

אוֹצֵר לְשׁוֹן הַמִּקְרָא

STUDENTS'

HEBREW AND CHALDEE
DICTIONARY

TO THE OLD TESTAMENT.

COMPILED BY

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WITH SUPPLEMENT:

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HEBREW AND CHALDEE

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PREFACE.

In producing this work it has been the object of the compiler to give in simplified form a scientific dictionary of Hebrew and Chaldee for the use of those engaged in the study of the original text of the Old Testament.

This dictionary is worked out on the lines of the well-known lexicons of Gesenius and Fuerst and includes the best results of those great labors. Much has been drawn also from other works, particularly from the Hebrew and Chaldee Etymological Dictionary (Russian) by J. Steinberg, the eminent Hebraist of Vilna; that excellent work follows the lexicographers just named, but contains many striking original conjectures.

Being chiefly intended as a medium of studying the original text of the Bible, this dictionary gives copious citations and explanations of difficult passages. In difficult cases old interpreters are quoted in this work more frequently, perhaps, than in other lexicons. Some striking interpretations by old exegetes are given here, which other lexicographers seem to have disregarded (see, for instance, the interpretation of **וְהָרִיחַ** Is.11,3 under **רוּחַ** *Hiph. 1* and of **שְׂמַתְנִי** Cant 6,12 under **שֹׁמֵם** 7). Renderings of the English authorized version, which follows the old Jewish commentators, are frequently quoted. In a few instances the compiler has ventured his own conjectures as to interpretation or etymology (see **נִשְׁקֵי בַר** Ps.2,12 under **בַּר** I., **מִחְצִיִּים** Jud.5,11 under **חֲצִץ** *Pi.*, and the stem-words **שָׁמַן**, **שָׁפַן**).

Following Gesenius and Fuerst, artificial (invented) stem-words have been introduced for words whose roots are not found in the Hebrew or Chaldee text of the Bible, but are manifest from the etymology of these languages. Such stem-words are given here without vowel-points to distinguish them

from existing root-words. Some lexicographers consider these artificial words superfluous, but they are very useful as giving students an insight into Semitic etymology.

The system of the alphabetic order of words, and not of roots, has been followed in this work. This system, which has been adopted by most lexicographers since the time of Gesenius, is the most practical one. Words beginning both with ש (Sin) and שׁ (Shin) are given here under one head, though Gesenius and many other lexicographers treat them as separate letters.

In point of arrangement there are some deviations here from that of other lexicons. Some words which appear in them as two stem-words I. and II. are in this dictionary reduced to one, and some given there as one are here separated (compare, for instance, the arrangement here of the words בּוֹשׁ, בִּלָּה, רָבָה, רָבָה, שָׁעַר with their disposition in the dictionaries of Gesenius and Steinberg).

As in most dictionaries of Hebrew and Chaldee, verbs in this work are introduced in the form of the third person preterite (past tense), which is regarded as the stem-form. Some verbs, namely those with quiescent Vav (as שׁוּם, צוּם, מוּל), are given in the infinitive, in which case the preterite, as well as the other tenses, is given in parentheses. To assist students in the study of Hebrew and Chaldee grammar, declinable words of these languages are given in this dictionary with their inflections.

At the end of this dictionary is given an analytical index of all words and unusual inflections whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

New York, December, 1913.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

a.	and	interj.	interjection
acc.	according	intr.	intransitive
accus.	accusative	Ithp.	Ithpa'el (אִתְּחַפֵּאֵל)
adj.	adjective	Kal	(קָל)
adv.	adverb	loc.	local, i. e. signifying motion to a place
Aph.	Aph'el (אֶפְּחֵל).	m.	masculine
ap.	apocopated, i. e. abridged	n.	noun
Ar.	Arabic	Niph.	Niph'al (נִפְּחֵל)
art.	article	num.	numeral
c.	construct	Pa.	Pa'el (פִּעֵל)
Ch.	Chaldee	parag.	paragogic, i. e. additional
coll.	collectively	patr.	patronymic, i. e. derived from the name of a father
com.	common (gender)	pers.	personal
comp.	compare	Pi.	Pi'el (פִּעֵל)
conj.	conjunction	pl.	plural
def.	definite	Po.	Po'el (פִּעֵל)
dem.	demonstrative	poet.	poetically
den.	denominative, i. e. derived from a noun	pret.	preterite (past)
du.	dual	pr. n.	proper name
f.	feminine	prob.	probably
fig.	figuratively	pron.	pronoun
fut.	future	prop.	properly
gent.	gentile, i. e. derived from the name of a nation or country	pt.	participle
Ges.	Gesenius	pt. p.	passive participle
Heb.	Hebrew	Pu.	Pu'al (פִּעֵל)
Hiph.	Hiph'al (הִפְּחֵל)	redupl.	reduplication
Hithp.	Hithpa'el (הִתְּחַפֵּאֵל)	rel.	relative
Hoph.	Hoph'al (הִפְּחֵל)	sf.	suffix
Hothp.	Hothpa'el (הִתְּחַפֵּאֵל)	Stb.	Steinberg
ib.	ibidem (in that same place)	tr.	transitive
imp.	imperative	v.	verse
inf.	infinitive	verb. n.	verbal noun

ABBREVIATED TITLES OF BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Am.	Amos	Jos.	Joshua
Cant.	Canticles	Jud.	Judges
1Chr.	1st book of Chronicles	1K.	1st book of Kings
2Chr.	2nd book of Chronicles	2K.	2nd book of Kings
Dan.	Daniel	Lam.	Lamentations
Deut.	Deuteronomy	Lev.	Leviticus
Ec.	Ecclesiastes	Mal.	Malachi
Est.	Esther	Mic.	Micha
Ex.	Exodus	Nah.	Nahum
Ez.	Ezekiel	Neh.	Nehemiah
Ezr.	Ezra	Num	Numbers
Gen.	Genesis	Ob.	Obadiah
Hab.	Habakkuk	Pr.	Proverbs
Hag.	Haggai	Ps.	Psalms
Hos.	Hosea	R.	Ruth
Is.	Isaiah	1S.	1st book of Samuel
Jer.	Jeremiah	2S.	2nd book of Samuel
Jb.	Job	Zeh.	Zachariah
Jo.	Joel	Zph.	Zephaniah
Jon.	Jonah		

EXPLANATIONS.

Kri (קרי) masoretic reading.

Ktib (כתב) form written in the text.

1, 2, 3 before a verb indicates the person (1st, 2nd, 3rd).

^ before a word indicates its form in a pause.

A vertical line (|) under a letter marks the accent of a word when it is in the penult (מְלֻעִל). Words without this mark have the accent in the last syllable (מְלֻכֵּץ). In quotations of more than one word the accent is not indicated.

- indicates the form of a word before a makkeph.

א the first letter of the alphabet, called *Aleph* אָלֶף, from אֹךְ ox, because of its original similarity to the form of a bull's head; as a numeral א=1, אָ=1,000.— א represents a very gentle guttural sound audible only with a vowel, as: א=a, אָ=e, אִ=i, etc.; when vowelless it is silent: מַצָּא *matza*, יָאמַר *yomar*.

אָב (from אָבָב; *c.* אָבִי, once אָב Gen. 17, 5; *sf.* אָבִי, אָבִיָּה, אָבִי, אָבִיָּה or אָבִיָּהוּ, etc.; *pl.* אָבִוִּת, *c.* אָבוֹת) *m.* father in the widest sense, hence: 1) father, male parent בֵּת אָבִי הִיא אִמִּי לא בֵּת אָבִי she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen. 20, 12.—2) grand-father; speaking to Jacob God says: אֲנִי יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי אֲבִרְךָם אָבִיָּה I am the Lord, the God of Abraham thy father (i. e. grand-father) Gen. 28, 13.—3) progenitor, ancestor or head of a people אָבִי כָל־בְּנֵי־עֶבֶר the father (i. e. ancestor) of all the children of Eber Gen. 10, 21; אָב הָמִין גִּוִּים אָב the father (i. e. progenitor) of a multitude of nations 17, 4.—4) creator הֲלֹא הוּא אָבִיךָ קִנְיָה is he (God)

not thy father (i. e. creator) who hath created thee? Deut. 32, 6.—5) originator or first of a class אָבִי כָל־תְּיָשָׁה כְּנֹר וְעִינָב the father (i. e. the first) of all such as handle the harp and guitar Gen. 4, 21. 6) counsellor אָבִי לְפָרְעָה לָאָב and he hath made me a father (i. e. a counsellor) to Pharaoh Gen. 45, 8.—7) guardian, protector, benefactor אָב אֲנִי לְאֶבְיוֹנִים a father (i. e. a guardian, a protector) I am to the needy Jb. 29, 16.—8) preceptor, ruler, chief, head יְהִי־הִלְלִי לְאָבִי וְלִבְהִיָּן and become unto me a father (i. e. preceptor or ruler) and a priest Jud. 17, 10.—9) poet. nearest kin אָבִי אֶתֶּה I call to the grave, Thou art my father (i. e. my nearest kin) Jb. 17, 4.—The construct forms אָבִי, אָב occur in many compound proper names, as: אָבִימֶלֶךְ, אָבִירָם, אָבִישָׁרִים, etc.

אָב Ch. (*sf.* אָבִי, אָבוֹהַ, אָבוֹהִי; *pl.* אָבִוִּת, *sf.* אָבִיָּהוּ) *m.* father, fore-father.

אָבִי (from אָבָב; *sf.* אָבוֹהַ, *pl.* אָבוֹהִי) *m.* freshness, greenness, verdure

עֲדָנוּ בְּאַבּוֹ it is yet in its greenness
Jb. 8, 12; אֲבִי הַנֶּחֱלָל the verdure of
the valley Cant. 6, 11.

אֲב Ch. (sf. אֲבָהָה for אֲבָהָה) m. fruit.

אֲבָהָה to blossom, to bear fruit,
whence אֲבָהָה, אֲבָהָה, אֲבָהָה.

אֲבָהָה pr. n. a Persian eunuch
Est. 1, 10.

אָבָה (fut. יֵאָבָה, אָבָה; pt. אָבָה)

1) to be lost, to vanish, to fail,
to be void; with לָ to be lost to
1 Sam. 9, 20; with מִן to vanish
from מְנַהֵם אָבָה the means of
escape shall vanish from them Jb.
11, 20; תוֹרָה תֵּאָבָה מִכֹּהֵן the law
shall vanish from the priest Ez.
7, 26; יֵאָבָה לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ the heart of
the king shall fail Jer. 4, 9; גוֹי
אָבָה a nation (that is) void
of counsel Deut. 32, 28. — 2) to go
astray, to wander about אָבָה
a stray sheep Ps. 119, 176; אֲרָמִי
אָבָה an Aramean, wandering about
Deut. 26, 5. — 3) to perish בָּלָנוּ
אָבָה we perish, we all perish
Num. 17, 27; רָשָׁעִים יֵאָבָה the
wicked shall perish Ps. 37, 20;
בְּרִכַּת אָבָה עָלַי תָּבֵא the blessing of
him that was ready to perish came
upon me Jb. 29, 13; תְּנוּ-שֵׁכָר
לְאָבָה give strong drink to him that is
ready to perish Pr. 31, 6.

Pz. אָבָה (fut. יֵאָבָה) 1) to waste
אָבָה wasteth his wealth Pr. 29, 3;
fig. to corrupt מְתַנְהֵם אֲבָהָה
presents (bribery) corrupt the
heart Ec. 7, 7. — 2) to lead astray
רָעִים מֵאֲבָדִים וּמִפְּצִים אֶת-צֹאן מְרִעִיתִי
the shepherds that lead astray and

scatter the flocks of my pasture
Jer. 23, 1. — 3) to make to perish,
to destroy וְתֵאָבָה כָּל-יֹגֵר לְמִי and
th u hast made to perish every
memorial of them Is. 26, 14; לְהַרְגִי
וְלֵאָבָה to kill and to destroy Est.
3, 13; וְאֵאָבָהָה (= וְאֵאָבָהָה) and I de-
stroyed thee Ez. 28, 16.

Hiph. הֵאָבָה to destroy וְהֵאָבָה
אֶת-הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַהִיא and I will destroy
that person Lev. 23, 20; תִּמְקֹת
הָאָבָהָה thou destroyest the hope of
man Jb. 14, 19; with מִן to banish from:
וְהֵאָבָהָה מִהֶם קוֹל שִׁשׁוֹן and I will
banish from them the voice of glad-
ness Jer. 25, 10; אֵאָבָהָה (= אֵאָבָהָה)
I will destroy Jer. 46, 8.

אָבָה Ch. (fut. יֵאָבָה) to perish. —

Aph. הוֹבָה to destroy. — Hoph. הוּבָה
to be destroyed.

אָבָה m. perishing, ruin Num. 24, 20.

אָבָהָה (c. אֲבָהָה) f. loss, something
lost Lev. 5, 22.

אָבָהָה Ktib Pr. 27, 20 for אָבָהָה.

אָבָהָה m. destruction Jb. 31, 12; also
place of destruction Pr. 15, 11.

אָבָהָה m. destruction Est. 9, 5.

אָבָהָה (c. אָבָהָה) m. destruction, ruin
Est. 8, 6.

אָבָהָה (fut. יֵאָבָהָה) to desire, to be will-
ing לֹא אָבָהָה לְשַׁלְּחָם he would not
let them go Ex. 10, 27; וְיֵאָבָהָה רִים
וְעֶבְדְּךָ will the forest-ox be willing
to serve thee? Jb. 39, 9; with ל of the
person to obey לֹא אָבָהָה לִי
and Israel did not obey me Ps. 81, 12.
אָבָהָה m. only Jb. 9, 26 אָבָהָה the
meaning of which is according

to the context: swift ships; acc. some: ships of reed like those which were in use in Egypt and which were very swift (in Ar. **אבא** reed). Some manuscripts have been found which read **אַיָּה** (ע - mity) and accordingly some interpreters render the phrase: pirate ships (prop. ships of enemies).

אַבוי *m.* woe.

אַבום *m.* crib.

אבה Ar. to threaten.

אַבְחָה *f.* threatening, terror; only c. **אַבְחַת חֶרֶב** Ez. 21, 20.

אַבְמִיָּה (from **בטח** I.) *m.* melon; *pl.* **אַבְמִיָּהִים** Num. 11, 5.

אַבִּי (from **אַבָּה**) *interj.* ah! O that! I wish! Jb. 34, 36.

אַבִּי *pr. n.* Abi, the mother of Ezekiah 2 K. 18, 2 (= **אַבְיָה** 2 Chr. 29, 1).

אַבִּיָּאל *pr. n. m.*

אַבִּיאָסָר *pr. n. m.*

אַבִּי (from **אבב**) *m.* prop. blossom, hence: ear **הַשְּׁעוּרָה אַבִּיב** the barley was in the ear Ex. 9, 31; **חֹדֶשׁ הָאֲבִיב** the month of ears 13, 4 (the first month of spring, later called **נִסָּן**).

אַבִּיגַיִל *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of David 1Chr.2,16 a.17.— 2) wife of Nabal, afterwards of David 1 S. 25, 3 a. 42.

אַבִּיגַיִל see **אַבִּיגַיִל**.

אַבִּידָן *pr. n. m.*

אַבִּידָע *pr. n. m.*

אַבִּיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1Chr.7,8.— 2) son of Samuel 1S.8,2.— 3) king of Judah, son of Reh. boam 2 Chr. 12, 16 = **אַבְיָה** 1 K. 15,1.— 4) son of Jeroboam 1K.14,1. 5) a person mentioned in Neh. 10, 8.— 6) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 24, 10.

אַבִּיָּה *pr. n. f.* = **אַבִּי**, which see.

אַבִּיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* same as **אַבִּיָּה**.

אַבִּיהוּא *pr. n. m.*

אַבִּיהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אַבִּיהֵיל *pr. n. f.* 1) wife of Rehoboam 2Chr.11,18.— 2) another woman 1 Chr. 2, 29.

אַבִּיּוֹן (from **אַבָּה**) *m.* prop. one who wants something, hence: poor, needy, destitute.

אַבִּיּוֹנָה (from **אַבָּה**) *f.* only Ec. 12,5 **וְיִתְּנָה הָאֲבִיּוֹנָה** the meaning of which is according to the context: and the desire shall fail; acc. several ancient interpreters **אַבִּיּוֹנָה** denotes the caper-berry which is used as appetizer, whence metonymically: desire, appetite.

אַבִּיהֵיל *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num.3,35.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,14.— 3) the father of Esther Est. 2, 15.

אַבִּיטוב *pr. n. m.*

אַבִּיטל *pr. n. f.*

אַבִּים see **אַבָּה** 3.

אַבִּיסָאל *pr. n. m.* descendant of Joktan Gen. 10, 28.

אַבִּימֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) name of several

kings of Philistia Gen. 20, 2; 26, 1; Ps. 34, 1. — 2) son of Gideon Jud. 8, 31.

אֲבִינֵדָב *pr. n. m.* 1) son of Jesse 1 S. 16, 8. — 2) son of Saul 1 S. 31, 2. — 3) person mentioned in 1 S. 7, 1. — 4) person mentioned in 1 K. 4, 11.

אֲבִינוּעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִינֵר see **אֲבֵנֵר**.

אֲבִיכָם see **אֲבִיכָם**.

אֲבִיעֶזֶר *pr. n.* 1) son of Gilead, of the tribe of Manasseh Jos. 17, 2; *gent.* **אֲבִי הַעֲזָרִי** Jud. 6, 11; = **אִיעֶזֶר**, **אִיעֶזֶרִי** Num. 26, 30. — 2) one of David's warriors 2 S. 23, 27.

אֲבִי עֶלְבֹן *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 23, 31 = **בִּיאַר** 1 Chr. 11, 32.

אֲבִיר (*c.* **אֲבִיר**) *m.* mighty warrior, hero; only of God **אֲבִיר יַעֲקֹב** the mighty warrior of Jacob Gen. 49, 24.

אֲבִירִי *adj. a. n.* 1) mighty, stout **אֲבִירִי** stout-hearted Ps. 76, 6. — 2) head, chief **אֲבִיר הָרָעִים** the chief of the herdsmen 1 S. 28, 8. — 3) great lord **לֶחֶם אֲבִירִים** the bread of great lords (i. e. the choicest food) Ps. 78, 25 (others: angels' bread). — 4) *poet.* a) stud-horse **שִׁעֲמַת פָּרְסוֹת אֲבִירָיו** the stamping of the hoofs of his stud horses Jer. 47, 3. b) bull **אֲבִירֵי בָשָׁן** the bulls of Bashan Ps. 22, 13.

אֲבִירָם *pr. n. m.* 1) person mentioned in Num. 16, 1. — 2) another person 1 K. 16, 34.

אֲבִישֵׁן *pr. n. f.*

אֲבִישֵׁן *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1 Chr. 8, 4. — 2) son of Phinehas, the high-priest Ezr. 7, 5.

אֲבִישׁוּר *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1 S. 26, 6 = **אֲבִישִׁי** 10, 10.

אֲבִישָׁלֹם *pr. n.* son of David 1 K. 15, 2 = **אֲבִישָׁלֹם** 2 S. 3, 3.

אֲבִיתָר *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִי only *Hithp.* **הִתְאָבַד** to roll, to wind itself **וַיִּתְאָבְדוּ גִּזְיוֹת עָשָׁן** and they wind themselves upward like the lifting of the smoke Is. 9, 17.

אָבֶל (*fut.* **יִתְאָבֵל**) to lament, to mourn **נַפְשִׁי עָלָיו תֵּאָבֵל** his soul will mourn for him Jb. 14, 22; **וַיִּתְאָבְדוּ** and then shall mourn the pastures of the shepherds Am. 1, 2.

Hiph. **הִתְאָבַל** (*fut.* **יִתְאָבֵל**) to cause to mourn **בְּיוֹם יְרֵדְתִּי שְׂאֵלָה הִתְאָבַלְתִּי** on the day when it went down to the grave I caused a mourning Ez. 31, 15; **וַיִּתְאָבֶל-חָל וְחֻמָּה** and he caused the rampart and the wall to mourn Lam. 2, 8.

Hithp. **הִתְאָבַל** to mourn **וַיִּתְאָבְדָה וַיִּתְאָבְדָה** and I wept and mourned Neh. 1, 4.

אָבֶל (*c.* **אָבֶל**, **אָבֶל**; *c. pl.* **אָבֶלִי**) *adj.* mourning **בְּאָבֶל-אִם** as one mourning for his mother Ps. 35, 14; **אָבֶלִי** the mourners of Zion Is. 61, 3; **דְּרָבֵי צִיּוֹן אָבֶלֹת** the ways of Zion are mourning Lam. 1, 4.

אָבֶל (*Ar.* **אָבֶל** fresh grass) *f.* 1) meadow **עַד אָבֶל הַגְּדוֹלָה** unto the great meadow 1 S. 6, 18. — 2) *pr. n.* of a city

in the north of Palestine 2S.20,18. — אָבֶל occurs in several compound geographical names: a) אָבֶל בֵּית 2S.20,14, sometimes אָבֶל בֵּית 2Chr.16,14 = אָבֶל 2. b) אָבֶל הַשָּׁמַיִם a city in Moab Num 33,49 = אָבֶל מִיָּם Mic.6,5. c) אָבֶל כְּרָמִים a village in Moab Jud.11,33. d) אָבֶל טַחֲלִילָה a city in Issachar Jud.7,22 e) אָבֶל טַעְרֹנִים a place not far from the Jordan Gen. 50,11.

אָבֶל (*sf.* אָבֶלָה, אָבֶלָם, אָבֶלָם) *m.* mourning

אָבֶל 1) *adv.* certainly. — 2) *but.*

אָבֶל see אָבֶל.

אָבֶן (*sf.* אָבֶנִי, *pl.* אָבֶנִים, *c.* אָבֶנִי) *f.*

1) stone, rock אָבֶן לֶחֶם הַלֶּבֶנִה לְאָבֶן and the brick served them for stone Gen. 11, 3; וַיִּקְחוּ אָבֶנִים וַיַּעֲשׂוּ אָבֶן and they took stones and made a heap 31, 46; אָבֶנִי טַחֲנֵב hewn stones 2 K. 12, 13; of the hail: אָבֶן

הַיָּד הַיָּמָנִית hail-stone Is. 30, 30; of precious stones: אָבֶן מִלֶּאֱתָה setting of stones Ex. 28, 7; אָבֶן יָהוָה Pr. 17, 8;

אָבֶן יָהוָה Ez 27, 22 precious stone;

אָבֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל precious stones Is 54, 12;

אָבֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל the rock (i. e. defence) of Israel Gen.49,24; אָבֶן לֵב

a heart of stone (i. e. a hard heart)

Ez. 11, 19; הָיָה לְאָבֶן he became as a stone (i. e. was stupefied with

grief) 1S. 25,37 — 2) weight אָבֶנִי

כִּסִּים the weights in the bag (i. e. the weights kept by merchants in

a bag) Pr. 16, 11; כְּאֶבֶן הַמֶּלֶךְ by the king's weight 2S.14,26; לֹא-

אָבֶן יִהְיֶה לְךָ בְּכִיסְךָ אָבֶן וְאָבֶן thou shalt

not have in thy bag divers

weights Deut. 25,13; אָבֶן הַכְּדִיל Zeh.

4,10 a. אָבֶן הַעֵינָה 5,8 weight of

lead or plummet; poet. אָבֶן הַבְּרָזָה the

weights of desolation Is. 34, 11. —

אָבֶן occurs in several compound

geographical names: a) אָבֶן הָרָמָה a place between Rama and Nob

1 S. 20, 19. b) אָבֶן בֶּנְיָמִן in Benjamin Jos.15,6. c) אָבֶן הַיְּחִיאָה t) the

east of Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 9. d) אָבֶן

הַמִּצְפָּה near Mizpah 1S.4,1.

אָבֶן Ch. (*def.* אָבֶנֶת) *f.* stone אָבֶן

a heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

אָבֶנֶת Ktib 2K.5,12 for אָבֶנֶת, which

see.

אָבֶנֶת (from בִּנְתָה) *m.* girdle.

אָבֶנִים *du. f.* 1) potter's wheels (con-

sisting of two stones) Jer.18,3. —

2) birth-stools (others. bathing-

tub for new-born children) Ex.

11,16.

אָבֶר *pr. n.* uncle and general of

Saul 1S.14,51 = אָבֶר 50.

אָבֶם to fatten; only *pt. p.* אָבֶם

fattened ox Is.15,17; אָבֶם אֲבוֹסִים

fatted fowls 1K.5,3.

אָבֶעָפָה (from אָבֶעָ) *f.* blain, boil

אָבֶעָפָה שִׁחִין an inflammation

producing boils Ex.9,10.

אָבֶן *pr. n.* of a city in Issachar

Jos.19,20.

אָבֶן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.

12,8.

אָבֶק (akin to אָבֶק to embrace) *Neph.*

אָבֶק (*inf.* אָבֶק) to wrestle

אָבֶק אִישׁ אֶחָד and a man wrestled

with him Gen.32,25; *inf. sf.* בְּהִיאָבָהּ in his wrestling 32,26.

אָבָק (*c.* אָבָק; *sf.* אָבָקָם) *m.* dust.

אָבָקָה (*c.* אָבָקָה) *f.* powder רִיבֵל אָבָקָה the spicy powder of the merchant Cant.3,6.

אָבַר I. (*den.* from אָבַר wing) only

Hiph. הִיאָבַר to fly up, to soar; *fut.* הַמְבִּינָתָהּ יֵאָבַר-זֶן doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom? Jb.39,26.

אָבַר II. to be strong, whence אָבִיר *a.* אָבִיר.

אָבִיר *m.* wing, quill.

אָבִירָה (= אָבִיר; *c.* אָבִירָה; *pl. sf.* אָבִירָתֶיהָ) *f.* wing, feather.

אָבִירָהם *pr. n.* ancestor of the Hebrews Gen.17,5.

אָבִירָה Gen.41,43 *acc.* some: young ruler (from אָב and רָה); others: bend the knees (from אָבִירָה *Hiph.*). Some derive this word from the Egyptian *ape-rek*, bend the head!

אָבִירָהם *pr. n.* previous name of אָבִירָהם.

אָבִירָה see אָבִירָה.

אָבִירָה see אָבִירָה.

אָבִירָה *pr. n. m.*

אָבִירָה *pr. n.* title of Amalekite princes; *gent.* אָבִירָה Est 3,1.

אָבַד to bind, to unite.

אָבִירָה (*c.* אָבִירָה; *pl.* אָבִירָתֶיהָ) *f.* 1) bundle, bunch אָבִירָה אָבִירָה a bunch of hyssop Ex.12,22.— 2) band, company, body וַיִּהְיוּ לְאָבִירָה אָחַת and they formed one band (or body) 2S.2,25.— 3) band, fetter אָבִירָה מוֹטָה the bands of the yoke Is 58,6.— 4) vault הֵאָבִירָה עַל אֵיזֶן יִסְרָהּ he hath found-

ed his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6.

אָבִירָה *m.* nut.

אָבִירָה *pr. n.* author of the 30th chapter of Proverbs.

אָבִירָה (*c.* אָבִירָה) *f.* little coin.

אָבִירָה (*c. pl.* אָבִירָה) *m.* drop.

אָבִירָהם *pr. n.* of a city in Moab Is. 15,8.

אָבִירָהם (*pl.* אָבִירָהם, *c.* אָבִירָה) *m.* 1) pool

אָבִירָהם a pool of water Is.41,18.—

2) reed, bulrush Jer.51,32.

אָבִירָהם *adj.* sad, grieved אָבִירָהם גִּדְּלוּ in soul Is.19,10.

אָבִירָהם *m.* 1, reed, bulrush אָבִירָהם

הִלְכָהּ בְּאִזְנוֹתָיו to bend his head as a bul-

rush Is.58,5; *fig.* of a low condition

אָבִירָהם בְּפֶה אָבִירָהם palm-branch and rush

(i. e. high and low) 9,13.— 2) rope

of reeds אָבִירָהם בְּאִזְנוֹתָיו canst

thou put a reed-rope through his

nose? Jb.40,26.— 3) caldron אָבִירָהם

נִפְחִים as a seething pot or

caldron 41,12.

אָבִירָה (*c.* אָבִירָה; *pl.* אָבִירָתֶיהָ) *m.* bowl, basin.

אָבִירָה (*pl.* אָבִירָהם) *m.* troops, army (*prop.* wing).

אָבַר (*fut.* יֵאָבַר) to gather, to collect.

אָבִירָה Ch. (*def.* אָבִירָה) *f.* letter, document.

אָבִירָה (*from* אָבִירָה) *m.* fist.

אָבִירָה (*pl. c.* אָבִירָהם) *m.* dish, basin.

אָבִירָה (*pl.* אָבִירָתֶיהָ) *f.* letter, edict.

אָד (*from* אָד) *f.* vapor, mist.

אָדב only *Hiph. inf.* לְאָדִיב 1S.2,23 for לְהָאִיב to cause to languish, to trouble.

אָדבאל *pr. n. m.*

אָדד *pr. n. m.*

אָדון (*c.* אָדֹן, *sf.* אָדֹנִי, *pl.* אָדֹנִים, *c.* אָדֹנִי, *sf.* אָדֹנִי, etc.) *m* master, lord, possessor שְׁמִנִי אֱלֹהִים לְאָדֹן God made me lord Gen.45,9; of God: כֹּל הָאָרֶץ לְאָדֹן the Lord of all the earth Ps.97,5. אָדֹנִי is used instead of the second person of the pronoun in addressing superiors: אָדֹנִי שָׁאַל אֶת־עֲבָדָיו my lord asked his servants (i. e. y u asked your servants) Gen.44,19. The *pl.* is sometimes used as a *sing.*, in which case it agrees with a verb or adjective in the singular number: יִתְּנֵנִי אָדֹנִי his master should give him Ex.21,4; אָדֹנִים קָשָׁה a cruel lord Is.19,4.— אָדֹנִי (my Lord) for אָדֹנִי, exclusively of God Gen.18,30; Ps.35,23; see also יְהוָה.

אָדורִים *pr. n.* of a city in Judah 2Chr.11,9.

אָדורִים see אָדֹנִים.

אָדוֹת see אָדֹת.

אָדִין *Ch. adv.* then, at that time.

אָדיר 1) *adj* mighty, glorious, noble אָדִיר a mighty cedar Ez.17,23, whence אָדִירִים Zech.11,2 mighty cedars; יְיָ אָדִיר בְּמָרוֹם the Lord is mighty on high Ps.93,4; מְלָכִים אָדִירִים mighty kings 136,18; see also אָדִירָה 3.— 2) *m.* leader, com-

mander וְהָיָה אָדִירָו מִמֶּנּוּ and their leader shall be of themselves Jer.30,21; אָדִירֵי הַצֹּאן leaders of the flocks 25,34.

אָדִילִיא *pr. n. m.*

אָדמ to be red אָדָם מִפְּנִינִים redder than corals were they in body Lam.4,7.

Pu. אָדָם to be made red; only *pt.* מֵאָדָם Nah.2,4 for מֵאָדָם made red; *pl.* מֵאָדָמִים died red Ex.25,5.

Hiph. הָאָדִירִים (*fut.* יִנְאָדִירִים) to be red, to grow red אֲמִינֵי־אָדִירִים בְּתִלְעַת though they should be red like crimson Is.1,18.

Hithp. הִתְאָדָם to become red יֵין אָדָם כִּי יִתְאָדָם the wine when it is red Pr.23,31.

אָדָם 1) *adj.* (f. אָדָמָה; *pl. m.* אָדָמִים) red, ruddy וְאָדָם דֹּדִי my friend is white and ruddy Cant.5,10; פָּרָה אָדָמָה a red cow Num.19,2; אָדָמִים אָדָם red as blood 2K.3,22.— 2) *m.* something red הָאָדָם הַהוּא that red thing (i. e. red pottage) Gen.25,30; abstractly: redness מְדוּעַ אָדָם לָלְבוּשָׁה why is redness on thy garment? Is.63,2.

אָדָם *m.* ruby (precious stone).

אָדָם (without inflection) *m.* 1) man וַיֵּצֵר יְיָ אֱת־הָאָדָם and the Lord... formed the man Gen.2,7; אָדָם מִבֵּין אָדָם man of understanding Pr.28,2.— 2) mankind, men הָאָדָם like any one of mankind Jud.16,7, צֹאן אָדָם flocks of men Ez.36,38.— 3) somebody, anybody אָדָם כִּי־יָמוּת when a man (i. e. somebody) dieth

Num.19,14; אֶל-אָדָם לֹא אֶכְבֶּנָה I will give no flattering titles to anybody Jb.32,21.— 4) man, as opposite to woman Ec.7,28.— 5) *pr. n.* a) Adam, the first man Gen 5,3. b) a city near the Jordan Jos 3,16.

אָדָם *pr. n.* 1) son of Isaac, first named עֲשָׂו Gen.36,1.— 2) Edomite tribe Num.20,20.— 3) land of the Edomites 1K.9,26; *gent* אֲדָמִי, *pl. m.* אֲדוּמִים, אֲדוּמִיִּם, *pl. f.* אֲדָמִית.

אֲדָמָדָם (*f.* אֲדָמָדָת) *adj.* reddish.

אֲדָמָה *pr. n.* of a place.

אֲדָמָה (*c.* אֲדָמָת; *sf.* אֲדָמָתִי) *f.* 1) land, earth, soil.— 2) country; *pl.* אֲדָמֹת Ps.49,12.— 3) *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.

אֲדָמוֹנִי see אֲדָמוֹנִי.

אֲדָמִי see אָדָם 3.

אֲדָמִי *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali, called אֲדָמִי הַנֶּקֶב Jos.19,33.

אֲדָמִים (red-brown) *pr. n.* of a ridge of hills between Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.

אֲדָמִי *adj.* reddish, red-haired.

אֲדָמָתָא *pr. n.* of a Persian.

אֲדָן *pr. n.* of a place in Babylonia.

אֲדָן (*pl.* אֲדָנִים, *c.* אֲדָנִי) *m.* foundation, threshold.

אֲדָנִי see אֲדָן.

אֲדָנִי-בֶּזֶק *pr. n.* of a Phœnician king.

אֲדָנִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) son of David 1K.1,5 a. 8.— 2) a person mentioned in 2Chr.17,8.— 3) a person mentioned

in Neh.10,17 = אֲדָנִיקָם Ezr.2,13.

אֲדָנִיָּהוּ see אֲדָנִיָּה.

אֲדָנִי-צֶדֶק *pr. n.* of a Phœnician king.

אֲדָנִיקָם see אֲדָנִיָּה 3.

אֲדָנִיָּם *pr. n.* tax-gatherer of David and Solomon 1K.4,6. = אֲדָרָם 2K.20,24 a. הָרָבָם 2Chr.10,18.

אֲדָר to be great, to be splendid; only *Niph.* נִאֲדָר to show oneself glorious; *pt.* נִאֲדָר בְּקֹדֶשׁ glorious in holiness Ex.15 11; with *parag.* נִאֲדָר בְּכֹחַ glorious in strength 15,6.

Hiph. הִאֲדִיר (*fut.* יִאֲדִיר) to glorify יִגְדִּיל תִּהְיֶה וַיִּאֲדִיר he will magnify the law and glorify it Is.42,21.

אֲדָר *m.* dress, mantle.

אֲדָר *m.* the 12th month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to March) Est.3,7.

אֲדָר *pr. n.* 1) a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3 = אֲדָר הַצֵּר Num 34,4.— 2) = אֲדָר, which see.

אֲדָר Ch. (*def.* אֲדָרָא; *pl. c.* אֲדָרִי) *m.* threshing-floor.

אֲדָרְבָּנֹז Ch. (*pl. def.* אֲדָרְבָּנֹזִיא) *m.* dignitary, supreme judge.

אֲדָרְבָּדָא Ch. *adv.* quickly (others: exactly).

אֲדָרְבָּנִים (*pl.* אֲדָרְבָּנִים) *m.* Persian coin.

אֲדָרְמֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) Assyrian deity 2K.17,31 — 2) Assyrian king Is 37,38.

אֲדָרַע Ch. (=Heb. אֲדָרַע) *f.* arm; *fig.* strength.

אֲדָרַעִי *pr. n.* 1) capital of Bashan

Deut.14.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,37.

אֶרֶב (*sf.* אֶרֶבָה, *f.* 1) glory שְׁדֵה אֶרֶבָה wasted is their glory Zech.11,3.— 2) cloak, mantle, garment מַנְטֵל שִׁנְעָר mantle of Shinear (i. e. Babylonish garment) Jos.7, 21; אֶרֶב שֵׁנֶר a hairy cloak Gen. 25,25.— 3) *adj. f.* of אֶרֶבָה glorious, elegant נֶגֶן אֶרֶבָה elegant vine Ezr. 17,8.

אֶרֶשׁ (= דֹּרֵשׁ) to thresh; only once *inf.* אֶרֶשׁ יִדְרֹשֻׁנִי he will ever be threshing it Is.28,28.

אָהַב, אָהַבָה (*sf.* אָהַבָה, 1) אָהַב a. אָהַב, 2) אָהַבָה *pt.* אָהַב, *f.* אָהַבָה; *verb. n.* אָהַב, *sf.* אָהַבָה, also אָהַבָה, *c.* אָהַבָה 1) to love, to like, to be fond of אָהַב אֶת־יִסְחָק he loved Joseph Gen. 37,3; with ל: אָהַבְתָּ ל: thou shalt love thy neighbor Lev.19,18; with ב: אָהַב בְּהֻמָּן he that loveth abundance Ec.5,9; אָהַבְתִּי (= אָהַבְתָּ) לְדֹרֵשׁ to tread out Hos.10,11; אָהַבְתִּי according to their loving (i. e. as they love) 9,10; אָהַבְתִּי אֶת־שֵׁם יְיָ to love the name of God Is.56,6; אָהַבְתִּי אֶת־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל even as the Lord loveth the children of Israel 3,1.— 2) to be glad אָהַבְתִּי כִּי יִשְׁמַע יְיָ אֶת־קוֹלִי I am glad that the Lord heareth my voice Ps.116,1.— For אָהַבְתִּי Hos.4,18 see under יָהַב.

Niph. נֶאֱהָב to be beloved; only *pt.* הַנֶּאֱהָבִים the beloved 2S.1,23.

Pi. אָהַבְתִּי to love passionately; only *pt.* מִאֲהָבִי my lovers Hos.2,7,

מִאֲהָבִי thy lovers Jer.22,20, etc.

אֶהָב *m.* loveliness, love; only *pl.*

אֶהָבָה a lovely gazelle Pr. 5,19; הֵתְנוּ אֶהָבִים they have bestowed love Hos.8,9.

אֶהָב *m.* love, love-affair; only *pl.*

נִתְעַלְסָה בְּאֶהָבִים let us indulge in love Pr.7,18.

אֶהָבָה *f.* love; also *verb. n.*, see אָהַב.

אֶהָב *pr. n. m.*

אֶהָה *interj.* ah! woe!

אֶהָיָה *pr. n.* a river in Media Ezr. 8, 15.

אֶהָיָה *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 3,15.

אֶהָיָה (= אֶהָיָה) *adv.* where? Hos.13,14.

אֶהָל I. (*sf.* אֶהָלָה) to pitch tents וַיִּנָּחֵל עַד־סוֹדִם and he pitched his tents till close to Sodom Gen.13,12.

Pi. same as *Kal*; לֹא־יִנָּחֵל (= יִנָּחֵל)

שָׁם עַרְבִי nor shall the Arabian pitch there his tent Is.13,20.

אֶהָל II. (= הָלַל) to give light, to shine; only *Hiph. fut.* הֵן עַד יָהִר וְלֹא יִנָּחֵל behold even to the moon, and it shineth not Jb.25,5.

אֶהָל (*sf.* אֶהָלָה, אֶהָלָה; with ה *loc.*

אֶהָלָה; *pl.* אֶהָלִים, *c.* אֶהָלִי)

1) tent, tabernacle, habitation יָשַׁב אֶהָל who dwelleth in a tent Gen.

4,20; אֶהָל הַעֲדָת אֶהָל tabernacle of the testimony Num.17,22;

אֶהָל מוֹעֵד אֶהָל tabernacle of the congregation Ex.

30,18.— 2) *fig.* household, family

וְהִישַׁע יְיָ אֶת־אֶהָלִי וְיִהְיֶה and the Lord will save the tents (i. e.

households) of Judah Zch.12,7.—

3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,20.

אָהֶל *m.* (only *pl.* **אָהֶלִים** *a.* **אָהֶלוֹת**)

aloe-wood, aloe-tree **בְּאֶהֱלִים גִּמְטֵעַ**

וְיִ as aloe-trees which the Lord hath planted Num.24,6; **מִדְּבַר וְאֶהֱלוֹת**

myrrh and aloes Cant.4,14.

אָהֶלֶת *pr. n.* symbolic name of Samaria Ez. 23,4.

אָהֶלֶיָּאֵב *pr. n. m.*

אָהֶלֶיָּבָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of Jerusalem Ez.23,4.

אָהֶלֶי־בִמְתָּא *pr. n.* 1) wife of Esau.—

2) Edomite tribe.

אָהֶרֶן *pr. n.* Aaron, brother of Moses Ex.4,14.

אָי Ktib Pr.31,4 for **אֵי** where? acc.

some *verb. n.* **אֵי** (from **אָנָה**) desire:

אֵל לְמִלְכִּים שְׁתִּי-יָנוּ וְלְרוֹנִים אֵי שָׁכַר

not for kings to drink wine, nor for princes to desire strong drink.

אֵי (prop. *inf.* of **אָנָה** to desire, to choose) *conj.* 1) or: **וְהָבָה אֵי כֶסֶף** silver

or gold Gen.44,8; **אֵי ... אֵי** either...

or **בֵּן אֵי בֵּן אֵי** either a son or a daughter Ex.21,51— 2) if, if but,

if perhaps, or if perhaps **אֵי-אֵי**

if then their heart shall

be humbled Lev.26,41; **אֵי יִחַזַק**

if he but take hold of my

strength Is.27,5; **אֵי מַה-יַּעֲנֶנָּה** or if

perhaps he answereth thee 1S.

20,10.

אֵיָּל *pr. n. m.*

אֵיב (akin to **נָבַב**) to be hollow, whence **אֵיב**.

בֹּאֵב (*pl.* **אֲבֹתִי** *m.* 1) bottle

like new bottles (i. e. like skins filled with new wine that easily burst) Jb.32,19.— 2) the

hollow belly of conjurers, in which the conjuring spirit resides, hence:

אֵלֵי בֹאֵב conjuring spirit **קָסַמְי נִאֲלִי**

divine, I pray thee, unite me by

the conjuring spirit 1S 28,8; **וְהִנֵּה**

and thy voice

shall be like one of a conjuring

spirit out of the earth Is.29,4; **דְּרָשׁוּ**

inquire of the conjuring

spirits 8,19. *b*) conjurer of the dead,

necromancer **וַיַּעֲשֶׂה אֵיב וַיְדַעְנִים** and

he appointed necromancers and

wizards 2K.21,6; **הִסִּיר אֶת-הָאֲבֹתִי**

he removed the necromancers 1S.

28,3; **בַּעֲלַת אֵיב** a woman skilled

in necromancy 1S.28,7.

אֲבֹתִי *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the Arabian desert Num.21,10.

אוֹבִיל *pr. n. m.*

אוֹבֵל (**אוֹבֵל** = **יֹבֵל**) *m.* river, stream.

אֹד 1) to turn, to surround, whence

אֹדֶת, **אֹדֶר**, **אֹדֶת**. — 2) to be strong,

whence **מֹאֲדֵר**.

אֹדֶר (*pl.* **אֹדֶרִים**) *m.* fire-brand.

אֹדֶת (from **אֹד** 1) *pl.* turns, cir-

cumstances, causes; always con-

nected with **עַל**, with which it has

the meaning of the prepositions:

עַל אֹדֶת because of, concerning

בְּנוֹ because of his son Gen.21,11;

עַל אֹדֶת הַבְּאֵר concerning the well

26,32 **עַל-כֵּן אֹדֶת** because of all

this Jer.3,8; with *sf.* **עַל אֹדֶתִי** con-

cerning me, על אַרְוִתְךָ concerning thee Jos.14,6; without על only in the difficult passage אֶל-אֲדֹתֶיךָ הָרָעָה אֶל-הַגְּדֹלָה הַיָּמִית מֵאַחֲרֵי אֲשֶׁר-עָשִׂיתָ לְשִׁלְחָנִי there is no cause for this wrong, to send me away, which is greater than the other which thou hast done with me 2S.13,16.

אָנָה *Pi.* אָנָה to long for, to desire אָנָה לְפָנַי אֲנִיָּהּ in my soul have I longed for thee Is.26,9; אָנָה לְמוֹשָׁב; לִי he hath desired it as a habitation for himself Ps.132,13.

Hithp. הִתְאַנָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְאַן) 1) to long for אֶל-תִּתְּנֵנִי לְמִטְעֵמוֹתָיו do not long for his savoury meats Pr.23,3; וְיִתְּנֵנִי בְּמֶלֶךְ וּבָנָהּ the king will long for thy beauty Ps.45,12; הִתְאַנָּה לְפָנָהּ to have a lustful longing Num.11,4.— 2) to mark off אֶתְּנָה לְבָבוֹל הַדְּרֹמָה ye shall mark off to yourselves the eastern border Num.34,10.

אָנָה (*c.* אָנָה; *sf.* אָנָה) desire.

אָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אָנָה *pr. n. 1)* son of Jektan Gen.10, 2.— 2) name of a place in Arabia Ez.27,19; see also אָנָה *Pu.*

אָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אָנָה *interj.* woe! alas!

אָנָה see אָנָה.

אָנָה see אָנָה.

אָנָה *adj. a. n.* foolish, fool אָנָה לְפָנַי because my people is foolish Jer.4,22; אָנָה יִשְׁפֹּתִים a fool in his

speaking Pr.10,8; מְדַרְךָ אָנָה fools because of their transgression Ps.107,17.

אָנָה *adj.* foolish אָנָה רֹעֵה a foolish shepherd Zeh.11,15.

אָנָה *pr. n.* of a Chaldean king 2K.25,27.

אָנָה 1) to be in front, to be the first, whence אָנָה ram (as leader of a flock), אָנָה hart (because of his swiftness), etc.— 2) to be strong, whence אָנָה power, אָנָה or אָנָה terebinth (because of its strength), etc.— 3) to be foolish, whence אָנָה.

אָנָה *m.* 1) strength; only with *sf.* אָנָה וְכִרְיָא אָנָה their strength is firm Ps.73,4.— 2) mighty person; *pl. a.* אָנָה הָאָרֶץ the might of the land 2K.24,15 (Ktib for אָנָה).

אָנָה 1) *adv.* may be, perhaps אָנָה אֶבְנָה מִמֶּנָּה it may be that I may obtain children by her Gen.16,1; אָנָה לֹא-תֵאָבֶה אָנָה perhaps she will not be willing 24,5.— 2) אָנָה יִבְלָעֶהוּ if it should yield (fruit), strangers will swallow it up Hos.8,7; also negatively: אָנָה נִשְׁתָּה מִפָּנַי כִּי עָתָה גַם אֶתְּנָה חֲבִנָתִי if she had not turned aside from me, I would surely now have slain thee Num.22,33.

אָנָה 1) *m.* (אָנָה, אָנָה, אָנָה) vestibule, hall.— 2) *adv. a. conj.* but, however, yet.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

אָנָה (*sf.* אָנָה) *f.* foolishness, folly.

אִמֶּר *pr. n. n.*

אֵן 1) to breathe, to blow, *fig.* to be empty or vain; hence אָנִן and אֵין. — 2) to pant, *fig.* to labor, to make effort; hence אֵין strength.

אֵן (*sf.* אֵינָה, אֵינָם) *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity רָהֶם עָמַל וְאֵן their greatness is trouble and vanity (vain effort) Ps.90,10. — 2) falsehood וּמִרְמָה אֵן וּמִרְמָה the words of his mouth are falsehood and deceit Ps.36,4; *fig.* idolatry: אֵן idolatry and image-worship 1S.15,23; מְבַרֵךְ אֵן he blesseth an idol Is.66,3. — 3) wickedness, injustice מַחְשְׁבֵי אֵינָה the thoughts of thy wickedness Jer.4,14; וַיָּשֶׁב עֲלֵיהֶם אֶת־אֵינָם and he will bring back on them their own injustice Ps.94,23. — 4) opprobrious name of On, a city in Lower Egypt (see אֵן 4 below).

אֵן (*pl.* אֵינִים) *m.* 1) strength, power בָּאֵנוּ שָׂרָה אֶת־אֱלֹהִים in his strength he strove with an angel Hos.12,4; צִעְדֵי אֵנוּ his powerful steps Jb.18,7; אֵין אֵינִים the powerless Is.40,29, of the generative power: הַאֲשִׁית אֵנִי the beginning of my strength (i. e. my first-born son) Gen.49,2; *poet.* a child יְהִי רָעֵב אֵנִי his child will suffer hunger Jb.18,12. — 2) wealth, substance אֶשְׂרִיתִי מַצָּאתִי אֵין לִי I am become rich, I have acquired substance Hos.12,9. — 3) affliction, pain בֶּן־אֵנִי the son of my affliction Gen. 35,18; לֶחֶם אֵינִים the bread of af-

liction (i. e. the bread of mourners) Hos.9,4. — 4) אֵין *a.* אֵן *pr. n.* On, a city in Lower Egypt Gen. 41,50 = בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ (Temple of the Sun) Jer.43,13, called by the Greeks Heliopolis (City of the Sun).

אֹנוּ *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Ezz. 2,33.

אֹנִיּוֹת Ktib for אֲנִיּוֹת, *pl.* of אֲנִיָּה.

אֹנָם *pr. n. m.*

אֹנָן *pr. n. m.*

אֹפָז *pr. n.* of a gold-country Jer. 10,9; Dan.10,5.

אֹפִיר *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29. — 2) a country in south Arabia (acc. some: in India, others: in Africa), reputed to be rich in gold 1K.9,28; hence אֹפִיר a name for gold Jb.22,24.

אֹפֶן (*c.* אֹפֶן; *pl.* אֹפֶנִּים) wheel.

אֹץ (*pt.* אָץ, *pl.* אָצִים) to press, to hasten.

Hiph. הֵאָץ (*fut.* יֵאָץ) to press, to urge.

אֹצֵר (*c.* אוֹצֵר; *pl.* אוֹצְרוֹת, *c.* אוֹצְרוֹת) *m.* 1) treasure, store, provision. — 2) store-house, treasury.

אֹר (*fut.* יֵאֹר) to become light or clear, to dawn הַבֹּקֶר אֹר the morning was light Gen. 44,3; וְאֹר לָהֶם and when ye have light, go away 1S.29,10; אֹרֵי עֵינֵי my eyes are become clear 14,29; *fig.* to cheer up אֹרֵי אֹרֵי arise, cheer up Is.60,1.

Niph. נֵאֹר (*fut.* יֵאֹר; *inf.* לֵאֹר) for

נִאֲוֹר (לְהֹאֲוֹר) to dawn, to shine and it dawned upon them at Hebron 2S.2,32; לְאֹר כְּאֹר לָהֶם כְּחֶכְרִין to shine in the light of life Jb.33,30; *pt.* תָּאִיר אַתָּה thou art brilliant Ps.76,5.

Hiph. הִאֲוִיר (*fut.* יִאֲוִיר; *pt.* מִאֲוִיר) 1) to give light, to shine לְהֹאֲוִיר עַל לְהֹאֲוִיר to give light upon the earth Gen.1,15; הִאֲרָץ הָאֲרֶץ the earth gave light Ez.43,2; לַיְלָה כִּי־יֹאֲוִיר לְהֹאֲוִיר לָהֶם אֶת־הַדֶּגֶר to give light unto them on the way Neh. 9,12; יִאֲוִיר יְיָ פָנָיו אֵלַיָּהּ the Lord make his face shine unto thee Num.6,25; אַחֲרָיו יִאֲוִיר נָתַב behind him he causeth his pathway to shine Jb.41,24; וְהָרָם לֹא־תֹאֲוִיר אִירֹו and the moon shall not let shine her light Ez.32,7; אַתָּה תֹאֲוִיר גָּרִי thou wilt cause my light to shine Ps.18,29; הִאֲרֶה עֵינַי enlighten my eyes Ps.13,4; *pt. f. c.* מְאִירַת עֵינָם enlightening the eyes 19,9.— 2) to light up, to set on fire לֹא תֹאֲוִירֵי הָנֶם ye shall not light up my altar for nought Mal.1,10; נָשִׁים כְּאֹת מְאִירֹת אֹמְתָה women will come and set it on fire Is.27,11.

אֹר *m.* 1) light (in the widest sense); *pl.* אֹרִים lights, luminaries.— 2) fresh verdure, green herbs כָּחֶם צַח עָלַי אֹר as clear heat on fresh verdure Is.18,4; *pl.* טַל אֹרֹת the dew of herbs 26,19; לִקְטֹף אֹרֹת to gather herbs 2K.4,39.

אֹר (*pl.* אֹרִים, אֹרִים) *m.* 1) light-country בָּאֹרִים בְּכָרוּ יְיָ glorify the Lord in the countries of light (i. e. countries of the East) Is.24,15.— 2) fire, flame תִּבְעִיר תִּבְעִיר thou shalt burn with fire Ez.5,2.— 3) enlightenment, revelation אִירִים revelations and truth Ex. 28,30 (the oracle worn by the high-priest in his breast-plate).

אֹר *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,35.— 2) a Chaldean city (אֹר בְּשָׂדִים), the birth place of Abraham Gen.11,28.

אֹרָה *f.* 1) light = אִיר 1.— 2) *pl.* אֹרֹת *a.* אֹרֹת herbs = אִיר 2.

אֹרֹת see אֹרֹת.

אֹרִי *pr. n. m.*

אֹרִיאל *pr. n. m.*

אֹרִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) husband of Bathsheba 2S.11,3.— 2) a priest mentioned in Is.8,2.— 3) a person mentioned in Neh. 3,4.

אֹרִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* a prophet mentioned in Jer.26,20.

אֹרֹת see אִיר 2.

אֹשֶׁשׁ see אֹשֶׁשׁ.

אֹת (perhaps akin to אָתָּה) *Niph.* (אֹתָּה *fut.*) to consent, to agree כֹּאֵת נָאֵת לָכֶם in this we will consent unto you Gen.34,15.

אֹת (*pl.* אֹתֹת, אֹתֹת) *com.* 1) sign, mark, token עַל יָדָהּ as a sign on thy hand Ex.13,19; וְהָיוּ לְאֹתֹת and they shall be for signs Gen. 1,14 — 2) *pro. f.* הָאֵת כִּי אָנֹכִי הָאֵת שִׁלְחֹתִי the proof that I have sent

thee Ex.3,12.— 3) ensign על־איש every man by his own standard, by the ensigns of their family division Num.2,2.— אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, etc., see אֵת.

אותיות Is.41,23 a. 44,7 pt. of אֶתָּא, אֶתָּה, which see.

אָז adv. then, at that time; מִן אָז from that time, of old, since.

אָזָה Ch. (inf. מִזָּה) to heat, to kindle; inf. sf. לְמַזְהֵה to heat it Dan.3,19.

אֶזְבִּי pr. n. m.

אָזַד Ch. to go forth מִנִּי אָזַד the word is gone from me Dan.2,5.

אֶזֶב m. hyssop (plant).

אֶזֶר m. girdle, belt.

אָזִי adv. then = אָז.

אֶזְכָּרָה f. offering of remembrance, memorial.

אָזַל 1) to go away לוֹ אָזַל יִתְהַלֵּל when he goeth away, then he boasteth Pr.20,14; מִה־תָּהָלִי מָדַר how far thou hast gone away! Jer.2,36 (=תִּתְהַלֵּל); others: why makest thou thyself so very low (from זָלַל, which see).— 2) to be gone, to be spent, to fail הִלָּחַם הַלֶּחֶם the bread is spent out of our vessels 1S.9,7; מִיַּם אָזַל the waters are gone from the sea Jb.14,11; אֶזְלַת יָד the power faileth Deut.32,36.

Pu. only pt. מֵאֶזֶל Ez.27,19 acc. Stb.: something current (goods, money); acc. Ges.: something spun,

textile (from Talm. אָזַל to weave); others: מֵאֶזֶל from Usal (see אֶזֶל).

אָזַל Ch. to go away.

אָזַן I. (Ar. וָזַן) to weigh, whence מֵאֶזְזִים scales, balance; only Pi. אָזַן to weigh carefully, to probe וַחֲמַר אָזַן he probed and searched out Ec.12,9.

אָזַן II. (den. of אָזַן ear); only Hiph. אָזַן to give ear, to listen, to hearken הִאֲזִין אֵלַי give ear unto me Ps. 77,2; הִאֲזִינָה אֶמְרָתִי hearken unto my speech Gen.4,23; אָזַן עַד־ I gave an ear to your reasonings Jb.32,11 (=אֲזַן); שִׁקָּר אָזַן falsehoood giveth ear to a mischievous tongue Pr. 17,4 (=מֵאֶזֶן).

אָזַן (sf. אֶזְנִי; du. אֶזְנַיִם) f. ear.

אָזַן (from יָזַן; sf. אֶזְזִינָה) m. girdle for weapons.

אֶזְנוֹת תָּבוֹר pr. n. a city in Naph-tali Jos.19,34.

אָזַן שְׂאֵרָה pr. n. of a village 1Chr. 7,24.

אֶזְנִי pr. n. m.

אֶזְנִיָּה pr. n. m.

אָזַק see אָזַק.

אָזַר (fut. יִאָּזֵר; sf. יִאָּזְרֵנִי) to bind, to gird תִּאָּזֵר מִתְּנִיָּה gird up thy loins Jer.1,17; כְּגִבֹּר הַלְּעִיָּה do gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3; נִבְשְׁלִים אָזְרוּ חֵיל those who stumbled girded [themselves] with strength 1S.2,4; pt. p. אֶזֶר girded.

Niph. אָרֶז to be girded.

Pl. אָרֶז to gird, to arm with
וְהִתְאַרְצֵנִי שְׂמֵחָה and thou has girded
me with joy Ps.30,12; וְהִתְאַרְצֵנִי 2S.22,40
= וְהִתְאַרְצֵנִי — אָרֶז Is.50,11 perhaps
= מְרִירָה, from אָרֶז to spread.

Hithp. הִתְאַרְצָה to gird or arm one-
self עָלֵי הִתְאַרְצָה he girded himself
with strength Ps.93,1.

אָרֶז (= אָרֶז) *f.* arm Jer.32,21.

אָרֶז (c. אָרֶז) *m.* 1) a native tree
כְּאֶרְצוֹתָם לִבְנֵי אֶרֶץ like a green native tree
(i. e. like a green tree in its native
soil) Ps.37,35. — 2) native, home-
born, indigenous וְהָיָה אֶרֶץ אֶרֶץ a
native or a stranger Lev.16,29.

אָרֶז *patr.* of אָרֶז Ps.89,1 and of
אָרֶז 88,1 who descended from אָרֶז
1Chr.2,6.

אָח I. (c. אָח; *sf.* אָח, אָח, אָח, אָח, etc.; *pl.* אָח, c. אָח) *m.*
1) brother, relation. — 2) preceded
by אִישׁ the word אָח denotes: the
other אִישׁ אֶל-אָחִי one to another
Gen.42,28; אִישׁ אֶת-אָחִי one another
Ex.10,23; אִישׁ מֵעַל-אָחִי one from
the other Gen.13,11; אִישׁ אָחִי Zch.
7,10 one against the other. —
3) *num.* = אָח one, some one וְעָשָׂה
אָח מֵאֶחָד מֵאֵלֶּה and he doeth some
one of these things Ez. 8,10.

אָח Ch. (*pl.* *sf.* אָח) *m.* brother.

אָח II. *f.* fire-pot, chafing-dish.

אָח *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

אָח III. *m.* meadow; only *pl.* הַפְּרִיא
אָח though he grow luxuri-

antly between meadows H. s.13,15.

אָח (only *pl.* אָח) *m.* owl.

אָח *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K.
16,28. — 2) a false prophet Jer.29,
21 = אָח v.22.

אָח see אָח 2.

אָח *pr. n. m.*

אָח a. אָח (c. אָח; once אָח; *pl.*
אָח; *f.* אָח, *num.* 1) one;
usually following the noun לְבָשָׁר
אָח one flesh Gen.2,24, rarely pre-
ceding it אָח אָח one person Num.
31,28, but אָח אָח, *f.* אָח אָח
(eleven) always preceding. — 2) the
repetition of אָח without a conjunc-
tion has a distributive meaning:
אָח אָח אָח אָח one
prince each from every tribe Num.
34,18; אָח אָח one by one Is.27,
12; אָח אָח (adding) one to one
Ec.7,27. — 3) of a person: one,
some one, somebody אָח אָח
וְהָיָה אָח אָח and one went out into the
field 2K.4,39; אָח אָח one of the
people Gen.26,10; אָח אָח a holy
one Dan.8,13; אָח אָח ... אָח אָח one
another: אָח אָח אָח אָח and
one smote the other 2S.14,6; וְאָח
אָח אָח אָח and one will speak to
the other Ez.33,30. — 4) only one
אָח אָח an evil, an only evil
Ez.7,5. — 5) alone אָח אָח
I called him alone Is.51,2. — 6) אָח
adv. a) together אָח אָח the
whole congregation together Ezr.
2,64. b) alike אָח אָח
both of them are good alike Ec.

11,6.— 7) אַחַת *adv. a)* but one
 אַחַת דָּתוֹ לְהַמִּירָה there is but one
 law for him, to put him to death
 Est 4,11. *b)* once וְלֹא שְׁתַּיִם
 לא אַחַת וְלֹא שְׁתַּיִם 2K.6,10; with
 ב: at once, alike וּבְאַחַת וּבְכֶסֶל
 they are at once brutish and foolish
 Jer 10,8.

Pl. אַחַדִּים 1) the same אַחַת שְׂפָה
 אַחַדִּים וְדְבָרִים one language and
 the same words Gen.11,1; with ל: as one
 וְהָיוּ לְאַחַדִּים בְּיָדְךָ and they
 shall become one in thy hand Ez.
 37,17.— 2) a few אַחַדִּים יָמִים a few
 days Gen.27,44.

אָחַד (*den. from אָחַד*) to unite; only
 once *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַד Ez.21,21 unite
 thyself, gather strength (of the
 sword).

אָחַד to adhere (in the Mishnah *Pi.*
 אִיחָה to unite, to sew together).

אָחַד *m.* 1) meadow Gen.41,2.— 2) bul-
 rush, reed-grass Jb.8,11.

אָחַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,6 = אָחִי Gen.
 46,21.

אָחֻזָּה (*from אָחַד; sf. אֶחָדָה*) *f.* dec-
 laration Jb.13,17.

אָחֻזָּה (*from אָחַד*) *f.* brotherhood Zeh.
 11,4.

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,4 = אָחִי v. 7.

אָחֻזָּה *Ch. (c. אֶחָדָה)* *f.* solution, ex-
 planation אָחֻזָּה אֶחָדָה solving of
 riddles Dan.5,12.

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה 1) *m. (pl. c. אֶחָדָה; sf. אֶחָדָה)*
 אָחֻזָּה back-side, rear אֶחָדָה

אֶחָדָה the back-side of the taber-
 nacle Ex.26,12.— 2) *adv. a)* back-
 ward, back אָחֻזָּה אָחֻזָּה they are de-
 parted backward Is 1,4; אָחֻזָּה
 אָחֻזָּה he hldeth it back Pr.29,
 11; of time (with ל): in the future,
 hereafter אֶחָדָה אֶחָדָה the events
 that are to come hereafter Is.41,
 23. *b)* on the outside, without אֶחָדָה
 אֶחָדָה written within and with-
 out Ez.2,10.

אָחֻזָּה (*sf. אֶחָדָה, אֶחָדָה, etc.; pl.*
 אֶחָדָה, *sf. אֶחָדָה*) *f.* 1) sister אֶחָדָה
 אֶחָדָה on a brother or on a sister
 Ez.44,25.— 2) female relation Jb.
 42,11.— 3) companion, mate אֶחָדָה
 אֶחָדָה my sister (i. e. my compan-
 ion), my beloved Cant.5,2.— 4)
 preceded by אֶחָדָה the word אֶחָדָה
 denotes; the other אֶחָדָה
 אֶחָדָה coupled together one to
 another Ex.26,3.

אָחֻזָּה (*frut. יָאָחַד, יָאָחַד; 2 יָאָחַד; 3 יָאָחַד*)
 once 3 *f.* אֶחָדָה 1) to lay hold of, to
 seize, to grasp אֶחָדָה אֶחָדָה and
 they laid hold of him Jud.12,6;
 אֶחָדָה אֶחָדָה seize for us the
 foxes Cant.2,15; אֶחָדָה אֶחָדָה a mort-
 al tremor hath seized on me 2S.
 1,9.— 2) to hold, to handle אֶחָדָה
 Gen.25,26 holding on to; אֶחָדָה
 אֶחָדָה who could handle a spear 2Chr.
 25,5, with מִן: to take out אֶחָדָה
 אֶחָדָה one taken out of every
 fifty Num.31,30 — 3) to fasten, to
 gird אֶחָדָה אֶחָדָה fastened with
 cords of fine linen Est.1,6; אֶחָדָה
 אֶחָדָה girded with the sword Cant.

3,8; יִגְפוּ הַדְּלָתוֹת וְאָחֻזוּ let them shut the doors, and do ye fasten (i. e. bar) them Neh.7,3.

Niph. נִאָּחַז נִאָּחַז (fut. וְאָחֻז) 1) to be caught, to be held fast נִאָּחַז was caught in a thicket Gen. 22,13.— 2) to take possession of, to settle in אָשֶׁר נִאָּחֲזוּ-בָהּ whereof they had taken possession Jos. 22,9; וַיֵּשְׁבוּ אֲחֵיהֶם and they settled there Gen.47,27.

Pi. pt. מִאָּחַז to cover, to close אָחַז פְּנֵי-רֹאשׁוֹ he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9.

Hoph. pt. מִאָּחַז to be fastened לָקָטָה מִאָּחֻזִּים fastened to the throne 2Chr.9,18.

אָחִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Judah 2K. 18,1.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,35.

אָחֻזָּה (*c.* אָחֻזָּה; *sf.* אָחֻזָּה) *f.* possession.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזִּי *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 1K. 22,40.— 2) king of Judah 2K.8,24, for which 2Chr.21,17 וְהוֹאֲחִי and 22,6 וְעֹזִיָּהוּ.

אָחֻזִּים *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.* Gen.26,26.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,15.— 2) another person 7,34.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* = אָחֻזָּה, which see.

אָחֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻזָּה *Ch. (pl. אָחֻזָּה) f.* riddle.

אָחִיהָ *pr. n. m.* of several persons

אָחִיהֶוּ *pr. n. m.* = אָחִיהָ 1K.11,29

אָחִיהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִיהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אָחִישׁוּב *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִילֹד *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

אָחִימוֹת *pr. n. m.*

אָחִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) priest of נֹב 1S.

21,2.— 2) another person 2S.8,17.

אָחִימֶן *pr. n. m.*

אָחִימֶעַן *pr. n.* 1) father-in-law of Saul 1S.14,50.— 2) son of the priest Zadok 2S.15,27.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.*

אָחִינָדָב *pr. n. m.*

אָחִינָעַם *pr. n. f.*

אָחִיסֶמֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיקָם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִירָם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִירַע *pr. n. m.*

אָחִישָׁתַר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִישָׁר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיתָפֶל *pr. n.* an ally of Absalom 2K.15,17.

אָחִלָב *pr. n.* of a city in Asher Jud.1,31.

אָחִי, אָחִי *interj.* Oh that! would that! אָחִי אֲדָנִי לִפְנֵי הַנְּבִיא! Oh that my lord were before the prophet!

2K.5,3; יִכְנֹוּ דְרָכַי אַחֲלִי Oh that my ways were firmly directed! Ps. 119,5.

אַחֲלִי *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲלָמָה *f.* amethyst (precious stone) Ex.28,19.

אַחַבְמָתָא *pr. n.* Egbatana, capital of Media Ezr.6,2.

אַחֲסָבִי *pr. n. m.*

אַחַר (*fut.* יֵאָחַר) to remain long, to stay יֵיחָר מִן הַמּוֹעֵד he remained out longer than the set time 2S. 20,5 (= וַיֵּאָחַר), וַיֵּאָחַר עַד־עַתָּה and I stayed until now Gen.32,5 (= וַיֵּאָחַר).

Pi. אָחַר (*fut.* יֵאָחַר) 1) to lag, to tarry, to delay, to be late מְדוּעַ אָחַר פָּעַמִּי מִדְּבָבוֹתַי why lag the wheels of his chariots? Jud.5,28; לֹא תֵאָחַר לִשְׁלָמִי thou shalt not delay to pay it Deut.23,22; לֹא יֵאָחַר he will not delay [repaying] to him that hateth him Deut. 7,10; *pt.* מֵאָחֲרֵי שִׁבְתָּ ye who are late in sitting Ps.127,2; מֵאָחֲרֵי בִנְיָשָׁף that are late in the twilight Is.5,11. — 2) to detain אַל תִּקְחֵנִי אֶחָרֵי do not detain me Gen. 24,56.

אַחֵר (*f.* אַחֲרֵת; *pl.* אַחֲרִים, *f.* אַחֲרֹת) *adj.* 1) other, second, following. — 2) foreign, strange.

אַחֲרִי (*c.* אָחֵר; *pl. c.* אַחֲרֵי; *sf.* אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרֵי) 1) *m.* hind-part, back-part. — 2) *adv. a. prep.* behind, after; מֵאֲחֲרֵי from behind; אַחֲרֵי כֵן after that.

אַחֲרוֹן (*f.* אַחֲרוֹנָה; *pl. m.* אַחֲרוֹנִים) *adj.* hinder, later, last; בְּאַחֲרוֹנָה at last, subsequently; לְאַחֲרוֹנָה at the end.

אַחֲרֵה *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲרֵתֶל *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲרִי Heb. see אָחֵר.

אַחֲרִי Ch. (*sf.* אַחֲרִיהֶן) *prep.* after.

אַחֲרוֹן Ch. *adj.* last, latest.

בְּאַחֲרִית *f.* 1) uttermost part אֵין in the uttermost parts of the sea Ps.139,9. — 2) end אַחֲרִית שָׁנָה end of the year Deut.11,12; מִגִּיד אַחֲרִית מְרֵאשִׁית אַחֲרִית declaring from the beginning the end Is.46,10; אַחֲרִיתָהּ her end is bitter Pr.5,4. — 3) last period of time, future בְּאַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים in the last days, in the future Gen.49,1; Is.2,2; לְתֵת אַחֲרִית וְתִקְוָה to give you a future and hope Jer.29,11. — 4) posterity אַחֲרִיתִי לְבִקְרִית let his posterity be [doomed] to cutting off Ps.109,13.

אַחֲרִית Ch. *f.* end.

אַחֲרֵן Ch. *adj.* other, strange.

אַחֲרָנִית *adv.* backwards.

אַחֲשֶׁדְרָפָן (only *pl.* אַחֲשֶׁדְרָפָנִים) *m.* satrap, Persian governor of a province.

אַחֲשֹׁרֶשׁ *pr. n.* of several Persian kings (in Dan.9,1 Cyaxeres, in Ezr. 4,6 Kambyases, in Est. Xerxes).

אַחֲשֹׁרֶשׁ Ktib Est.10,1 for אַחֲשֹׁרֶשׁ.

אַחֲשֶׁתְּרִי *pr. n. m.*

אחשתרן (only *pl.* אחשתרנים) *m.*
royal courier.

אחת *f.* of אחד, which see.

אט (*sf.* אטני) *m.* whisper, stillness,
slowness, softness, gentleness, con-
venience; with ל: softly, gently מי
השלות החלבים לאט the waters of
Shiloah that flow softly Is.8,6;
לענין לאט לי gently [deal] for my
sake with the young man 2S.18,5;
אתנהלה לאטני I will lead on at my
convenience Gen.33,14; ודבר לאט
עמך and the word softly (in a
whisper) spoken to thee Jb.15,11.

Pl. אטנים whisperers, enchanters
Is.19,3.

אצטר *m.* thorn-bush.

אמין *m.* yarn.

אמם (*pt.* אמם; *pt. p.* אמום, *pl.* אמומים)
to close, to stop up.— *Hiph.* (fut
יאמם) to close.

אמר (*fut.* יאמר) *prop.* to bind, hence:
to close.

אמר (from אמר) *adj.* bound, tied,
lamed אמר יד ימיני lamed in his
right hand (i. e. left-handed) Jud.
3,15.

אמר *pr. n. m.*

אי (*c. of* איה) where? *sf.* איבה where
art thou? אי where is he? אים
where are they? etc. אי זה which
one? who? אי מנה wherefrom? אי
לואת how then?

אי I. (*pl.* אים, once אין Ez.26,18;
c. אי) *m.* coast-land, island.

אי II. (only *pl.* אים) *m.* jackal.

אי III. *adv.* no, not, un-
clean (guilty) Jb.22,30; אי קבוד
no glory 1S 4,21.

אי IV. *interj.* woe! oh! אי-לך ארץ woe
to thee, land! Ec.10,16.

איב (*pt.* איב) to be an enemy
ואיבתי and I will be an enemy
unto thine enemies Ex 23,22; ניהי
שאול איב אתדוד and Saul was
David's enemy 1S 18,29.

איב (*sf.* איבה; *pl.* איבים, *c.*
איבי) *m.* enemy.

איבה (*c.* איבת) *s.* enmity, hatred.

איבת (*sf.* איבתי) *f.* enemy.

איד (*sf.* אידם, אירו) *m.* misery,
misfortune, distress.

איה *f.* 1) vulture — 2) *pr. n. m.*

איה *adv.* where? = אי; איה חסדיך
where are thy kindnesses? Ps.89,
50; נודר הוא ללחם איה he wan-
dereth for bread [saying], Where
is it? Jb.15,23.

איוב *pr. n. m.* Job.

איזבל *pr. n.* wife of king Ahab 1K.
16,31

איה = אי זה, see אי.

איך *adv.* how?

איכה *adv.* 1) how? איכה יושבה בך
how doth (the city) sit solitary?
Lam.1,1.— 2) where? איכה תרעה
where thou feedest Cant.1,7

איבה 2K.6,13 (איבו) *adv.* where?
= איכה 2.

אִיכָה (from אֵי a. יָכָה *adv.* how? how can I endure to see? Est.8,6.

אִי *m.* power, strength Ps.88,5.

אֵיל (c. אֵיל; *pl.* אֵילִים, c. אֵילִי *m.*

1) ram.— 2) lintel, pilaster.— 3) mighty one, grandee Ez. 17,13.— 4) strong tree, oak, terebinth.

אֵיל see אֵיל.

אֵיל (pl. אֵילִים) *m.* stag, hart Is.35,6.

אֵילָה a. אֵילָת (c. אֵילָת; *pl.* אֵילֹת, c. אֵילֹת *f.* hind, gazelle שְׁלָחָה a fleet hind Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept. = שְׁלָחָה a stretched oak; see אֵילָה); Jer.14,5; Ps.29,9; Cant.2,7; *fig.* of a charming woman: אֵילָת הָהָרִים a loving hind Pr.5,19; of the rising sun: אֵילָת הַשָּׁמֶר the hind of the dawn Ps.21,1 (name of a poem to the measure of which the psalm was sung).

אֵילוֹ Ec.4,10 = אֵילוֹ if; acc. Fuerst = וְאֵילוֹ woe to him! (see אֵי IV.).

אֵילוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Dan.— 2) a city in Zebulun.

אֵילוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Hittite.— 2) a judge of Zebulun.— 3) a place in Dan.

אֵילוֹת *pr. n.* sea-port of Edom.

אֵילוֹת *f.* strength, power.

אֵילִים see אֵילִים.

אֵילִים (pl. אֵילָמִים, a. אֵילָמוֹת *m.* cornice.

אֵילִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

אֵילֹן *Ch. m.* tree.

אֵילָת see אֵילֹת.

אֵילָת see אֵילָת.

אֵיִם (*f.* אֵיִמָה) *adj.* terrible.

אֵיִמָה (once אֵיִמָה; c. אֵיִמָת; *pl.* אֵיִמוֹת *f.* terror, fear.

אֵיִמִים *m. pl.* 1) terrors, idols Jer.50, 38.— 2) *pr. n.* the original inhabitants of Moab Deut.2,11.

אֵין *I. adv.* where? מֵאֵין whence?

אֵין II. 1) *pron.* nothing, naught בְּאֵין as naught; לְאֵין to naught; מֵאֵין of nothing.— 2) *adv.* (c. אֵין) there is not, there is no, not, no, without אֵין וְכֵן there is no strength Is.37,3; אֵין וְאִם and if not Gen. 30,1; אֵין מִסְפָּר without number Gen.41,49; אֵין דָּבָר nothing Ex 5,11; אֵין כֹּל nothing at all Num.11,6; אֵין לִי there is not to me, i. e. I have not Lev.11,10.— בְּאֵין there not being: בְּאֵין תְּהִמּוֹת when there were yet no depths Pr.8,24.— בְּאֵין שְׂפָכָה almost, nearly: בְּאֵין שְׂפָכָה my steps had nearly slipped Ps.73,2.— אֵין a) to him to whom is not (for לֹא־שָׁר אֵין) Is. 40,29. b) until there is not: לְאֵין מָרְפָּא until there was no cure 2Chr.21,18.— מֵאֵין a) forasmuch as not: מֵאֵין בְּמִוֶּה forasmuch as there is none like thee Jer.10,6. b) because there is not, for want of: מֵאֵין מְקוֹם for want of room Jer.19,11.— *sf.* אֵינְנִי I am not, I am no more, אֵינְךָ, אֵינָּה thou art not, אֵינָּכֶם, אֵינָּנִי, etc.; אֵינְנִי I do not give Ex 5,10; הֲאֵינְךָ נֹתֵן I do not give Ex 5,10; הֲאֵינְךָ רֹאֶה seest thou not? Jer.7,17; אֵינָּם Ps.73,5 for אֵינָּם they are not.

אֵין *adv.* (= אֵין) not אֵין יֵשׁ פֶּה is not here? 1S.29,9.

אִישׁוֹר *pr. n. m.*

אִיפָה (*c. אִיפָה*) *f. measure of grain.*

אִיפָה *adv. where?*

אִיפּוֹא *adv. now, then, consequently.*

אִישׁ (*pl. אֲנָשִׁים, c. אֲנָשִׁי* from אָנוּשׁ

rarely אִישִׁים *m. 1) man, male*

אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁה man and woman Ex.

35,29; אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁתוֹ male and his

female (of animals) Gen.7,2; וְרַע

אֲנָשִׁים male child 1S.1,11; used in

apposition with other nouns to

indicate the gender: אִישׁ כָּרִים a

eunuch Jer.38,7; אִישׁ נָבִיא a proph-

et Jud.6,8. — 2) husband אִישִׁי

אִשִּׁי my husband is dead 2K.4,1;

וְאֵל אִישְׁךָ תִּשְׁוֹקֶתָּ and for thy hus-

band shall be thy desire Gen.3,

16. — 3) man, human being לְמֵאִישׁ

אִישׁ against man or beast

Ex.11,7; עִם אֱלֹהִים וְעִם אֲנָשִׁים with

God and with men Gen.32,29. —

4) member of a race, inhabitant

of a place אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל a man of

Israel, i. e. an Israelite Num.25,8

(in 1S.17,19 used collectively for

Israelites); אֲנָשֵׁי גִלְעָד men of Gile-

ad, Gileadites Jud.12,5. — 5) used

in construction with other nouns

to denote the qualifications of men:

אִישׁ אָוִן man of wickedness, i. e.

wicked man Pr.6,12; אִישׁ דָּמִים man

of blood, i. e. bloodthirsty man

Ps.5,7; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה man of war,

i. e. warlike person, warrior Ex.

15,3; אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה man of the soil,

i. e. husbandman Gen.9,20 — 6)

any man, any one, anybody, some

one, somebody אִם יִהְיֶה אִישׁ if a

man (some one, somebody) were

to give Cant.8,7; negatively: no

man, no one, nobody אֵין אִישׁ there

is no man, i. e. nobody Gen.31,

50. — 7) every one מִכֻּלָּנוּ אִישׁ every

one of us Gen.23,6; אִישׁ חֶרְבוֹ every

one his sword 34,25; אִישׁ וְאִישׁ

וְנִשְׁלָכוּ and they cast down every

man his staff Ex.7,12; in this sense

אִישׁ is sometimes repeated: אִישׁ

אִישׁ מִכָּל־אֲחֵתוֹ every one from his

own work Ex.36,4; אִישׁ וְאִישׁ

according to the pleasure of every

man Est.1,8. — 8) with אֶחָד

וְרַע, אֶחָד אִישׁ אֶחָדוֹ עֲקִמִּית

the evil of one against the other

Zeh.7,10; אִישׁ בְּאִישׁ וְאִישׁ בְּרֵעֵהוּ

man against man and one against

the other Is.3,5; לֹא תוֹנוּ אִישׁ אֶת־

אֶחָדוֹ ye shall not overreach one

another Lev.25,17; also of objects:

אִישׁ בְּאִישׁ לְקִרְבָּאתָא הֵעִירוּ

one opposite the other Gen.15,10. —

9) used impersonally: כֹּה אָמַר

הָאִישׁ thus a man (one, people,

they) used to say 1S.9,9.

אִישׁ-בִּשֵׁת *pr. n. a son of Saul* 2S.2,8.

אִישְׁהוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אִישׁוֹן (*dim. of אִישׁ*) *m. 1) pupil (of*

the eye). — 2) middle, darkness

בְּאִישׁוֹן לְלֵבָה in the middle of the

night Pr.7,9.

אִישׁ-חֵיל *pr. n. m.*

אִישִׁי *pr. n. m. 1Chr.2,13 = יִשִּׁי.*

אִיתוֹן *m. entrance.*

אִתִּי Ch. (=Heb. יָשׁ) is, there is
 לֹא there is a man Dan.5,11; אִתִּי
 there is not 2,10.— *sf.* אִתָּהּ
 thou art, אִתָּנָא we are, אִתִּיכֹן
 ye are, etc.; הָאִתָּהּ בְּהֵל art thou
 able, canst thou? Dan.2,26; לֹא אִתָּנָא
 פִּלְחִין we are not serving 3,18;
 אִתִּיכֹן עֲתִידִין ye are ready 3,15 —
 אִתִּי some one has: אִתִּי לָהּ thou
 hast Ezr.4,16.

אִתִּי *pr. n.* see אִתִּי.

אִתִּינָא *pr. n. m.*

אִתָּם *pr. n. m.* = אִתָּם, which see.

אִתָּמָר *pr. n.* a son of Aaron.

אִיתֵּן *sf.* אִיתֵּנּוּ; *pl.* אִיתֵּנִים *n. a. adj.*

1) firmness, strength וְתִשָּׁב בְּאִיתֵּן
 and his bow abode in strength
 Gen.49,24.— 2) *poet.* רֶכֶּב הָאִיתֵּנִים
 ye rockes, foundations
 of the earth Mic.6,2 — 3) of waters:
 height, overflowing הָיָם וַיִּשָּׁב
 and the sea returned to its
 height (= overflowing) Ex.14,27;
 הַיָּם הָאִיתֵּנִים the month of the over-
 flowing of rivers (= תִּשְׁרִי) 1K.8,2;
 adjectively: ever flowing נָחַל אִיתֵּן
 an ever flowing brook Am.4,35;
 נְהַרִּים אִיתֵּן ever flowing rivers Ps.
 74,15.— 4) violent, mighty וְרִיב
 and the strife of his
 bones is violent Jb.33,19; גִּי אִיתֵּן
 a mighty people Jer.5,15 (others:
 ancient people).— 5) *pr. n. m.*; see
 אִתִּי.

אִתֵּן *adv.* 1) surely טָרַף טָרַף surely
 he hath been torn in pieces Gen.

44,28.— 2) only, but אִתֵּן הַפֶּעַם only
 this one time Ex.10,17; בֵּת אִתִּי היא
 she is the daughter
 of my father, but not the daughter
 of my mother Gen.20,12.

אִבְרָ *pr. n.* of a city in Babylonia
 Gen.10,10.

אִבְרָ (אִבְרָ) *m.* failing brook,
 deceptive spring אִבְרָ מִים לא
 as a deceptive spring, as
 waters that are not reliable Jer.
 15,18.

אִבְרָ *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher.—
 2) a city in Judah.

אִבְרָ *adj.* 1) hold Jb.41,2.— 2) cruel,
 merciless.— 3) destructive וְרָאשׁ
 and the destructive
 venom of asps Deut.32,33.

אִבְרָ *adj.* cruel, merciless.

אִבְרָ *f.* cruelty.

אִכִּילָה *f.* eating, food.

אִכִּישׁ *pr. n.* king of Gath in Phi-
 listia 1S.21,11.

אָבֵל (*inf.* אָבֵל, *pl.* יָאבֵל, *pl.* יָאבֵל, *inf.* אָבֵל, *c.* אָבֵל, *inf.* אָבֵל)
 1) to eat לא אָבֵל לָחֶם he had not
 eaten any bread 1S.28,20; with ב
 or מִן: to eat of לא אָבֵל בְּלֶחֶם
 I will not eat of thy bread Jud.
 13,16; מִפְּרִי עֵץ הַגֶּן נֹאכַל of the
 fruit of the trees of the garden
 we may eat Gen.3,2; with בְּ some-
 times: to enjoy לא אָבֵל בְּטִיבָה
 hath never enjoyed any happi-
 ness Jb.21,25; *pt.* אָבֵל he that eats,
 eater: מִהָאִבְרָ יָצָא מִאִבְרָ out of the

eater came forth food Jud.14,14; **הַאֹכְלִים לְמַעַרְנֵי** those that used to eat dainty food Lam.4,5; *tnf. sf.* **בְּיוֹם אֲכָלָה מִמֶּנּוּ** on the day that thou eatest thereof Gen.2,17.— 2) *fig.* to devour, to consume **לֶאֱכֹל** to devour the poor Pr.30, 4; **בְּחוּרָיו אֲכָלָה אֵשׁ** his young men the fire devoured Ps.78,63; **אָרֶץ** a land that consumeth its inhabitants Num.13,32; **הַחֵרֶב** the heat consumed me Gen.31,40; **קִנְזַת בֵּיתְךָ אֲכָלְתָּנִי** the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10.— 3) to swallow, to seize greedily **וְאֲכָלָם** when thy words were found I greedily seized them Jer.15,16.— 4) to swallow up, to take away space **כִּי יֹכְלוּ אֲתִיקוֹם מִהֵנָּה** for the corner-pillar took away part of the space from them Ez.42,5 (= **יֹאכְלוּ**).

Niph. **נֶאֱכַל** (*fut.* **יִאֲכַל**) to be eaten, consumed, devoured **וְנֶאֱכַל גֵּרִישׁ** and stacks of corn be consumed Ex.22,5; **וַיֹּאכַל חֲצִי בִשְׂרוֹ** and half of its flesh is consumed Num.12, 12; **כָּל אֹכְלֵיָהּ יֹאכְלוּ** all they that devour thee shall be devoured Jer.30,16.

Pi. **הִאֲכִילֵהוּ אֵשׁ** to consume **לֹא-נִפְחַח** a fire not urged by blowing will consume him Jb.20,26 (= **תִּאֲכַלְהוּ**).—

Pu. **אֲכַל** to be devoured, consumed **יֵהָרֵב תִּאֲכָלוּ** ye shall be devoured by the sword Is.1,20; *pt.* **וְהַסְנֶה אֵינֶנּוּ אֲכָל** but the thorn-bush was not consumed Ex.3,2.

Hiph. **הִאֲכִיל** (*fut.* **יִאֲכִיל**) 1) to make eat, to give to eat **הָאֲכִילֵהוּ לֶחֶם** give him bread to eat Pr. 25,21.— 2) to cause to enjoy **וְהִאֲכַלְתִּיהָ נַחֲלַת יַעֲקֹב אָבִיהָ** and I will cause thee to enjoy the inheritance of Jacob thy father Is. 58,14.— **לְהִאֲכִיל** Ez.21,33 for **לְהִאֲכִיל** to cause to devour or destroy.

אָכַל Ch. (*fut.* **יֹאכֵל**) to eat; see also **קָרַב**.

אָכַל (*sf.* **אֲכָלוּ**) *m.* 1) eating.— 2) food.

אָכַל *pr. n. m.*

אֲכִילָהּ *f.* eating, food; with **לְ** it is also a verb: **לְאֲכִילָהּ** for food, for eating, to eat Jer.12,9.

אֲכִין *adv.* 1) surely, certainly — 2) but, however.

אָבַר *prop.* to burden, hence: to urge **אָבַר עָלָיו פִּיהוּ** his mouth urgeth it on Pr.16,26.

אָבָר (*sf.* **אֲבָרִי**) *m.* burden Jb.33,7.

אָכַר (= **כָּרַה**) to dig, whence the next word.

אֲבָר (*pl.* **אֲבָרִים**) *m.* ploughman Is.61,5.

אֲכִשָּׁף *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.12,20.

אֵל 1) *m.* nothing, nought **וְיַעֲשֶׂה לִּי אֵל** and make as nought my word Jb.24,25 — 2) *adv.* not; yet not **אֵל-תַּעֲשֶׂה** do not Gen.22,12; **אֵל אֶרְאֶה** I will not see 21,16; **אֵל-נָא תְּהִי** let there not be 13,8; **אֵל-אֲחִי** yet not my brother! 2S.13,12.— 3) **אֵל-מָוֶת** no death, immortality Pr.12,28; **אֵל-קוֹם** (= **אֵל-קוֹם**) no withstanding, no resistance 30,31.

אֵל 1. (*sf.* **אֱלִי**; *pl.* **אֱלִים**) *m.* 1) hero,

mighty being אֵל גִּוִּים the mighty one of the nations Ez.31,11; אֱלִי the mightiest of the mighty 32,21.— 2) power יָדִי אֵל it is in the power of my hand (i. e. I am able) Gen.31,29.— 3) God אֵל God of gods Dan.11,36; אֱלִי God, the Almighty Gen.48,3; בְּנֵי אֱלִים the sons of God (i. e. angels) Ps.29,1.— 4) adjectively: mighty, lofty אֵל הַרְרִי lofty mountains Ps.36,7; אֵל תְּרֵי tall cedars 80,11

אֵל II. (def. הָאֵל) pron. pl. = אֵלֶּה these.

אֵל (poet. אֱלִי, sf אֱלִי, poet. אֱלִימו) prep 1) to, unto נִאמַר אֵל אַבְרָהָם אֶל-עֲבָדוֹ and Abraham said to his servant Gen.24,1; מִן-הַקֶּצֶה אֵל הַקֶּצֶה from end to end Ex.26, 28; נִגַּע אֶל-הַשָּׁמַיִם reacheth unto heaven Jer.51,9; קַחם-נָא אֵלַי take them unto me Gen.48,9.— 2) for אֵל הַנַּעַר הַזֶּה הִתְפַּלֵּלְתִּי בְּכִינָה 1.24 אֵל הַנַּעַר הַזֶּה הִתְפַּלֵּלְתִּי for this lad did I pray 1S.1,27.— 3) near, at קְבְּרוּ אִתִּי אֶל-אֲבוֹתַי bury me near my fathers Gen.49,29; יוֹשְׁבֵי אֶל-הַשֻּׁלְחָן sitting at the table iK. 13,20.— 4) with, together with אֵל הַשְׁלִיכָה אֶל-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל made peace with the children of Israel Jos. 11,19; וְאִשָּׁה אֶל-אֲחֻיּוֹתָהּ לֹא-תִתֵּן and a woman together with her sister shalt thou not take Lev.18,18.— 5) in, into וַיִּתְעַצֵּב אֶל-לִבּוֹ and he was grieved in his heart Gen.6,6; אֶל-שַׁעְרֶיהָ into thy gates Deut. 17,5.— 6) among אֵל-הַבָּלִים among

he hath hid himself among the vessels 1S.10,22.— 7) against אֵל-הַקֶּלֶל וַיָּקָם קַיִן אֶל-הַקֶּלֶל and Cain arose against Abel Gen.4,8.— אֵל is often connected with other prepositions, as: אֶל-תַּחַת between Ez.31,10; אֶל-תַּחַת under 1S.21,5; אֶל-נֶכַח over against Num.8,2.— With אֵל have also been formed some adverbs, as: אֶל-חֲנָם in vain Ez.6,10; אֶל-נֶכֶח for certain 1S.26,4.

אֵלָּה pr. n. m.

אֵלָּה (from גָּבִישׁ with Ar. def. art. אֵל) m. ice, crystal.

אֵלָּהִים see אֱלֹהִים.

אֵלָּהִי pr. n. m. Num.11,26.

אֵלָּהִי pr. n. m.

אֵלָּה I. to swear, to confirm by oath אֵלָּה וְכַחֵשׁ to swear and lie Hos.4,2; וְנִאמַרְתִּי וְנִאמַרְתִּי and thou sworest Jud.17,2.

Hiph. הֵאֵלָּה (fut. ap. נִאמַר) from אֵלָּה; inf. הֵאֵלָּה, sf. (לְהֵאֵלָּה) to cause to swear, to confirm, to swear 1S.14,24; 1K.8,31.

אֵלָּה II. (= אֵלָּה, אֵלָּה) to lament; only imp. f. אֵלָּהִי Jo.1,8.

אֵלָּה (sf. אֵלָּהִי, pl. אֵלָּהִי) f. oath, curse Gen.26,28; Num.5,27.

אֵלָּה f. oak Jos.24,26.

אֵלָּה 1) f. oak.— 2) pr. n. m.

אֵלָּה (def. הָאֵלָּה) dem. pron. pl. these.

אֵלָּה see אֱלֹהִים.

אֵלָּה Ch. (def. הָאֵלָּה) m. God.

אֵלָּהִים see אֱלֹהִים.

אֵלָּה Ch. interj. behold!

אלוהי *conj* if.

אלוהי (with *pref* ל; לאלהים, with *pref* ל and *sf* לאלהו) *m.* God, a god מִבְּשָׁרִי אֶחָדָה אֱלֹהִים from my body I shall behold God Jb.19,26; אֱלֹהִים נָכַר strange god Dan.11,39; וְזוֹ כֹחַ לֵאלֹהֵי this is his power unto his god Hab.1,11.—

Pl. אֱלֹהִים (*c.* אֱלֹהֵי; *sf.* אֱלֹהֵינוּ, etc.) 1) God, the only God אֱלֹהֵי הַרוּחֹת לְכָל-בָּשָׂר the God of the spirits of all flesh Num. 16,22; אֱלֹהִים קְדוֹשִׁים הוא he is a holy God Jos.24,19.— 2) gods, godlike beings, angels אֲנִי אֱמַרְתִּי אֱלֹהִים I have said, Ye are gods Ps.82,6; אֱלֹהִים רָאִיתִי עֵלִים אֱלֹהִים I have seen godlike beings ascending from the earth 1S. 28,13.— 3) gods, divinity כָּל-אֱלֹהֵי all the gods of the nations are idols Ps.96,5; אֱלֹהֵי מוֹאָב the gods (divinity) of Moab 1K. 11,33; עֲשֵׂתֶהָ אֱלֹהֵי צִידוֹנִין Ashtoreth the divinity of the Sidonians 1K.11,33.— 4) judges אֲשֶׁר יִרְשִׁיעוּן אֱלֹהִים whom the judges will condemn Ex.22,8.— 5) adjectively: high, lofty, great הַר-אֱלֹהִים הַר-בָּשָׁן a lofty mountain is the mountain of Bashan Ps.68,17; חֶמֶת אֱלֹהִים great terror Gen.35,5.

אלול *m.* 1) the sixth month of the Hebrew Year (corresponding to September) Neh.6,15.— 2) Ktib Jer.14,14 for אֵלִיל.

אלון (*pl.* אֲלָנִים, *c.* אֲלָנִי) *m.*

1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*; *patr.* אֲלָנִי.

אלון (= אֲלָן) *m.* 1) oak, terebinth.—

2) *pr. n. m.*

אלוהי (*sf.* אֲלֹהֵי; *pl.* אֲלֹהִים, *c.* אֲלֹהֵי) *m.* 1) tame beast, lamb, ox, cow (see אֲלָהָה).— 2) friend, companion.— 3) head of a family or tribe.

אלוש *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,13.

אלות see אֵילֹת.

אֲלֹנָבָד *pr. n. m.*

אלה *Niph.* נֶאֱלַח to be corrupt, to get spoiled.

אֲלֹחָנָן *pr. n. m.*

אל see אֵל.

אֲלִיאָב *pr. n. m.*

אֲלִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֲלִיאָתָה *pr. n. m.*

אֲלִיָּדָד *pr. n. m.*

אֲלִיָּדָע *pr. n. m.*

אלִיָּה *f.* tail (of sheep).

אלִיָּה *pr. n.* of the prophet Elijah and of other persons.

אֲלִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* = אֲלִיָּה.

אֲלִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֲלִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1) ancestor of the prophet Samuel.— 2) a friend of Job.

אֲלִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֲלִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֶלִּיתָבָא *pr. n. m.*אֶלִּיתָרָף *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיל (*pl.* אֱלִילִים) *m. 1)* false god, idol מַמְלְכוֹת הָאֱלִיל idolatrous kingdoms Is.10,10; אֱלִילִים אֲמָמִים dumb idols Hab.2,18.— *2)* uselessness, worthlessness רַפְּאֵי אֱלִיל useless physicians Jb.13,4.

אֶלִּימֶלֶךְ *pr. n. m.*אֶלִּין *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these*אֶלִּיסָף *pr. n. m.*אֶלִּיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*אֶלִּיעֵצִי *pr. n. m.*אֶלִּיעֶם *pr. n. m.*

אֶלִּיפֶז *pr. n. 1)* a son of Esau.—
2) a friend of Job.

אֶלִּפָּל *pr. n. m.*אֶלִּפְלָהוּ *pr. n. m.*אֶלִּיפְלֶט *pr. n. m.*אֶלִּיצִוֹר *pr. n. m.*אֶלִּיצָפֹן *pr. n. m.*אֶלִּיקָא *pr. n. m.*

אֶלִּיקִים *pr. n. of a king of Judah*
(=יְהוֹיָקִים) and of other persons.

אֶלִּישַׁבַּע *pr. n. f*אֶלִּישָׁה *pr. n. son of Javan.*אֶלִּישׁוּעַ *pr. n. m.*אֶלִּישִׁיב *pr. n. m.*אֶלִּישַׁמַּע *pr. n. m.*

אֶלִּישַׁע *pr. n. of the prophet Elisha,*
disciple of Elijah.

אֶלִּישַׁפָּט *pr. n. m.*אֶלִּיתָא *see אֶלִּיתָבָא.*

אֶלֶךְ *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these* גִּבְרֵינָא
אֵלֶּי these men Dan 3,12.

אָלַל (=נָלַל) to lament, whence the
next word

אֶלְצִי *interj. woe! Mic.7,1.*

אָלֶם *Niph. נִאָּלַם (fut. וְנִאָּלַם) to be*
tongue-tied, to be dumb נִאָּלַמְתִּי
לֹא אָפַתַח-פִּי I was dumb, I opened
not my mouth Ps.39,10; תִּאָּלַמְנָה
שִׁפְתֵי שָׁקֶר let the lying lips be
made dumb 31,19.

Pi. pt. מִאָּלַם to bind מִאָּלְמִים
אֶלְמִים binding sh. aves Gen.37,7.

אָלֶם *m.* This word is of doubtful
signification; the best Hebrew
lexicographers take it to mean:
dumbness, silence צָרָק אָלֶם
הָאֲמָנָם אֶלֶם do ye really speak the
silence of justice? Ps.58,2; יוֹנָת אָלֶם
רְחֻקִים the dove of silence in re-
moteness 56,1 (this is supposed
to be an allusion to Israel who
is symbolised by a dove).

אָלֶם (*pl.* אֶלְמִים) *adj. dumb, mute.*אֶלֶם *see אָלֶם.*אֶלֶם *see אָלֶם.*אֶלְמָנִים *m. pl. red sandal-wood.*

אֶלְמָה (*sf.* אֶלְמָתִי; *pl.* אֶלְמִים) *f.*
bundle, sheaf.

אֶלְמוֹדֶד *pr. n. m.*אֶלְמֶלֶךְ *pr. n. of a city in Asher.*אֶרְמוֹן *adj. widowed, forsaken.*אֶרְמוֹן *m. 1)* widowhood.— *2)* =אֶרְמוֹן

palace (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) וְעָנָה אִיִּם and jackals shall howl in their [desolate] palaces Is.13,22.

אֶלְמָנָה (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) *f.* widow.

בְּגָדֵי אֶלְמָנוּתָהּ *f.* widowhood the garments of her widowhood Gen.38,14; אֶלְמָנוֹת חַיִּיתָּ in widowhood during their entire life 2S.20,3.

אֶלְכָּנִי *m.* a certain one, some one, one not named; always preceded by פֶּלְנִי, as: מְקוֹם פֶּלְנִי אֶלְמָנִי in such and such place 2K.6,8.

אֶלֶן *Ch.* see אֵלֶן.

אֶלְנָעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְנָתָן *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְסָר *pr. n.* of an Asayro-Babylonian country.

אֶלְעָד *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָדָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֵוִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֵזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֵלָה, אֶלְעֵלָא *pr. n.* of a city in Reuben.

אֶלְעִישָׁה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶף (*fut.* יִלְבֹּף; *pt.* לָמַד) to learn פֶּן-תִּלְבֹּף אֶלְחִי lest thou learn his ways Pr.22,25.

Pi. אֶלֶף (*fut.* יִלְבֹּף; *pt.* מִלְמַד) to teach; אֶלְמָלֶכֶה חִכְמָה I will teach thee wisdom Jb.33,33; מִלְפְּנֵי מַלְכֵּי-עַמּוֹת who teacheth us more than the beasts of the earth Jb.35,11 (= מִלְפְּנֵינוּ).

Hiph. pt. מְאַלִּיף to bring forth thousands צֹאנֵינוּ מֵאַלְפֵי־שׁוֹט our sheep bringing forth thousands Ps.144,13

אֶלְף (*אֶלְפִי*; *sf.* אֶלְפִי; *du.* אֶלְפִים; *pl.* אֶלְפִים, *c.* אֶלְפִי *m.* 1) family, tribe according to your tribes and families 1S.10,19; אֶלְפִי הַכָּל בְּמִנְשָׁה my family is the weakest in Menasseh Jud.6,15.— 2) a thousand; *du.* two thousands; *pl.* thousands אֶלְף פְּעָמִים a thousand times Deut.1,11, בְּהֵמֹת בְּהֵרֵי, אֶלְף the cattle upon a thousand hills Ps.50,10; אֶלְפִים אִישׁ two thousand men Jud.20,45; חֲמִשָּׁת אֶלְפִים five thousand 20,45; אֶלְפֵי רִבְבָה thousands of myriads Gen.24,60.— 3) only *pl.* cattle, cows, oxen צֹאנֶה וְאַלְפִים sheep and oxen Ps.8,8; שִׁגְר אֶלְפֵיהֶם the increase of thy cattle Deut.7,13.

אֶלֶף *Ch. (def. אֶלְפָּא) m.* thousand.

אֶלְפָּט see אֶלְפָּט.

אֶלְפַּעַל *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶץ *Pi.* אֶלֶץ to press, to urge, to compel.

אֶלְצָפָן *pr. n. m.* = אֶלְצָפָן Num.3,30.

אֶלְקוֹם (*from* אֶל and קוֹם) *m.* no rising מֶלֶךְ אֶלְקוֹם עַמּוֹ a king against whom there is no rising (i. e. an irresistible king) Pr.30,31.

אֶלְקָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְקָשִׁי *gent.* of the prophet Nahum after his birth-place אֶלְקָשׁ.

אֶלְתוֹלַד *pr. n.* a town in Simeon

אֶלְתֶּקָה *pr. n.* Levitical city in Dan.

אֶלְתֶּקָן *pr. n.* a town in Judah.

אִם (*sf.* אָמִי; *pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) mother, ancestress.— 2) princess, leader אִם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל a mother (i. e. a leader or princess) in Israel Jud.5,7.— 3) chief city, mother-city עִיר וְאִם a city and a mother (i. e. a mother-city) 2S.20,19.— 4) head, commencement אִם הַדֶּרֶךְ the head of the road (cross-road or parting-way) Ez.26,26.

אִם *conj.* if, when אִם... אִם whether.. or; עַד-אִם until; אִם-לֹא unless; אִם or הֲאִם is not? אִם בְּלִיתִי except; כִּי אִם only.

אִמָּה (*sf.* אִמָּתִי; *pl.* אִמָּהוֹת, *c.* אִמָּהוֹת) *f.* maid-servant, hand-maid.

אִמְרָה (*c.* אִמְרַת; *du.* אִמְרָתִים; *pl.* אִמְרוֹת) *f.*

1) cubit, ell, elbow, arm אִישׁ בְּאִמְרָתוֹ after the measure of a man's arm Deut.3,11; בְּאִמְרָתוֹ בְּצִעָה the full measure of thy selfish robbery Jer. 51,13; אַרְבַּע אִמּוֹת רֵחֶבָה four cubits its breadth 3,11; וְחֲצִי אִמְרָתוֹ two cubits and a half its length Ex.25,10.— 2) post, foundation אִמְרוֹת הַסָּפִים the posts of the thresh-olds Is.6,4.— 3) mother-city, metropolis מִתְגַּב הָאִמְרָה the bridle (i. e. the rule) of the metropolis 2S. 8,1. (acc. some מִתְגַּב הָאִמְרָה is the proper name of a city).

אִמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אִמָּיִן) *f.* cubit.

אִמָּה (*pl.* אִמָּוֹת, אִמָּיִם) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אִמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אִמָּיִן, *def.* אִמָּיָא) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אִמָּהוֹת *pl.* of אִמָּה, which see.

אִמּוֹן *m.* 1) builder, architect.— 2) crowd, multitude (=הָמוֹן Jer.52, 15).— 3) *pr. n.* of an Egyptian deity at Thebes, which city is therefore called אִמּוֹן נֹא Neh.3,8.— 4) a person mentioned in Neh.7, 59 = אָמִי Ezr. 2,57.

בְּנִים לֹא-אִמּוֹן, אִמּוֹן *m.* fidelity, faith אִמּוֹן בְּכִסְיָא children in whom there is no faith Deut.32,20.— *pl.* אִמּוֹנִים (c. אִמּוֹנִי) faith; adjectively: faithful אִישׁ אִמּוֹנִים a man of faith Pr. 20,6; יִשְׂרָאֵל אִמּוֹנִי faithful ones in Israel 2S.20,19.

אִמּוֹנָה (*c.* אִמּוֹנִית; *sf.* אִמּוֹנִיָּה; *pl.* אִמּוֹנוֹת) *f.* 1) truth, faith אֱלֹהֵי אִמּוֹנָה God of truth Deut.32,4; הֵם בְּאִמּוֹנָה הָם they acted in faith (honestly) 2K.12,16; אִישׁ אִמּוֹנִית man of faith Pr.28,20; as *adv.* אִמּוֹנָה אִמּוֹן very faithfully Is.25,1.— 2) trust, office 1Chr.9,22.— 3) steadiness, stability אִמּוֹנִית עֲמִידָה the stability of thy times Is.33,6; as *adj.* וַיְהִי יָדָיו אִמּוֹנָה and his hands were steady Ex.17,12.

אָמוֹן *pr. n.* father of the prophet Isaiah.

אָמִי *pr. n.* see אָמוֹן 4.

אִמָּיִם see אִמָּיִם.

אִמָּיִן *pr. n.* diminutive of אִמָּה 1, which see.

אִמָּיִן *adj.* firm, strong.

אָמיר *m.* 1) top of a tree.— 2) summit of a mountain.

אָמל in *Kal* only *pt. p.* מָה אָמְלָה *pt. p.* how hath thine heart languished Ez.16,30.

Pu. אָמל (pt. אָמַל for מָאמַל) to fade, to wither, to languish אָמל אָני I am withered Ps.6,3; אָמַל יָדָהּ the oil is withered Jo.1,10; אָמְלָה אֶרֶץ the land languisheth Is.33,9.

אָמל *adj.* only *pl.* אָמְלָרִים weak, feeble.

אָמב *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אָמן to be firm, to support, to rear up; *pt.* אָמן he who rears up, a fosterer; *f.* אָמְנָת she who rears up, a foster-mother, a nurse; *pt. p.* הָאֲמוּנִים עָלֵי חוּלָע they that were reared up on scarlet Lam.4,5.

Niph. נָאֲמַן (*fut.* יֵאָמֵן) 1) to be firm אָמְנוּ כִּי לֹא תֵאָמְנוּ for ye are not firm Is.7,9; *pt.* נָאֲמַן, *pl.* נָאֲמָנִים firm, secure, faithful נִאֲמָן in a firm place Is.22,25; מִיַּמֵּי נָאֲמָנִים his waters shall be secure 33,16; נָאֲמַן רוּחַ one faithful in spirit Pr.11,13.— 2) to be fostered תֵּאָמְנָה will be fostered Is.60,4.— 3) to be true יֵאָמְנוּ דְּבָרֶיכֶם your words shall prove true Gen.42,20.

Hiph. הֵאָמִין (*fut.* יֵאָמִין, *ap.* יֵאָמֵן) 1) to trust, to believe.— 2) to stand still Jb.39,24.— 3) תֵּאָמִינוּ Is.30,21 for תִּקְיִינוּ, see גָּמַן.

אָמֵן *Ch. Aph.* הֵימֵן to trust, to believe הֵימֵן בְּאֱלֹהֵהּ he believed in his God Dan.6,24; *pt. p.* מְהֵימֵן true, faithful.

אָמֵן *m.* faithfulness אָמֵן אֱמוּנָה very faithfully.

אָמֵן 1) *m.* truth אֱלֹהֵי אָמֵן God of truth Is.65,16.— 2) *adv.* truly, certainly.

אָמֵן *m.* artificer, artist.

אָמְנָה 1) *f.* bringing up בְּאָמְנָה in bringing up, under guardianship Est.2,20.— 2) *adv.* (=אָמֵנָם) truly, indeed אָמְנָה אֲנִי הִטָּאתִי truly I have sinned Jos.7,20.

אָמְנָה *f.* 1) covenant.— 2) *pr. n.* of a ridge of the Antilibanus.— 3) *pr. n.* of a river (Ktib אָמְנָה) 2K.5,12.

אָמְנָה *f.* only *pl.* אָמְנִית pillars, columns 2K.18,16.

אָמְנוֹן *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of David 2S.13,1.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,20.

אָמְנָם *adv.* truly, verily.

אָמְנָת *f.* foster-mother, nurse (see אָמֵן).

אָמֵץ (*fut.* יֵאָמֵץ) to be strong, courageous אָמֵץ וְאַמֵּץ be strong and courageous Deut.31,7; אָמְצוּ מִמֶּנִּי they were stronger than I Ps.18,18.

Pi. אָמֵץ (*fut.* יֵאָמֵץ) to strengthen, to fasten, to harden אָמְצֶנֶךָ בְּמִוְפִי I will strengthen you with my mouth Jb.6,5; אָמְצוּ שָׁמַיִם מִפְּעַל when he fastened the skies above

Pr.8,28; **אַתָּה לֹא תִקְבֹּד** thou shalt not harden thy heart Deut. 15,7.

Hiph. fut. **יִצְמַח** to show courage **לְהַצִּיחַ** let thy heart show courage Ps.27,14.

Hithp. **הִתְצַמַּח** to show oneself strong, to strengthen oneself, to make speed, to persist **הִתְצַמַּח** he made speed to get up 1K.12,18; **הִיא לֹלֶכֶת** she was persisting to go R 1,18; **וַיִּתְצַמְצְמוּ** and they strengthened themselves against Rehoboam 2Chr.13,7.

אָמִין *adj.* only *pl.* **אָמִינִים** deep-red (of a horse).

אָמִין *m.* strength, boldness.

אֲמִצָּה *f.* strength **לִי יִשְׁבִּי אֲמִצָּה** the inhabitants of Jerusalem are a strength (i. e. a strong support) to me through the Lord Zch 12,5.

אֲמִצִּי *pr. n. m.*

אֲמִצִּיָּה *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of other persons.

אָמַר (*fut.* 1 s. **אָמַר**, 2 s. **תֹּאמַר**, 3 s. **יֹאמַר**; 2 *pl.* **תֹּאמְרוּ**, also **תֹּמְרוּ** 2S. 19,14; with **ו** conversive **וַיֹּאמֶר**; *verb. n.* **אָמַר**, *sf.* **אָמַרְי**, with *pref.* (**לֵאמֹר** *l.* **לֵאמֹר**; *inf.* with **ל** **לֵאמֹר**) **וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלַי** he said to me Gen.31, 29; **וַיֹּאמְרוּ** speak and say Ez. 29,3 — **לֵאמֹר** signifies: saying, as follows, thus **וַיֹּאמְרוּ** and he spoke to them saying (i. e. as follows) Jos.9,22; **וַיֹּאמֶר**

and she said thus 2S.20,18; once (Jer.3,1) **לֵאמֹר** signifies: so to say, for example.— 2) to think **וַיֹּאמֶר** **לְהַכּוֹת** and he thought to slay 2S. 21,16.— 3) to command **וַיֹּאמֶר** he commanded to bring Est.1,17.— 4) to appoint **וַיֹּאמֶר** he appointed him victuals 1K.11,18.— 5) to call, to bear the name of **וַיֹּאמְרוּ** they call thee (or: they bear thy name) for an evil purpose Ps.139,20.

Niph. **נִאֲמַר** (*fut.* **יִאֲמַר**) to be said, to be told, to be called **וַיִּנְאָר** therefore it is said Gen.10,9; **וַיִּנְאָר** **וַיִּתְּנוּ** and it was told to the king of Jericho Jos.2,2; **וַיִּנְאָר** **וַיִּתְּנוּ** he shall be called holy Is.4,3.

Hiph. **הִאֲמִיר** to make say to, to promise **וַיִּתְּנוּ** thou hast made say to God (i. e. thou hast promised God) Deut.26,17; **וַיִּתְּנוּ** **וַיִּתְּנוּ** and God hath promised thee 26,18.

Hithp. **הִתְאָמַר** to boast, to brag **וַיִּתְּנוּ** all the workers of wickedness are boasting Ps.94,4.

אָמַר Ch. (*inf.* **מֵאמַר**, **מֵאמַר**) 1) to say.— 2) to command.

אָמַר (*sf.* **אָמַרְי**; *pl.* **אָמַרִים**, *c.* **אָמַרִי**) *m.* 1) saying, utterance, word **אָמַרִי** words of truth Pr.22,21; **אָמַרִי** beautiful words Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept. = **אָמַרִי** beautiful boughs; see **אָמַרִי**).— 2) appointment **וַיִּתְּנוּ** the heritage of his appointment (i. e. appointed unto him) Jb.20,29.

אָמַר Ch. (*pl.* **אָמַרִין**) *m.* lamb Ezr.6,9.

אָמַר *pr. n. m.*

אָמַר *m. word, utterance, declaration.*

אַמְרָה (*c. אָמַרְתָּ; sf. אָמַרְתִּי; pl. אָמַרְוֹת; c. אָמַרְוֹת*) *f. word, utterance.*

אַמְרִי *gent. Amorite (name of a Canaanite tribe).*

אַמְרִי *pr. n. m.*

אַמְרִיָּה *a. אָמַרְיָהוּ pr. n. m.*

אַמְרָפֶּל *pr. n. a king of Shinear.*

אַמֶּשׁ *m. 1) last night, preceding day, yesterday אָמַשׁ שְׁבַבְתִּי I lay last night Gen.19,34.— 2) night, darkness אָמַשׁ שׁוֹאָה וּמִשְׁאָה dark-ness, ruin and desolation Jb.30,3.*

אַמֶּת (*sf. אָמַתִּי*) *f. firmness, truth, faithfulness, integrity.*

אַמְתָּחַת (*pl. c. אָמְתָּחוֹת*) *f. bag, sack.*

אַמְתִּי *pr. n. father of prophet Jonah.*

אַמְתָּנִי *Ch. adj. f. strong, powerful; others: dreadful Dan. 7, 7.*

אַן *adv. whither? עַד-אַן until when? how long? מֵאַן whence?— With הַ loc. אָנָּה whither אֵלָּהּ אָנָּה whither shall I go? Ps.139,7; אָנָּה וְאָנָּה hither and thither 1K.2,42.*

אַן *pr. n. see אֵין 4.*

אַנָּא, אָנָּה *Ch. pron. I מִנִּי אָנָּה from myself Ezr.7,21.*

אַנָּא *interj. I pray!*

אַנְבִּיָּה *Ch., see אָב.*

אַנָּה *adv., see אָן.*

אַנָּה *I. to sigh, to lament, to mourn.*

אַנָּה II. *Pi. אָנָּה to cause to come, to cause to meet לִידּוֹ אָנָּה הָאֱלֹהִים God let it come into his hand Ex. 21,13.*

Pu. אָנָּה to be brought (n, to befall, to happen אֵלֶיךָ תֵּאָנָּה no evil shall befall thee Ps. 91,10.

Hithp. הִתְאָנָּה to seek occasion (for a quarrel) הוּא לִי מִתְאָנָּה he seeketh occasion for a quarrel with me 2K.5,7.

אַנְגִּי see אָנְחִי.

אַנְנִי *Ch. (אָנִין) pron. they.*

אַנְוִישׁ *m. 1) man, mankind אָנוּשׁ וְאַתָּה אָנוּשׁ it is thou, a man mine equal Ps.55,14; מָה-אָנוּשׁ כִּי תִזְכְּרֵנִי what is man, that thou rememberest him? 8,5.— 2) coll. men, common people יָדְעוּ גוֹיִם אָנוּשׁ הֵמָּה let nations know that they are but men Ps.9,21; בְּחֶרֶט אָנוּשׁ with the style of the common people (i. e. in common writing) Is.8,1.— אָנְוִישִׁים, the *pl.* of אִישׁ, was formed of אָנוּשׁ.*

אַנְוִישׁ *pr. n. a grandson of Adam.*

אַנְהָ *only Niph. נָאֲנָה to sigh, to lament.*

אַנְתָּחַת (*sf. אָנְתָּחִי; pl. אָנְתָּחוֹת, sf. אָנְתָּחִי*) *f. sigh, lament.*

אַנְתָּנָא, אָנְתָּנָה *Ch. pron. we.*

אַנְתָּנִי *pron. we; abbreviated נִתְנִי once אָנוּ Ktib Jer.42,6.*

אַנְתֶּרֶת *pr. n. of a town in Issachar*

אָנִי *pron. com.* I; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns and verbs with the pronominal suffix **אָנִי** **אָמַרְתִּי** I said, even I Ex. 2,1; **לִבִּי נִם־אָנִי** my heart, even mine Ps.33,15; **בָּרַכְנִי גַם־אָנִי** bless me, even me also Gen.27,34; **הֲצִמְתִּי אָנִי** did ye fast for me, even for me? Zch.7,5.

אָנִי *m. coll.* ships, fleet.

אָנִיָּה (*pl.* **אָנִיִּיִת**) *f.* ship.

אָנִיָּה *f.* lamentation.

אָנִיעַם *pr. n. m.*

אָנָּה *m.* plummet, plumb-line **חֹמֶת אָנָּה** a wall made by a plumb-line Am.7,7.

אָנֹכִי *pron. com.* I.

אָנֹן only *Hithp.* **הִתְאַנֵּן** to complain, to murmur.

אָנֹם (*pt.* **אָנֹם**) to urge, to compel.

אָנֹם Ch. 1) to compel.— 2) to trouble **וְכִלְרִזְוֹ לֹא אָנֹם לָךְ** and no secret troubleth thee Dan.4,6.

אָנַף (*fut.* **יִאָנַף**) to breathe heavily, to be angry.— *Hithp.* **הִתְאַנַּף** to be angry.

אָנָּה Ch. *m.* only *pl.* **אָנָּפִין** (*sf.* **אָנָּפוֹתֵי**) face.

אָנָּה *f.* parrot, heron.

אָנַן (*fut.* **יִאָנַן**) to groan, to sigh. *Niph.* **נָאָנַן** to sigh, to mourn; *imp* **הִאָנַן** mourn, be silent (i. e. mourn in silence) Ez.24,17; *pt.* **הַנִּנְאָנִים וְהַנִּנְאָנִים** those who sigh and who mourn 9,4.

אָנָּקָה (*c.* **אָנָּקָה**) *f.* 1) sighing, cry Ps.79, 11.— 2) species of reptile, lizard Lev 11, 30.

אָנָּשׁ to be fatal; only *pt. p.* **אָנָּשׁ** dangerous pain Is.17,11; **יּוֹם אָנָּשׁ** fatal day Jer. 17, 16. — *Niph. fut.* **יִאָנָּשׁ** to be dangerously ill.

אָנָּשׁ Ch. (*def.* **אָנָּשׁ**; *pl.* **אָנָּשִׁים**) *m.* man **בֶּר אָנָּשׁ** son o man Dan. 7, 13.

אָנָּתָה Ch. *pron. m.* thou.

אָנָּתוֹן Ch. *pron. m. pl.* you.

אָסָא *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of another person.

אָסוּדָה *m.* vessel, flask **אָסוּדָה שָׁמֶן** oil-flask 2K.4,2.

אָסוֹן *m.* hurt, mischance.

אָסוּר (*pl.* **אָסוּרִים**) *m.* bond, fetter **בֵּית הָאָסוּר** Jer.37,15 or **בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים** Jud.16,21 fetter-house, i. e. house of imprisonment; once **בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים** Ec.4,14. See also **אָסַר**.

אָסִיף *m.* ingathering time, harvest **חַג הָאָסִיף** feast of harvest Ex.23,16.

אָסִיר (*pl.* **אָסִירִים**) *m.* prisoner.

אָסִיר *m.* 1) prisoner.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אָסֶם *m.* (only *pl.* **אָסָמִים**) st. re-house, granary.

אָסָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אָסִנְפָּר *pr. n.* of an Assyrian king or dignitary.

אָסִנְתָּה *pr. n.* wife of Joseph.

אָסָף (*fut.* **יִאָסָף**), sometimes **יָאָף** or contracted **יָאָף**; *fut.* 1 s. a. *pt.* **אָסָף**;

sf. (אָסַף, נִאסַף) 1) to gather, to collect אָסַף אֶת־הָעָם gather the people together Num.21,16; נִאסַףְךָ and thou wilt gather in thy corn Deut.11,14; with אָל: to receive into, to take in נִאסַפְתִּי אֶל־ and thou shalt receive him into thy house Deut.22,2; with אָל or עַל before אָבִית: to gather to, to cause to come to אָסַףְךָ עַל־ I shall gather thee to thy fathers (i. e. I shall cause thee to die) 2K.22,20; before צָרַעַת or נִאסַפְתִּי: to recover, to heal מִצָּרַעְתִּי that thou mayest recover him of his leprosy 2K.5,6; נִאסַףְךָ and he will recover the leper 5,11.— 2) to withdraw אָסַףְךָ withdraw thine hand 1S.14, 19; כִּכְבֵּי־הַשָּׁמַיִם אָסְפוּ גִבּוֹרָם the stars withdraw their brightness Jo.2,10.— 3) to take away, to snatch away אָסַף אֶל־הֵם אֶת־חֲרָפְתִּי God hath taken away my reproach Gen.30, 23; תִּקַּח רֵוַחָם יִנְעֻעוּן thou takest away their breath, they die Ps 104,29; אָסַף רָעָב snatched away by hunger Ez.34,29.— 4) to be deprived of, to lose נִאסַפְתָּה נַפְשְׁךָ and thou wilt lose thy life Jud. 18,25.— 5) to close up a march, to bring up the rear יִהְיֶה כְּבִיד נִאסַףְךָ the glory of God shall be thy rear-guard Is.58,8.

Niph. נִאסַף 1) to assemble, to be gathered אֶת־הָאָסַף הַמְּקֻנָּה the time that the cattle should be gathered together Gen.29,7; נִאסַף

אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו he was gathered to his fathers (i. e. he died) Jud.2,10.— 2) to be withdrawn, to withdraw אָסַף לֹא יִרְחֹק thy moon shall not withdraw Is.60,20; אָסַף אֶל־מַעְרָךְ withdraw thyself into thy scabbard Jer.47,6; וַיִּאסַף מֹשֶׁה אֶל־הַמַּחֲנֶה and Moses withdrew (retired) into the camp Num.11,30.— 3) to be taken away, to perish אָנְשֵׁי־הַקֵּדָר תִּנְאֲפִים the merciful men perish Is.57,1.

Pi. אָסַף (*pt.* מִאָסַף) 1) to gather, to collect מִאָסַפִּי יֹאכְלֶהוּ they that have gathered it shall eat it Is. 62,9.— 2) to receive מִאָסַף אִין־אִישׁ אֵין־אִישׁ there is no man that receiveth me into his house Jud. 19,18.— מִאָסַף rear-guard Num.10, 25; Is.52,12.

Pu. אָסַף to be gathered.

Hithp. הִתְאָסַף to be gathered together, to assemble.

אָסַף *pr. n.* of a singer and poet in David's time and of another person.

אָסַף (*only pl.* אָסָפִים) *m.* store, provisions.

אָסַף (*pl. c.* אָסָפִי) *m.* ingathering, harvest אָסָפִי בִּיּוֹן harvest of the summer fruits Mic.7,1.

אָסַף *f.* assembly, heap.

אָסַף (*only pl.* אָסָפוֹת) *f.* assembly (of wise men) אָסָפוֹת בְּעָלֵי אָסָפוֹת men of the assemblies.

הָאָסָפִים *m.* rabble, mob; הָאָסָפִים Num.11,4 for הָאָסָפִים.

אֶסְפֶּרְנָא Ch. *adv.* speedily, quickly
אֶסְפֶּרְנָא יְהִיעֲבֹד let it be done with
 speed Ezr.6,12.

אֶסְפָּתָא *pr. n.* of a son of Haman.

אָסַר (*fut.* יֵאָסֵר, יִאָסֵר, *sf.* יִאָסְרוּ; *pt. p.* אֹסֵר; *inf. a. imp.* אֲסֹר) 1) to bind, to fetter; **אָסִיר** prisoner Is.49,9.— 2) to harness **יִאָסֵר יוֹסֵף** and Joseph harnessed up his chariot Gen.46,29; **אָסַר נָדָב** harness up [thy chariot] and come down 1K.18,44.— 3) to begin, to join **מִי־יָאָסֵר הַמִּלְחָמָה** who shall begin the battle? 1K.20,14.— 4) to bind by **לֵאסֹר אֶסֶר עַל־נַפְשִׁי** to bind himself by a vow Num.30,3.

Neph. fut. יֵאָסֵר to be bound, fettered.

Pu. אָסַר to be taken captive
מִנְקֻשֶׁת אָסִיר they were taken captives by the bow Is.22,3.

אָסֵר (*c.* אֶסֶר) *m.* vow, obligation.

אָסֵר (*sf.* אֶסְרָה) *m.* vow, obligation.

אָסֵר Ch. (*c.* אֶסֶר, *def.* אֶסְרָא) *m.* prohibition.

אֶסְר־חַדָּן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria.

אֶסְתֵּר *pr. n. f.* Esther, a Jewess who became the wife of the Persian king Xerxes (אֶסְתֵּר־ש) Est.2,7.

אֵץ Ch. (*def.* אֶצֶץ) *m.* wood (=Heb. עֵץ).

אָף I. (for אָנָּף from אָנָּף; *sf.* אָפִי, אָפָה) *m.* 1) nose הָאָף נִזְמִי nose-rings Is.3,21; אָף חִזִּיר a swine's snout Pr.11,22; אָף קִנְיָה accord-

ing to the pride of his nose, i. e. his haughtiness Ps.10,4.— 2) anger, wrath אָף בָּעַל a man given to anger Pr.22,24; אָף חֲרָה his wrath was kindled Jb.32,2; אָפָה יַעֲשֶׂן doth thy anger smoke Ps.74,1; אָף אָרָה slowness to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patience; לְאָרָה אָפָה according to thy long-suffering Jer.15,15.

Du. אָפִי (*c.* אָפִי; *sf.* אָפִיךָ) 1) nostrils וַיִּפֹּחַ בְּאָפָיו and he blew into his nostrils Gen.2,7.— 2) face, countenance אָפִים אָרָצָה with the face to the ground Gen.19,1; לְאָפִי בְּרוּךְ before the face of David 1S.25,23; בִּזְעַת אָפָה in the sweat of thy face Gen.3,19.— 3) two persons מִנְּהָ אֶחָת אָפִים a portion of two persons, i. e. a double portion 1S.1,5.— 4) anger, wrath בְּאָפִים וְלֹא בְּאָפִים not in anger Dan.11,20; אָרָה אָפִים slow to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patient Ex.34,6; קָצֵר אָפִים quick to anger, irascible Pr.14,17.

אָף II. *conj.* 1) also, too.— 2) even אָף אִם even if, the more; וְאִם וְאִם is it not even thus? Am.2,11.

אָף Ch. *conj.* also.

אָפַד (*fut.* יֵאָפַד) to bind about, to gird.

אָפַד see אָפַד.

אָפַדָּה (*c.* אֶפְדָּת) *f.* 1) binding about, girding חָשַׁב אָפַדְתִּי his belt for girding Ex.28,8.— 2) covering אֶפְדָּת הַזָּהָב the covering of thy molten images of gold Is.30,22.

אֶפְרָיִם (*sf.* אֶפְרָיִם) *m.* palace.

אָפֶה (*fut.* יֵאָפֶה) to bake; with *sf.* וְתֵאָפֶה and she baked thereof 1S. 28,24; *pt.* אָפֶה baker שֵׁר הָאֲפִים chief baker Gen.40,1.

Niph. fut. יִאָפֶה to be baked.

אִיפִיָּא see אִיפִיָּא.

אֶפֶד *m.* 1) ephod, upper garment worn by priests.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֶפֶי *pr. n. m.*

אֶפֶל *adj.* only *f. pl.* אֶפֶלוֹת late-ripening Ex.9,32.

אֶפֶם see אֶפֶ.

אֶפֶם *pr. n. m.*

אֶפֶק (*c.* אֶפֶק; *pl.* אֶפֶקִים, *c.* אֶפֶקִי) *m.* 1) source אֶפֶקִי מַיִם the sources of water Jo.1,20.— 2) bed, bottom אֶפֶקִי הַנָּחַלִים the bed of rivers Jb. 6,15; אֶפֶקִי יָם the beds of the sea 2S.22,16.— 3) torrent, brook אֶפֶקִים כְּאֶפֶקִים like brooks in arid land Ps. 126,4.— 4) depth, hollow אֶפֶקִים לְאֶפֶקִים to the depths and to the valleys Ez.6,3 — 5) pipe, tube אֶפֶקִי נְחוּשָׁה pipes of brass Jb.40, 18.— 6) *adj.* mighty, strong אֶפֶקִי מְגִנִּים the strong of shields, i. e. firm shields Jb.41,7; מְגִן אֶפֶקִים the belt of the mighty 12,21.

אֶפֶק *pr. n. m.* see אֶפֶק.

אֶפֶל *adj.* dark, gloomy.

אֶפֶל *m.* 1) darkness אֶפֶל אֶבֶן the stone concealed in darkness Jb. 28,3.— 2) *fig.* misfortune.

אֶפֶלָה (*sf.* אֶפֶלָה; *pl.* אֶפֶלוֹת) *f.* darkness.

אֶפֶלָל *pr. n. m.*

אֶפֶן (only *pl. sf.* אֶפֶנִי) *m.* turn דָּבָר אֶפֶן (only *pl. sf.* אֶפֶנִי) *m.* turn דָּבָר אֶפֶן a word spoken according to its [proper] turns Pr. 25,11 (others: in its due time).

אֶפֶן see אֶפֶן.

אֶפֶם to fail, to end, to cease אֶפֶם the money faileth, i. e. it is all gone Gen.47,15.

אֶפֶם (*pl. c.* אֶפֶסִי) *m.* 1) end, extremity אֶפֶסִי אֶרֶץ the end of the earth Ps.2,8.— 2) nothing וְכֵאֵלֶּם יִהְיוּ כְּאֵין וְכֵאֵלֶּם they shall be as naught and as nothing Is.41,12.— 3) *adv. a.* not, no one, no more: אֶפֶם בְּלִעְדִּי there is no one except me Is.45,6; הָאֶפֶם עוֹד אֵישׁ is there no one any more? 2S.9,3; *sf.* אֶפֶסִי nothing beside me Is.47,8. *b)* only: קִצְרוֹ תִרְאָה אֶפֶם only a portion of them wilt thou see Num.23,13.— כְּאֶפֶם for nothing, without תִּקְוָה אֶפֶם without hope Jb.7,6; כִּי אֶפֶם only that, however.

Du. אֶפֶסִים steps, ankles מִי אֶפֶסִים water to the ankles Ez.47,3.

אֶפֶם דְּמִים *pr. n.* of a town in Judah 1S.17,1 = פֶּם דְּמִים 1Chr.11,13.

אֶפֶע (אֶפֶע) *m.* breath, nothingness אַתֶּם מְאֵין וְעַלְכֶּם מֵאֶפֶע ye are less than nothing, and your work less than a breath Is.41,24.

אֶפֶעָה *m. a. f.* hissing reptile, adder, viper.

אֶפֶר to surround מַיִם אֶפֶרִי the waters surrounded me Jon.2,6.

אֶפֶר only *Hithp.* הִתְאַפֵּק to restrain oneself, to subdue oneself.

אֶפֶר *pr. n. 1)* a town in Asher Jos. 13,4 = אֶפֶיק Jud.1,31.— *2)* a town east of the sea of Galilee.— *3)* a town in Issachar.

אֶפְרָה *pr. n.* of a town in Judah.

אֶפֶר *m.* ashes, dust; *fig.* nothingness אֶנֶכִּי עָפֹר וָאֶפֶר I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; אֶפֶר מִשְׁלִי prov-erbs of dust, i. e. worthless prov-erbs Jb.13,12; רָעָה אֶפֶר he pursueth dust, i. e. he grasps at nothingness Is.44,20.

אֶפֶר *m.* head-covering, head-dress.

אֶפְרָח (*pl.* אֶפְרָחִים) *m.* young bird, chicken.

אֶפְרִיֹן *m.* sedan, litter.

אֶפְרָיִם *pr. n. 1)* the youngest son of Joseph who became the head of a powerful and numerous tribe. After the separation of the Israelitic kingdom this tribe, with its capital Samaria, formed the center of Israel and Ephraim then became the name of the entire kingdom.— *2)* a city 2S.13,23 = עֶפְרַיִם 2Chr.13,19 (see also אֶפְרָת).

אֶפְרָסִיא *Ch. pr. n. pl.* the name of a tribe which was subject to Assyria Ezr.4,9; acc. to Rashi=פֶּרְסִיא Persians.

אֶפְרָסִיָּא *Ch. pr. n. pl.* name of an Assyrian tribe Ezr.5,6.

אֶפְרַסְתִּיָּא *pr. n.* =אֶפְרָסִיָּא.

אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n. 1)* territory of Ephraim Ps.132,6.— *2)* wife of Caleb 1Chr. 2,19.— *3)* a city in Judah, also called בֵּית לָחֶם, wherefore once אֶפְרָתָה בֵּית לָחֶם Mic.5,1.

אֶפְרָתִי (*pl.* אֶפְרָתִים) *gent. 1)* an Ephraimite.— *2)* a Bethlehemite.

אֶפְתָּם *Ch.* income, revenue אֶפְתָּם מַלְכִּים תְּהִינֶק and the royal revenues will suffer loss Ezr.4,13.

אֶצְבֹּן *pr. n. m.*

אֶצְבַּע (*sf.* אֶצְבָּעִי; *pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹת, *c.* אֶצְבָּעוֹת) *f.* finger, forefinger, toe.

אֶצְבַּע *Ch. f.* finger.

אֶצִּיל (*pl. c.* אֶצִּילִי) *m. 1)* extremity, end וּמֵאֶצִּילָהּ and from its ends Is.41,9.— *2)* noble pers n אֶצִּילִי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the nobles of the children of Israel Ex.24,11.

אֶצִּיל (*pl.* אֶצִּילוֹת, אֶצִּילִים) *m. 1)* arm-joint, knuckle, elbow אֶצִּילֵי יָדַיִם arms, wrists, arm-pits.— *2)* wing of a building; with ה *loc.* אֶצִּילָהּ to the wing Ez 41,8 (Buxtorf)

אֶצִּילָהּ (*pl.* אֶצִּילוֹת) *f.* = אֶצִּיל 1.

אֶצַּל to put aside, to abstract, to take away; to refuse וְאֶצַּלְתִּי מֶן-הָרוּחַ and I will take away some of the spirit Num.11,17 כָּל אֲשֶׁר שָׁאֲלוּ עֵינַי לֹא אֶצַּלְתִּי מֵהֶם whatsoever my eyes desired I refused them not Ec.2,10.

Niph. נִאֶצַּל to be taken away.

Hiph. fut. נִאֶצֵּל (for נִאֶצַּל) and he took away Num.11,25.

מֵאֲצֵל הַנֶּגֶב (*sf.* אֲצִילִי *m.* 1) side from the south side 1S.20,41.—
 2) *prep.* beside, near מֵאֲצִילוֹ from him 1K.20,36.— 3) *pr. n.* בֵּית הָאֲצֵל name of a place Mic.1,11.

אֲצִלְיָהּ *pr. n. m.*

אֲצֵם *pr. n. m.*

אֲצֵעָה *f.* ankle-ornament, arm-band.

אָצַר (*pt.* אֲצִיר) to store up, to treasure up.

Niph. fut. יֵאָצַר to be stored up.

Hiph. to appoint one treasurer וַיֹּאצֶּרָה עַל-אֲצִירֹת and I made treasurers over the treasures Neh. 13,13.

אֲצִיר see אָצַר.

אָצַר *pr. n. m.*

אֲקָדָה *m.* a glowing or sparkling precious stone, carbuncle אֲקָדִי carbuncle-stones Is.54,12 (from קָבַח to burn).

אָקָן *m.* roe, roe-buck.

אָר see אִיר.

אָרָא *pr. n. m.*

אֲרָאֵל (prob = אֲרִיאֵל, which see) *m.* valiant one, hero, angel; occurs only in אֲרָאֵלִים their heroes Is.33,7. (אֲרָאֵלִים is the singular with *sf.* אֵל; it is given a plural meaning because it stands in the text with a plural verb. Some manuscripts read this word אֲרָאֵלִים.)

אֲרָאֵלִי *pr. n. m.*

אָרַב (*fut.* יֵאָרַב) to weave plots, to lie in wait, to lurk בְּמִסְתָּר יֵאָרַב he lieth in wait in a secret place Ps.10,9; יֹאֲרַב־דָּם אָרַב־דָּם lying in wait for blood Pr.12,6; וַיֵּאָרְבוּ עַל שִׁכְמָם and they lay in wait against Shechem Jud.9,34; *pt.* אָרַב, אֲרַב lying in wait, lier in wait, lurker (also collectively: those lying in wait) וְהָאֲרַב הַחִישׁוּ and those lying in wait hastened Jud.20,37.

Pi. pt. מֵאָרַב only *pl.* מְאָרְבִּים liers in wait, lurkers.

Hiph. only יִנְרַב לְיֵאָרַב to form an ambush.

אַרְב see אָרַב.

אָרַב *m.* 1) lying in wait, lurking.—
 2) place of lying in wait.

אָרַב (*sf.* אָרְבוֹ) *m.* ambush, fig. plot.

אָרַב *pr. n.* of a city in Judah.

אַרְבָּאֵל see בֵּית אֲרַבְאֵל.

אָרְבָּה (only *pl. c.* אֲרַבּוֹת *f.* plot, intrigue (see אָרַב) אֲרַבּוֹת יָדָיו the plots of his hands Is.25,11 (acc. Stb.: the flapping or swinging of his hands).

אָרְבָּה *m.* locust.

אָרְבָּה (*pl.* אֲרַבּוֹת *f.* latticed opening, chimney, window מֵאָרְבָּה as smoke out of a chimney Hos 13,3; כִּי־וְנִים אֶל אֲרַבּוֹתֵיהֶם like doves to their windows Is.60,8; אֲרַבּוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the windows (i. e. flood gates) of heaven Gen.7,11.

אַרְבוֹת *pr. n.* of a place in Judah.

אָרְבִּי *gent. inhabitant of אָרֶב*.

אַרְבַּע *num. f., m. אַרְבָּעָה, c. אַרְבַּעַת*
four אַרְבַּע נָשִׁים four women; אַרְבָּעָה
בָּנִים four sons; sometimes used
as ordinal: בְּשָׁנָה אַרְבַּע in the
fourth year Zch.7,1; בְּאַרְבָּעָה לַחֹדֶשׁ
on the fourth [day] of the month
7,1.— *sf. אַרְבַּעָתָם, f. אַרְבַּעָתָן* all
four of them Ez.10,10.— *du. אַרְבַּעָתָם*
fourfold.— *pl. אַרְבָּעִים com.* four
tens, forty.

אַרְבַּע *pr. n. of an Anakite giant,*
founder of the city קְרִית אַרְבַּע af-
terwards named קְרִית חֶבְרֹן Jos.14,15.

אַרְגָּ (fut. נֶאֱרָג, נִאֲרָג) to plait, to
weave; *pt. אָרַג* weaver אֲרָגִים
like a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

אַרְגָּ *m. 1) weaving, texture הָאֲרָג*
the weaver's pin Jud 16,14 — 2)
weaver's shuttle מִנִּי-אַרְגָּ
my days rush away more swiftly
than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6.

אַרְגָּב *pr. n. of a region in Bashan.*

אַרְגָּוֹן *Ch. m. purple, purple cloth.*
(This word occurs also in later
Hebrew for אַרְגָּמָן).

אַרְגָּז *m. box, chest.*

אַרְגָּמָן *m. purple, purple cloth; see*
אַרְגָּוֹן.

אַרְדָּ *pr. n. m. (=אָרֶר 1Chr.8,3).*

אַרְדָּן *pr. n. m.*

אַרְדִּי *gent. of אָרֶד Num.26,40.*

אָרָה *I. to pull, to pluck מוֹרִי*
I have plucked my myrrh Cant.

5,1; וְאָרֹהָ בַל-עֲקְרִי דָרָה and all
who pass by the way pluck it (i. e.
pluck the fruit from it) Ps 80,13.

אָרָה *II. see אָרֶר.*

אָרו *Ch. interj. behold! (=אֱלוֹ).*

אָרוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אָרוֹד *pr. n. a Phenician island and*
a city of the same name.

אָרוֹדִי *gent. of אָרוֹד.*

אָרוֹדִי *gent. of אָרוֹד.*

אָרוֹהָ (only *pl. אָרוֹת, c. אָרוֹת, אָרוֹת*,
2Chr.32,28 אָרוֹת) *f. crib, manger,*
stable.

אָרוֹקָה *f. restoration, recovery, heal-*
ing עָלְתָה אָרוֹקָה לַחֲמוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם
there came restoration to the walls
of Jerusalem (i. e. they were re-
stored) Neh.4,1; וַתַּעַל אָרוֹקָה לְמִלְאָהָהּ
and the work was restored 2Chr.
24,13; וְנִאֲרָבְתָהּ מִתְּרָה תִּצְמָח
and thy healing shall speedily spring
forth Is.58,8.

אָרוֹמָה *pr. n. of a town near She-*
chem.

אָרוֹמִים *Ktib for אָרוֹמִים 2K.16,6.*

אָרוֹן (c. אָרוֹן) *m. chest, coffin, ark*
וַיִּשֶׂם בְּאָרוֹן and he was put in a
coffin Gen.50,26; אָרוֹן הַבְּרִית ark
of the covenant Jos.3,6; אָרוֹן הַעֲדוּת
ark of the testimony Ex.25,25; אָרוֹן
אֱלֹהִים the ark of God (containing
the tables of the law) 1S.3,3.

אָרוֹנָה *pr. n. m. Ktib אָרְנָה 2S.24,*
16 and אָרְנָה 24,18; identical with
אָרְנָן 1Chr.21,15 a. 2Chr.3,1.

אָר to be firm; only *pt. p. pl.* אָרוּם;
firmly bound, packed Ez.27,24.

אָר (אָר; *pl.* אָרוּם, *c.* אָרו) *m.*
cedar, cedar-wood.

אָרֶה *f.* cedar-paneling, cedar-work.

אָרֶה to wander; *pt.* אָרַח (*pl.* אָרְחִים)
wanderer, traveller.

אָרֶה *pr. n. m.*

אָרֶה (*sf.* אָרְחִי, אָרְחָה *a.* אָרְחָה *a.* אָרְחָה;
pl. אָרְחִי, *c.* אָרְחִי, אָרְחִי) *com.*
path, way, manner אָרְחָה the
path of righteousness Pr.8,20; אָרְחֵם
the manner of women Gen
18,11; אָרְחֵם בְּרַחֲמֵם the paths of
their way Jb.6,18; יְרֵךְ אָרְחֵיךְ
the way of thy paths Is.3,12.

אָרֶה *Ch. m.* way, manner; *sf.* אָרְחָה
אָרֶה his ways are justice Dan.4,
34; כָּל-אָרְחֵיךְ לֵהּ all thy ways are
his 5,23.

אָרְחָה (*pl.* אָרְחֵי) *f.* travelling com-
pany, caravan אָרְחַת יִשְׁמָעֵאֵלִים a
company of Ishmaelites Gen.37,25.

אָרְחָה *f.* allowance יָרַק אָרְחָה allow-
ance of herbs Pr.15,17; תָּמִיד אָרְחָה
constant allowance Jer.52,34.

אָרִי (*pl.* אָרִיִּים, אָרִיִּי) *m.* lion
אָרִי or אָרִיִּי young lion.

אָרִיאֵל (*from* אָרִי and אֵל) *m.* 1) the
Lion of God, hero 2S.23,20 (ab-
breviated אָרִיאֵל, which see).—
2) hearth of God, altar Ez.43,16
(identical with הָרָאֵל Ez.43,15).—
3) poetic name of Jerusalem as
principal place of the sacred
hearth Is.29,1 a. 2.— 4) *pr. n. m.*

אָרִידִי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרִידָתָא *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרִיָּה *m.* lion Gen 49, 9 (identical
with אָרִי, a later abbreviation).

אָרִיָּה only *pl.* אָרִיִּי, see אָרִיָּה.

אָרִיָּה *pr. n.* of an Assyrian King
of אֲלַסָּר Gen.14,1 and of another
person.

אָרִיָּי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרֶךְ (*fut.* יִאָּרְכֶּה, *pl.* יִאָּרְכוּ) to be
long, to extend וְתִאָּרְכֶּנָּה פִּאֲרֵתִי
and his branches became long
Ez.31,5; כִּי אָרְכוּ לוֹ שָׁם הַיָּמִים when
the days there were long to him,
i. e. when he had been there a
long time Gen.26,8.

Hiph. הִאָּרִיךְ (*fut.* יִאָּרִיךְ) 1) *tr.*
to lengthen, to prolong, to stretch,
to delay הִאָּרִיכִי מִיְּתִבְּךָ lengthen
thy cords Is.54,2; וְהִאָּרִיכִי אֶת-יָמֶיךָ
then will I lengthen thy days
1K.3,14; מִי... תִּאָּרִיכוּ לְשׁוֹן־
against whom... will ye stretch your
tongue? Is.57,4; הִאָּרִיךְ גִּפְשׁוֹ to
delay one's feeling, i. e. to pro-
long one's patience Jb.6,11; הִאָּרִיךְ
אֶפֶר to delay anger, i. e. to be
long-suffering.— 2) *intr.* to be
long, to extend; to tarry, to re-
main long; to be prolonged וְהִאָּרִיכוּ
וְהַבָּרִים and the staves were long
1K.8,8; כָּה־אָרִיךְ הָעָנָן so long as
the cloud tarried Num.9,22; מִאָּרִיךְ
that remaineth long in his
wickedness Ec.7,15; וּמִאָּרִיךְ לוֹ and
he remaineth long, i. e. he pro-

longeth his life 8,12; לְמִצֵּן וְאֶרְכּוֹן לְמִיָּה that thy days may be prolonged Ex 20,12; with יָמִים as *accus.* to prolong לְמִצֵּן תִּאָּרְךָ יָמִים that thou mayest prolong thy days Deut.4,40.

אָרְךָ Ch. to be long; *pt.* אָרִיךְ becoming, proper לֹא אָרִיךְ לָנָא לְמַחְוָא it is not becoming to us to see Ez.4,14.

אָרְךָ הָאָרֶךְ (*c.* אָרְךָ) *adj.* long long of wings, i. e. long-winged Ez 17,3; אָרְךָ אָפִים or אָרְךָ אָף long in anger, i. e. patient, forbearing (see also אָף); אָרְךָ רוּחַ enduring, patient Ec.7,8.

אָרְךָ (*f.* אָרְכָּה) *adj.* long, enduring.

אָרְךָ I. *m.* length.

אָרְךָ II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10, according to some Arecca, on the boundary between Babylonia and Persia.— 2) a region and city on the boundary of Ephraim.

אָרְךָ (*sf.* אָרְכוֹ) *m.* length, duration וַיִּמְדַּ אֶת־אָרְכוֹ and he measured its length Ez. 41,4; אָרְךָ יָמִים length of days Ps.21,5; אָרְךָ אַפִּים longanimity, forbearance Pr.25,15 (see אָף).

אָרְכָּה Ch. *f.* time, duration.

אָרְכָּבָה Ch. *f.* knee.

אָרְכָּה see אָרוּכָה.

אָרְכֻיָּא *gent.* inhabitants of אָרְךָ, a city in Babylonia.

אָרְכִי *gent.* inhabitant of אָרְךָ, a city in Ephraim.

אַרָם (*c.* אָרָם; highland, mountain-land) *pr. n.* 1) Aramea, Syria; אָרָם דַּמַּשְׁק district of Aramea with its capital Damascus Es.8,5; אָרָם בֵּית אָרָם מַעֲבָה, אָרָם צִיכָא, רְחוֹב (see the last words).— אָרָם נְהַרְבִּים Aramea of the two rivers, Mesopotamia Gen.24,10, elsewhere called אָרָם 25,20, also separately אָרָם 48,7 or אָרָם Num.23,7.— 2) the people inhabiting Aramea, the Arameans וַיָּנוּסוּ אָרָם and the Arameans fled 1K.20,20.— 3) Aram, son of Shem, ancestor of the Arameans Gen.10,22.— 4) grandson of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 5) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,34.

אַרְמוֹן (*pl. c.* אַרְמוֹנוֹת) *m.* palace, castle (see also אַלְמוֹן).

אַרְמִי *gent. m.* Aramean, Syrian, Mesopotamian; אַרְמִים; once with the *art.* הָרְמִים 2Chr.22,5 for אַרְמִיָּה; *f.* אַרְמִיָּה.

אַרְמִית *adv.* in Aramean, i. e. in the Syrian or Chaldee language.

אַרְמִנִי *pr. n. m.*

אַרְן *pr. n. m.*

אַרְן *m.* 1) cedar or pine.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אַרְנֶבֶת *f.* a hare.

אַרְנוֹן *pr. n.* of a river which once formed the northern border of Moab.

אַרְנֵיהָ *a.* אַרְנֵיָּה *pr. n. m.* = אַרְנֵיהָ.

אָרֶץ *pr. n. m.*

אָרֶץ Ch. 1) *m. (def. אָרֶץ)* the earth (=Heb. אֶרֶץ).— 2) *adv.* low; with אָרֶץ lower than, inferior אָרֶץ inferior to thee Dan.2,39. From this word has been derived the grammatical term מְלַרֵּעַ (=מְלֵאֲרֶע) which signifies: below, at the last, i. e. accented on the last syllable.

אָרֶץ Ch. *f.* bottom; *c.* לְאָרְצִית וְגַבֵּא to the bottom of the den Dan.6,25.

אָרְפַּד *pr. n.* of a city and a province in Syria near Hamath.

אָרְפַּכְשַׁד *pr. n.* a son of Shem, ancestor of the Chaldeans.

אָרֶץ (אָרֶץ; with art. הָאָרֶץ; *sf.* אָרְצִי; *pl.* אָרְצִיּוֹת, *c.* אָרְצִיּוֹת *f.* 1) the earth (opposed to heaven) אָרֶץ וְשָׁמַיִם earth and heaven Gen. 2,4.— 2) land, country, territory אָרֶץ מִצְרַיִם the land of Egypt Gen.13,10; מָה אָרְצֶךָ what is thy country? Jon.1,8.— 3) land, ground אָרֶץ גִּבּוֹרֵה he gave him land 1K.11,18.— with *loc.* הָ אָרְצָה *a)* to the land אָרְצָה כְּנָעַן to the land of Canaan Gen.11,31. *b)* to the ground וַיִּשְׁתַּחוּ אָרְצָה and he bowed himself to the ground 18,2. *c)* against the ground הָ אָרְצָה strike against the ground 2K.13,18.

אָרְצָא *pr. n. m.*

אָרֶץ Ch. (same as אָרֶץ; *def.* אָרְצָא) *m.* the earth.

אָרֶד (*pret.* 1 אָרֶדְתִּי; *fut.* יֵאָרֶד, 1 *s.* אָרֶד; *imp.* אָרֶדְלִי, *pl.* אָרֶדוּ,

אָרֶדוּ; *pt.* אָרַר, *pt. p.* אָרָר; *inf.* וְאָרָר to curse, to execrate וְאָרָרְכֶם and I will curse (i. e. turn into a curse) your blessings Mal.2,2; וּמִכְלָלֶיךָ אָרַר and him that curseth thee I will curse Gen.12, 3; אָרַחֲלִי אֶחֱדָהֶם הָוָה curse me this people Num.22,6; אָרֶדוּ מֶרֶז curse ye Meroz Jud.5,23; אָרְרִי יוֹם those who curse the day Jb.3,8.

Niph. pt. נִאָּר to be cursed Mal. 3,9.

Pi. אָרַר 1) to curse אָרַרְהָ יְהוָה which the Lord hath cursed Gen.5,29.— 2) to cause or bring on a curse הַמַּיִם הַבְּאֵרִים the waters that bring the curse Num. 5,24.

Hoph. fut. יִנָּאֵר to be cursed וְיִנָּאֵר וְיִנָּאֵר and he whom thou curtest is cursed Num.22,6.

אָרְרַט *pr. n.* mountainous district in Armenia, all Armenia. On the mountains of that region, according to Gen.8,4, rested the ark of Noah. The Persians call Ararat *Kuh Nuh*, i. e. Noah's Mountain.

אָרְרִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 = הָרְרִי in the same verse.

אָרֶשׁ *Pi* אָרֶשׁ to betroth אָרֶשׁ hath betrothed a wife Deut.20,7; אָרֶשׁ אִשָּׁה a wife wilt thou betroth 28,30; אָרֶשׁ לִי בְעֵדְךָ I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness Hos.2,21.

Pu. אָרֶשׁ, *pt. f.* מְאָרְשָׁה to be engaged, to be betrothed בְּתוּלָה

אִשָּׁה לֹא-אֵרְשָׁה a virgin that is not betrothed Ex.22,15.

אִשְׁתִּי *f.* desire, request, prayer

אִשְׁתִּי שִׁפְתָיו the request of his lips Ps.21,3.

אִרְאֶה see אִיר 2.

אַרְתַּחְשֶׁסְתָּא (also רִשְׁשָׁתָּא, רִשְׁשָׁתָּא)

pr. n. Artaxerxes, the name of two Persian kings: a) Pseudo-Smerdis who, after the death of Cambyses (about 522 B. C.), usurped the Persian throne Ezr.4,7 a. 23. b) Artaxerxes Longimanus Ezr.1,1;8,1 a. elsewhere.

אֵשׁ (*sf.* אֵשׁוּ, אֵשָׁה) *m. a. f.* fire

Gen.15,17; figuratively: a) heat of the sun Jo.1,19. b) lightning Ex.9,23 a. 1K.18,38. c) flame of wrath אֵשׁ קִרְחָה בְּאָפִי a fire is kindled in my anger Deut.32,22 d) flame of war אֵשׁ יִצְאָה מִחֶשְׁבֹן a fire, i. e. a flame of war went forth from Heshbon Num.28,28. e) glitter, shining אֵשׁ אֲבָגִי stones of fire, i. e. glittering stones Ez 28,14.

אִשָּׁה Ch. (*def.* אִשָּׁה) *f.* fire.

אִשָּׁה *adv.* there is 2S.14,19; Mic.6,10

(=אִשָּׁה).

אִשָּׁה Ch. (*pl.* אִשִּׁין) *m.* foundation.

אִשְׁבֵּל *pr. n. m.*

אִשְׁבֵּל *gent.* of אִשְׁבֵּל.

אִשְׁבֵּן *pr. n. m.*

אִשְׁבֵּעַ *pr. n. m.*

אִשְׁבֵּעַ *pr. n.* a son of Saul.

אִשְׁדֹּד *m.* running down, descent (of water) אִשְׁדֹּד הַנְּחָלִים the descent of the brooks Num.21,15.

אִשְׁדָּה (*pl.* אִשְׁדֹּת, *c.* אִשְׁדֹּת) *f.* 1) foot of a mountain, base.— 2) declivity, slope אִשְׁדֹּת הַפִּסְגָּה the declivities of Pisgah Deut.3,17.

אִשְׁדֹּד *pr. n.* Ashdod, one of the five principal cities in Philistia (=Azotus, now a village called Asdud).

אִשְׁדֹּדִי *gent.* inhabitant of Ashdod; *f.* אִשְׁדֹּדִית a) female inhabitant of Ashdod. b) speech of Ashdod.

אִשְׁדֹּת Deut.33,2 = אִשְׁדֹּת (see אִשְׁדֹּת) or = אֵשׁ דָּת the torch or light of the law.

אִשָּׁה (*c.* אִשָּׁה; *sf.* אִשְׁתִּי, אִשְׁתִּי or אִשְׁתִּי; *pl.* נָשִׁים, *c.* נָשִׁי; once *pl.* אִשֹּׁת Ez.23,44) *f.* 1) woman, wife, female הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עִמָּדִי the woman whom thou gavest to me Gen. 3,12; בַּעַל אִשָּׁה the husband of a woman (i. e. a married man) Ex.21,3; אִשְׁתִּי אָבִי wife of the father, stepmother Lev.18,11; אִשָּׁה חַן a woman of grace, a lovely woman Pr.11,16; אִשָּׁה חַיִּל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman 31,10.— 2) with אִשָּׁה or אִשְׁתִּי it signifies: a) the one .. the other אִשָּׁה אֶתְּךָ one shall not miss the other Is.34,16; חִבְּרָתָא אִשָּׁה they shall be coupled together, one to another Ex.26,3. b) every one אִשָּׁה מִשְׁכִּנְתָּהּ and every woman shall ask of

her neighbor Ex.3,22; וּפָרָצִים תֵּצֵאנָה; ye shall go out through breaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3.

אִשָּׁה (c. אִשָּׁה; pl. c. אִשִּׁי) m. burnt-offering, sacrifice.

אִשְׁוִיהָ Jer.50,15 Ktib for אִשְׁוִיהָ, which see.

אִשְׁוִין (only c. אִשְׁוִין; same as אִישׁוֹן) middle, depth בְּאִשְׁוִין חֹשֶׁךְ in the depth of darkness Pr.20,20.

אִשְׁוִיר (pl. אִשְׁוִירִים, c. אִשְׁוִירִי) m. 1) step, gait בְּאִשְׁוִירִי אָחֲזָה בְּגָלִי on his steps my foot hath held fast Jb. 23,11; fig. moral path, conduct בְּאִשְׁוִירִי יָבִין understandeth his step, i. e. his conduct Pr.14,15.— 2) a kind of cedar (=תַּאֲשִׁיר, which see) בַּת־אִשְׁוִירִים ivory of cedar or ivory inlaid in cedar Ez.27,6.

אִשְׁוִיר (sf. אִשְׁוִירִי, אִשְׁוִירִי) m. = אִשְׁוִיר 1, which see.

אִשְׁוִיר pr. n. 1) second son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) ancestor of the Assyrians and the Assyrian people themselves.— 3) Assyria (also including Syria, Babylonia, and Persia).— 4) a city and district in the south of Palestine, the inhabitants of which were the אִשְׁוִירִים an Arabian tribe Gen.25,3.

אִשְׁוִיר pr. n. a province in the territory of Israel; sometimes taken for a district in the city אִשְׁוִיר, and sometimes, according to the Targum, for a circuit of Asher (Fuerst).

אִשְׁוִירִי gent. an inhabitant of אִשְׁוִיר, which see.

אִשְׁוִירִי pr. n. m.

אִשְׁוִירָה (pl. sf. אִשְׁוִירָה) f. support, prop, pillar.

אִשְׁוִירָה pr. n. an idol worshipped by the inhabitants of Hamath.

אִשְׁוִירָה see אִשְׁוִירָה.

אִשְׁוִירִי (only pl. c. אִשְׁוִירִי) m. raisin-cake (or =Talmudic אִשְׁוִירִי flag-on) אִשְׁוִירִי עֲנָבִים the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) Hos.3,1 אִשְׁוִירִי קִיר the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) of Kir-Haresseth Is. 16,7 (acc. to others אִשְׁוִירִי in this verse denotes foundations or ruins).

אִשְׁוִירָה (pl. אִשְׁוִירָה) f. cake, pancake (=אִשְׁוִירִי).

אִשְׁוִירִי (אִשְׁוִירִי) m. testicle אִשְׁוִירִי מְרוֹם אִשְׁוִירִי one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

אִשְׁוִירִי (pl. אִשְׁוִירִי, c. אִשְׁוִירִי) and אִשְׁוִירִי m. 1) cluster, bunch (of grapes) אִשְׁוִירִי עֲנָבִים bunch of grapes Num.13,23; אִשְׁוִירִי הַגֶּפֶן the clusters of the vine Cant.7,9.— 2) pr. n. a) a valley near Hebron Num.13,23. b) a Canaanite ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.

אִשְׁכָּנִי pr. n. 1) a Japhetite, the son of Gomer Gen.10,3.— 2) a tribe that derived its descent from אִשְׁכָּנִי and that lived at a later period with the Armenians. According to latest research and Jewish tra-

dition that tribe subsequently forced its way from Asia to Europe, settling in Scandinavian and Germanic countries (Fuerst).

אֶשְׁכֵּר *m.* barter; wares; gift, present.

אֶשֶׁל *m.* tamarisk (tree), grove, wood.

אָשַׁם, אָשָׁם, אָשָׁם (*fut.* אָשֵׁם, אָשָׁם) 1) to be desolate, to lie waste וַיֵּאָשְׁמוּ that your altars may become desolate Ez.6,6.— 2) to trespass, to offend, to incur guilt אָשַׁם לַיהוָה he hath trespassed against the Lord Lev 5,19; וַיֵּאָשָׁם and he offended through Baal Hos.13,1; וַיֵּאָשָׁם לְאַחַת מֵאֵלֶּהָ and he hath incurred guilt by any one of these Lev 5,4; כָּל אֹכְלָיו וַיֵּאָשְׁמוּ all that devour him shall incur guilt Jer.2,3.

Niph. אָשַׁם to suffer for, to be punished וְגִם־עֲדָרֵי הַצֹּאן וַיֵּאָשְׁמוּ yea, the flocks of sheep suffer for it Jo.1,18.

Hiph. imp. הָאֲשִׁים to destroy, to punish (others: to condemn, to confuse) הָאֲשִׁים הַשִּׁימָם אֱלֹהִים destroy them, O God Ps 5,11.

אָשָׁם (*pl.* אֲשָׁמִים) *adj.* guilty אָשָׁם אֲנַחְנוּ עַל־אֲחִינוּ we are guilty concerning our brother Gen.42,21; וְאֲשָׁמִים אֵיל־צֹאן עַל־אֲשָׁמָם and the guilty [offered] a ram for their trespass Ezr.10,19.

אָשַׁם (*sf.* אָשָׁמוּ; *c.* אָשַׁמְתָּ; *pl.* אָשַׁמְתֶּם) *m.* 1) guilt, transgression וְהֵבֵאתָ עָלֵינוּ אָשָׁם and thou wouldst have brought guilt upon

us Gen.26,10; מִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּאֲשָׁמָיו who walketh in his transgressions Ps. 68,22.— 2) a thing by which guilt is incurred, trespass אֶת־וְהָשִׁיב אֹתוֹ and he shall retribute his trespass Num.5,7.— 3) trespass-offering בָּקָשׁ הָאָשָׁם the sheep of the trespass-offering Lev.14,24.

אֶשְׁמָה (*c.* אָשַׁמְתָּ; *pl.* אָשַׁמְתֶּם, *c.* אָשַׁמְתִּי) *f.* 1) guilt, trespass אֶשְׁמָה כִּי־רַבָּה אֶשְׁמָה for great is the guilt [resting] on us 2Chr.28,13; בְּאֲשַׁמַּת שָׁמְרוֹן by the guilt of Samaria Am.8,14; וְעַל־חַטֹּאתֵינוּ וְעַל־אֲשָׁמֹתֵנוּ to our sins and to our guilt 2Chr.28,13.— 2) *verb. n.* a) trespassing לְאֶשְׁמָה כֹּה to trespass thereby Lev.5,26. b) bringing on guilt לְאֶשְׁמַת הָעָם to bring guilt upon the people 4,3. c) incurrance of condemnation לְאֶשְׁמַת יְיָ עָלֵינוּ to incur the condemnation of God upon us 2Chr. 28,13. d) the bringing of a trespass-offering בְּיוֹם אֲשַׁמְתִּי on the day when he bringeth his trespass-offering Lev.5,24.

אֶשְׁמָנִים *m. pl.* darkness; others: fat places Is. 59, 10.

אֶשְׁמְרָה, אֶשְׁמוּרָה *a.* אֶשְׁמֶרֶת (*pl.* אֶשְׁמֹרוֹת) *f.* watch, night-watch (one of the three parts into which the night was divided) רֵאשׁ אֶשְׁמֶרֶת the beginning of the watches Lam. 2,19; אֶשְׁמֶרֶת הַמִּיכּוֹנָה the middle watch Jud.7,19; בְּאֶשְׁמֶרֶת הַבֹּקֶר in the morning watch Ex.14,24; קָדְמוֹ עֵינֵי אֶשְׁמֹרוֹת my eyes are awake

before the night-watches Ps.119, 148.

אֶשְׁנָה (*sf.* אֶשְׁנָה) *m.* lattice, lattice-window.

אֶשְׁנָה *pr. n.* of two cities in Judah.

אֶשְׁעָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֶשְׁפָּה Heb. a. Ch. (*pl.* אֶשְׁפָּה, Ch. אֶשְׁפָּה) *m.* magician, enchanter.

אֶשְׁפָּה *f.* 1) quiver בְּנֵי אֶשְׁפָּה the children of his quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13.— 2) only *pl.* אֶשְׁפָּה dung-hill, dung, rubbish הָאֶשְׁפָּה the dung-gate Neh.2,13; מֵאֶשְׁפָּה מֵאֶשְׁפָּה from the dung-hill he lifteth up the needy 1S.2,8; הָאֶשְׁפָּה Neh.3,13 = הָאֶשְׁפָּה — The *sing.* אֶשְׁפָּה is preserved in the Mishna. The *pl.* אֶשְׁפָּה Lam.4,5 is believed by some lexicographers to have come from another form—אֶשְׁפָּה, which see.

אֶשְׁפָּנָה *pr. n.* chief of the eunuchs of king Nebuchadnezzar.

אֶשְׁפָּה *m.* portion (others: measure for fluids, cup).

אֶשְׁפָּה *f.* only *pl.* אֶשְׁפָּה dung-hill, rubbish חֲבִקְוֵי אֶשְׁפָּה embrace dung-hills Lam.4,5.

אֶשְׁקֶלֶן *pr. n.* Askalon, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines.

אֶשְׁקֶלֶנִי *gent.* inhabitant of Askalon.

אֶשֶׁר to walk straight, to go onward וְאֶשְׁרֵה בְּדֶרֶךְ בִּינִי and go onward

on the way of understanding Pr.9,6.

Pl. אֶשֶׁר 1) to go, to walk וְאֶשֶׁר בְּדֶרֶךְ רָעִים walk not in the way of the bad Pr.4,14.— 2) to direct, to guide וְאֶשֶׁר לְבָבְךָ לְדֶרֶךְ רָעִים and guide thy heart in the right way Pr.23,19; אֶשְׁרֵה חֲמוּץ guide (others: relieve) the oppressed Is. 1,17; *pt.* אֶשְׁרֵה guide, leader מֵאֶשְׁרֵה thy leaders cause thee to err Is.3,12.— 3) to make happy, to pronounce happy אֶשְׁרֵה שְׂמֵחָה the ear that heard me pronounced me happy Jb.29,11; אֶשְׁרֵה בָנוֹת the daughters called me happy Gen.30,13.

Pu. אֶשֶׁר 1) to be guided, to be led וְאֶשְׁרֵה מְבֻלָּעִים and they that are led are destroyed Is.9,15.— 2) to be made happy וְאֶשְׁרֵה בְּאֶרֶץ הָאֵשׁ he shall be made happy on the earth Ps.41,3; *pt.* אֶשְׁרֵה made happy וְאֶשְׁרֵה מְבֻלָּעִים and those who grasp her will be made happy Pr.3,18.

אֶשֶׁר *m.* only *pl. c.* אֶשְׁרֵי happiness אֶשְׁרֵי הָאִישׁ happiness of the man, i. e. happy is the man Ps.1,1; with *sf.* אֶשְׁרֵה, *f.* אֶשְׁרֵה happy art thou.

אֶשְׁרֵי (*sf.* אֶשְׁרֵי) *m.* happiness אֶשְׁרֵי to my happiness Gen.30,13.

אֶשֶׁר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob.— 2) a city east of Shechem.

אֶשֶׁר, אֶשֶׁר see אֶשֶׁר, אֶשֶׁר.

אֶשֶׁר 1) *rel. pron.* (without distinc-

tion of number or gender) who, which, that, he who, that which
 אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַבַּיִת who was [set] ver
 the house 1K.16,9; אֲשֶׁר נִאֲמַר
 הָלְכוּ אִתִּי the men who went with
 me Gen.14,24; הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אֶרְאֶה
 the land that I will show thee
 Gen.12,1; וַיֹּאמֶר לְאִשְׁרָאֵל עַל־בֵּיתִי
 and he said to him who was
 [set] over his house Gen.43,16;
 וְשָׁתִית מֵאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאָבוּן הַנְּעָרִים
 and drink of that which the young
 men may draw Ruth 2,9.— This
 pronoun being indeclinable its
 cases are indicated by pronom-
 inal suffixes of words following
 it: אֲשֶׁר קָצִירוֹ whose harvest Jb.
 5,5; אֲשֶׁר כָּלְאוֹ whom he shut up
 Jer.32,3; אֲשֶׁר רָכַב עָלָיו on which
 hath ridden Est.6,8; אֲשֶׁר בּוֹ in
 which Gen.1,29 — 2) *adv.* where
 אֵל אֲשֶׁר תֵּלְכִי...וּבְאֲשֶׁר תֵּלִינִי
 whither thou goest... and where thou
 lodgest R.1,16; אֲשֶׁר־שָׁם where;
 מֵאֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם whence; מֵאֲשֶׁר from
 where.— 3) *conj.* a) if, when אֲשֶׁר
 נָשִׂיא יַחֲמָא if a ruler should sin
 Lev 4,22; אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֱלֹהִים when he
 said unto them Is.28,12. b) that
 אֲשֶׁר יִשׁ it was (happened) that
 Num.9,20; אֲשֶׁר גָּעַב because that
 Gen.26,5; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר in order that.
 — בְּאֲשֶׁר because; מֵאֲשֶׁר as.

אֲשֶׁרָאֵל *p. n. m.* 1 Chr. 4, 16.

אֲשֶׁרָאֵלָה *p. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 2.

יִשְׂרָאֵלָה *v.* 14.

אֲשֶׁרָה *f.* 1) Ashera, a Phe-
 nician goddess of fortune(=Syri-

an אֲשֶׁרָתָה Astarta); *pl.* אֲשֶׁרֹת *a.*
 idols of Ashera.

אֲשֶׁרָנָה *Ch. m.* wall, building.

אֲשֶׁשׁ *only Hethp.* הִתְאֲשֵׁשׁ to show
 oneself strong, firm.

אִשְׁתִּי *f.* a woman (same as אִשָּׁה)
 גִּבְלֵת אִשְׁתִּי the untimely birth of
 a woman Ps.58,9.

אֲשֶׁת־אֵל *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

אֲשֶׁת־אֵלִי *gent.* of אֲשֶׁת־אֵל.

אֲשֶׁת־דָּוִד *Ch. m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19
 (from דָּוִד, which see).

אֲשֶׁת־נָח *pr. n. m.*

אֲשֶׁת־מָדָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֲשֶׁת־מוֹעֵד *pr. n.* = אֲשֶׁת־מָדָה.

אֵת *Ch.* (*pl.* אֵתִין, *def.* אֵתִיא, *sf.*
 אֵתִיהִי) *m.* sign, wonder.

אֵתֵךְ see אֵתֵךְ.

אֵתְּ (*אֵתְּ*) *pron. f.* thou. See also
 אֵתִי.

אֵת I. (*sf.* אֵתִי; *pl.* אֵתִים *a.* אֵתִים) *m.*
 plough-share, mattock, hoe.

אֵת II (*אֵתֵךְ*) particle used: 1) as a
 personal pronoun accusative, with
sf אֵתְּ or אֵתִי me, אֵתְּ, אֵתְּ thee,
 אֵתְּ, אֵתְּ him, אֵתְּ, אֵתְּ her, אֵתְּ, אֵתְּ us,
 אֵתְּ, אֵתְּ you, אֵתְּ, אֵתְּ rarely
 אֵתְּ, אֵתְּ a. אֵתְּ, אֵתְּ them; once אֵתְּ
 in the nominative case; אֵתְּ, אֵתְּ
 ye are not to me (i. e. ye do
 not turn to me) Hag.2,17; אֵתְּ
 Ez.34,2 themselves — 2) as a sign
 of the accusative case: וַיִּבְנֵה אֵתֵךְ
 and he will build the city

Jos.6,26; וַיַּשִּׁיטוּ אֶת־יוֹסֵף and they stript Joseph Gen.37,23; אֶת־מִי wh m? אֶת־אִשָּׁר the person whom or that which; sometimes with a noun in the nominative case to give it prominence: יָתֵן אֶת־הָאָרֶץ let this land be given Num.32,5; אֶת־הַבְּרִיָּל נָפַל אֶל־בְּמִים this axe fell into the water 2K.6,5.— 3) as a demonstrative pronoun: אֶת־מְקוֹם כִּסִּי וְאֶת־מְקוֹם כְּפִית רַגְלִי this is the place of my throne, and this is the place of the soles of my feet Ez.43,7.— 4) as a preposition: with, near; with *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם, אִתְּכֶם, אִתָּנוּ, אִתָּם (rarely אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, etc.) אֶת־מִי־אֵין כְּמו־אַלֶּה with whom are there not (i. e. who possesseth not) things like these? Jb.12,3; עָשׂוּ מִלְחָמָה אִתִּי they made war with Gen.14,2; אֲשֶׁר אֶת־אֵלֹהִים which is near Eloth 1K.9,26; הָלַכּוּ אִתִּי they went with me Gen.14,24; לֹא־תֵלֵין אִתְּךָ there shall n.t abide with thee Lev. 19,13; הֹלְכִים אִתְּךָ who go with thee Jer.19,10; דָּבָר אִתִּי he had spoken with him Gen.35,13; וַיֵּשׁ אִתּוֹ there is with him 2K.3,12.— מֵאֵת from, away from.

את (only before *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, etc.) see יֵצֵא II.

אתָּ see אַתָּה.

אתָּ Ch. (*inf.* מֵתָא) to come.

Aph. הֵי־תִי (*inf.* הֵי־תִיָּה) to bring.

Hoph. הֵי־תִי (*f.* הֵי־תִיָּה; *pl.* הֵי־תִי) to be brought.

את־בַּעַל *pr. n.* a king of Sidon.

וַיָּבֵיאוּ אֵת־אֶתְּךָ (*fut.* וַיָּבֵיאוּ, *pl.* וַיָּבֵיאוּ) or וַיָּבֵיאוּ *pl.* וַיָּבֵיאוּ to come, to come to pass אָתְּנוּ לָךְ we have come unto thee Jer.3,22; עָדֶיךָ אֶתְּךָ unto thee shall come Mic. 4,8; *sf.* פֶּסַח פִּסְחִי וַיָּבֵיאוּנִי the thing I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25.— *pt.* וְאֵתִיָּה the coming events Is 44,7.

Heph. הֵבֵה (*for* הֵבֵיָה) to bring; *imp pl.* הֵבִי Is.21,14.

אתָּ, אַתָּ (*a.* אַתָּה *pron. m.* thou, thyself; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix הֵךְ: וְיָמָךְ גַּם־אַתָּה thy blood, yes thine also 1K.21, 19.— *f.* אַתְּ.

אתִּין (*c.* אֵתִין; *pl.* אֵתִינֹת) *f.* she-ass
אתִּין Ch. *m.* oven, furnace.

אתִּיק see אֵתִיק.

אתִּי Ktib for אַתָּ, occurring in seven places.

אתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1) 2S 15,19 a. 23,29.— 2) = אֵי־תִי 1Chr.11,31.

אתִּיקָא *a.* אתִּיק (*pl.* אֵתִיקִים; *sf.* אֵתִיקָא) Ez.41,15 for אֵתִיקָא *m.* gallery, stair.

אתֶּם (*f.* אַתֶּן *a.* אַתֶּנָּה *pron. pl.* you, yourselves; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix: וּפְגָרֵיכֶם: אֶתֶּם as for you. your carcasses Num.14,32.

ert. e) **בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע** a place on the southern border of Palestine.

בֹּאֵר (from **בּוֹר** = **בָּאָר**) *f.* well, cistern; *pl.* **בְּאֵרוֹת**.

בְּאֵרָא *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* **בְּאֵרְתִּי**, **בְּאֵרְתִּי**. — *2)* **בְּאֵרֹת** **בְּגִי-יַעֲקֹב** a station of the Israelites in the desert; also **בְּגִי-יַעֲקֹב**.

בְּאֵרִי *pr. n. 1)* father of the prophet Hosea. — *2)* another person mentioned in Gen.26,34.

בָּאֵשׁ (*fut.* **יִבְאֵשׁ**) to stink, to be loathsome Ex.7,18; Is.50,2.

Niph. **נִבְאֵשׁ** to make oneself loathsome or repugnant (with **בְּ**, **אֵת**) 2S.10,6; 16,21.

Hiph. **הִבְאֵשׁ** (*fut.* **יִבְאֵשׁ**) to cause to stink Ec.10,1; *fig.* **הִבְאֵשׁ אֶת-רֵיחִי**... to make one loathed or hated Ex.5,21. — **יִבְאֵשׁ** Pr.13,5 = **יִדֵּשׁ** *Hiph.* I. of **בוֹשׁ** I.

Hithp. **הִתְבְּאֵשׁ** to become odious or repugnant (with **עִם**).

בָּאֵשׁ Ch. to be evil or bad **בָּאֵשׁ** **עָלוּהִי** it was bad to him, i. e. he was distressed Dan.6,15.

בָּאֵשׁ (*sf.* **בָּאֵשׁ**, **בָּאֵשׁ**) *m.* bad odor, stench.

בָּאֵשׁ *m.* only *pl.* **בָּאֵשִׁים** bad grapes.

בָּאֵשָׁה *f.* foul plant, a stink-weed.

בְּאַחֲרֵי דָנָא Ch. *prep.* after this Dan.7,6.

בְּבֶרֶךְ (*c.* **בְּכֶת**) *f.* prop. cavity, hence:

בְּבֶרֶךְ עֵינַי pupil of the eye Zch.2, 12; shortened **בֵּת עֵינַי** Ps.17,8 a. Lam.2,18.

בְּבִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּבֶל *pr. n. 1)* city of Babylon. — *2)* Babylonia, i. e. the whole Babylonian-Chaldean empire. — *3)* Persia including Babylonia; hence **מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל** with reference to Cyrus Ezr.5,13 and Artaxerxes Neh.13,6.

בְּבִלִי Ch. *gent.* Babylonian; *pl.* **בְּבִלִיָּא**.

בֶּגֶד Ez.25,7 Ktib for **בֹּז** booty (others: food).

בִּגְדָה (*fut.* **יִבְגְּדָה**, **יִבְגְּדָה**) *prop.* to cover, from which **בִּגְדָה** a garment; *fig.* to deceive, to betray, to act secretly, to deal treacherously, to be treacherous or faithless **אֲנִי בִּגְדִי אֶנֶן** those who are wickedly treacherous Ps.59,6 (acc. Stb.: those who cover themselves with impiety); **אֲנִי בִּגְדִי אֶנֶן** my brothers are treacherous as a brook Jb.6,15; **אֲנִי בִּגְדִי אֶנֶן אִשָּׁה מֵרַעָה** even as a woman faithlessly departeth from her husband Jer.3,20; with **ב** towards, against: **כָּל-רֵעֵיהָ בִּגְדוּ בָּהּ** all her friends have dealt treacherously toward her Lam.4,2; **מָדוּעַ נִבְגְּדָה אִישׁ בְּאָחִיו** why shall we deal treacherously every man against his brother? Mal.2,10. See also **בִּגְדָה** 2.

בִּגְדָה (*sf.* **בִּגְדִי**, without Dagesh in **ד**; *pl.* **בִּגְדִים**, **בִּגְדֹת**, *c.* **בִּגְדִי**) *m.* *1)* covering, garment, dress, robe. — *2)* deceit, treachery, faithlessness;

with בָּגַד to deal treacherously
כָּל-בִּגְדֵי בָגָד all those who deal
treacherously Jer.12,1; וּבְגָד בִּיגְדִים
and the faithless deal treach-
erously (acc. Stb.: they put on a
traitorous garment).

בְּגָדוֹת Zph.3,4 *f. pl.* deceit, treach-
ery, faithlessness.

בָּגוֹד *adj.* only *f.* בְּגוֹדָה treacherous,
faithless.

בְּגִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּגִלָּל *prep.* for the sake of; see גִּלָּל.

בְּתִנְתָּא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בְּתִנְתָּא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בַּד I. (from בָּדַד; *pl.* בָּדִים, *c.* בָּדִים) *m.*

1) separable part בַּד בַּד part by
part, at equal parts Ex.30,34.—

2) part of the body, limb בְּדֵי עִירֹו
the limbs of his body Jb.18,13.—

3) limb of a tree, bough מִמַּטֵּה

בְּדִיה out of the branch of her

boughs Ez.19,14.— 4) bar, staff

לְבָדִים לְשֹׂאת אֹתוֹ for the staves

to bear it Ex.37,27.— 5) compart-

ment, chamber בְּדֵי שָׂאֵל to the

compartments of the nether world

Jb.17,16 (Stb.).— 6) *adv.* לְבַד sepa-

rated, apart, besides, except, alone;

sf. לְבַדָּה, לְבַדִּי, לְבַדָּה, לְבַדָּה; *f.* לְבַדָּה, לְבַדָּה;

sometimes לְבַדָּה (I alone, by

myself; thou alone, by thyself,

etc.); אֵין עִיד מִלְבָּד except, besides

עִיד מִלְבָּד there is none besides him

Deut.4,35.

בַּד II. (*pl.* בָּדִים) *m.* linen, linen-clothes.

בַּד III. *m.* only *pl.* בָּדִים invention,
lie, idle talk, brag; liar בֵּן
בָּדִי but his lies shall not be so
Is.16,6.

בָּדָא to invent, to devise falsely
אֲשֶׁר בָּדָא מִלְבֹּי which he falsely
devised of his own heart 1K.12,33;
pt. sf. בּוֹדָא Neh.6,8 for בּוֹדָא.

בִּדָּר to be separated; only *pt.* בִּדָּר
lonely, solitary בִּדָּר עַל-יָג
like a solitary bird on a house-
top Ps.102,8; אֵין בִּדָּר בְּמוֹעָדָיו
and none shall be solitary in his
meeting-places Is.14,31 (acc. Stb.:
there is not a single one etc.).

בָּדָד *adv.* separately, alone; also
לְבַדָּד.

בִּדָּד *pr. n. m.*

בִּדִּי see בִּי.

בִּדְדִיה *pr. n. m.*

בְּדִיל *m.* prop. something separated
(from בָּדַל), hence: slag, lead-alloy,
tin וְאֶסְדִּירָה כָּל-בְּדִילִיךָ and I shall
remove all thy tin Is.1,25; אָכֵן
הַבְּדִיל Zech.4,10 tin-weight, plum-
met.

בָּדַל *Niph.* נִבְדַּל (*fut.* יִבְדַּל) to be
separated, excluded, set apart
יִבְדַּל מִמֶּסֶחַל הַגּוֹלָה shall be sepa-
rated (excluded) from the con-
gregation of the exile Ezr.10,8;
הַבְּדִילוּ מִתּוֹךְ הַעֲדָה separate your-
selves from the midst of the con-
gregation Num.16,21; מִן הַגִּדִי נִבְדְּלוּ
of the Gadites there sepa-
rated themselves unto David 1Chr.

12,9; and Aaron was set apart to make him holy 1Chr.23,13.

Hiph. הִבְדִּיל (*fut.* יִבְדִּיל, *pt.* מִבְדִּיל) to sever, to separate, to divide; to distinguish וַיְהִי מִבְדִּיל וַיִּהְיֶה מִבְדִּיל (divide) between waters and waters Gen.1,6; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין רָאִי וּבֵין חֹשֶׁךְ to divide between the light and the darkness 1,18; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַחֹל לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ to distinguish between the holy and the unholy Lev.10,10.

בְּדֵל *m.* only *c.* part, flap אֶזְנוֹ בְּדֵל tip of the ear Am.3,12.

בְּדִלָּה *m.* 1) bdellium (an aromatic resin).— 2) pearl.

בְּדָן (for בְּדוֹן) *pr. n.* 1) one of the judges of Israel 1S.12,11.— 2) another person.

בָּרַק *prop.* to break through, hence: to search into, to examine for mending (others: to repair, to rebuild) לְבַדֵּק וּלְחַזֵּק הַבַּיִת to examine and repair the house 2Chr. 34,10.

בְּרָק (*sf.* בְּרָקָה) *m.* breach, rent, gap, leak.

בְּרִדָּק *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַר *Ch. Pu.* בָּרַר to spread, to scatter.

בֹּהוּ *m.* emptiness, chaos.

בְּרִיט *m.* white marble, alabaster.

בְּהִילוּ *Ch. f.* eagerness, haste.

בְּהִיר *adj.* shining, bright.

בָּהֵל *Niph.* נִבְהַל (*fut.* יִבְהַל) 1) to be perplexed, dismayed, terrified נִבְהַלְתִּי מִרְאֵי I am dismayed to see Ps.21,3; נִבְהַלְתִּי עַצְמִי my bones are terrified 6,3.— 2) to be hasty, to be eager לְהִיוֹן נִבְהַל he that is eager for wealth Pr.28,22.

Pi. בָּהַל (*inf.* בִּהַל, *fut.* יִבְהַל) 1) to confound, to alarm, to terrify וַיִּבְהַלְהֶם פַּחַד פְּתָאוִים and sudden dread terrifieth thee Jb.22,10.— 2) to make haste, to be rash לָתֵת לָהּ וַיִּבְהַל... לָתֵת לָהּ haste... to give her Est.2,9; אַל- תִּבְהַל בְּרוּחְךָ לִבְעוֹס be not rash in thy spirit to be angry Ec.7,9.

Pu. בָּהַל (*pt.* מִבְהַל) to be hastened וַיֵּצְאוּ מִבְהַלָּם they went out, being hastened Est.8,14; מִבְהַלָּת Ktib Pr.20,21 for מִבְהַלָּת hastily gotten.

Hiph. הִבְהִיל (*fut.* יִבְהִיל) 1) to hasten, to hurry away וַיִּבְהִילוּ and they hastened to bring Est.6,14; וַיִּבְהִילוּהוּ מִשָּׁם and they hurried him away from there 2Chr. 26,20.— 2) to confound, to terrify וַיִּשְׁדֵּי הַבְּהִילָנִי and the Almighty hath confounded me Jb.23,16.

בָּהֵל *Ch. Pa.* to confound, to terrify.

Ithp. הִתְבַּהֵּל to hasten, to hurry; *verb. n.* בְּהִתְבַּהֵּל in haste.

Itpa. to be confounded, alarmed; *pt.* מִתְבַּהֵּל alarmed, terrified Dan. 5,9.

בְּהִלָּה (*pl.* בְּהִלּוֹת) *f.* 1) fright, terror, surprise.— 2) sudden destruction.

בְּהֵמָה (*c.* בְּהֵמָה; *sf.* בְּהֵמָה; *pl.* בְּהֵמוֹת, *c.* בְּהֵמוֹת) *f.* beast, animal, cattle. — בְּהֵמָה as a *sing.* hippopotamus (only Jb. 40,15).

בֶּהֶן (*pl.* בְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* thumb, big toe.

בֶּהֶן *pr. n.* a son of Reuben, from whom a place בֶּהֶן, which see.

בֶּהֶן *m.* whitish eruption on the skin.

בֶּהֶרֶת (*pl.* בְּהֵרוֹת) *f.* white spot on the skin.

בוא (*pret. a. pt.* בָּא; *inf.* בֹּא *a.* בוא; *imp.* בוא *a.* בא, *f.* באי, *pl.* באו; *fut.* 3 *s.* יבא *a.* יבוא, *f.* תבוא) 1) to go, to enter, to come, to arrive בא אֵנָּה אֵנָּה whither shall I go Gen.37,30; לְבוא הָעִירָה to come into the city 2S.17,17; באוּ שְׁעָרָיו enter ye his gates Ps.100,4; בָּאֵי שָׁעַר those who enter the gates Gen. 23,10; בָּאֵי those who have entered it Pr.2,19; יָמִים בָּאִים days are coming Is.39,6; הַבָּאִים Is.41, 22 the things that are to come, i. e. future events; הַבָּאִים Is.27,6 for לְיָמִים בָּאִים in the future days, in the future; figurative expressions: *a)* בוא אֶל-אִשָּׁה to come to a woman, i. e. to cohabit her Gen. 16,2. *b)* בוא אֶל-אֲבוֹתָיו to go to his fathers, i. e. to die Gen.15,15. *c)* בוא בְּאִנְשֵׁים to reach old age 1S. 17,12; בוא בְּיָמִים to come into days, i. e. to be old 1K.1,1. *d)* בוא בְּדָמִים to go into blood, i. e. to become guilty of bloodshed 1S.25,26. *e)* לְכָל יוֹבֵא to every one who is to

come, i. e. to be born Ps.71,18. *f)* בָּא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun went down, i. e. the sun set Gen.28,11. — *verb.* *n.* בוא signifies direction: עַד לְבוא to the entrance, i. e. in the direction of Hamath Jud.3,3; בָּאָה as thou comest to Gerar, i. e. in the direction of Gerar Gen.10, 19. — 2) to come to pass כָּל אֲשֶׁר יָבֹא יִבְרַךְ בוא יָבֹא all that he saith will surely come to pass 1S.9,6; כָּבֹא בְּחֵרֶם when your fright cometh Pr.1,26; with עַל to come upon: כָּבֹא עָלֵיכֶם צָרָה when there come upon you distress 1,27; with *sf. accus.* חָסֵר וְכֹאֵנוּ want shall come upon him 28,22; כָּל זֹאת בָּאָתָנוּ all this is come over us Ps.44,18.

Hiph. הִבֵּא (1 הִבֵּאתִי, 2 הִבֵּאתָ, before *sf.* also תִּבְיֹאוֹתִי; *inf.* הִבֵּא *a.* הִבֵּא; *imp.* הִבֵּא, *f.* תִּבְיֹאִי; *fut.* יִבֵּא, 1 וְיִבֵּא; *pt.* (מִבֵּא) 1) to cause to come in, to lead in, to put in, to bring תִּבְיֹא אֶל-הַתֵּבָה thou shalt cause to come (or shalt lead) into the ark Gen.6,19; וְהִבֵּאתָ אֹתֵי-הַכִּבְרִים and thou shalt put the staves into the rings Ex.25,14; לְהִבֵּא אֶל-נִגְנוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ to bring into the king's treasures Est. 3,9; of the sun: to cause to set וְהִבֵּאתִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ בְּצַהֲרָיו and I will cause the sun to set at noon Am.8,9. — 2) to bring on (with עַל), to bring to pass אָבִיא עָלֵיהֶם רָעָה I will bring upon them evil Jer. 23,12; דִּבַּרְתִּי אֵף אֲבִיאָנָה I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass Is.46,11. — 3) to obtain וְנִבֵּא

לִבְּךָ חֵכְמָה that we may obtain a heart endowed with wisdom Ps. 90,12.

Hoph. הוּבָא (*f.* הוּבְאת; *pt.* מוּבָא) to be led or carried, to be brought, to be put in בָּבֶלְיָה יוּבָאוּ unto Babylon shall they be carried Jer. 27,22; בַּמַּיִם יוּבָא it shall be put into water Lev.11,32.

בּוּז I. (*pret. a. pt.* בָּז; *fut.* יִבּוּז) to despise, to treat with contempt.

בּוּז II. 1) *m.* contempt, scorn.— 2) *pr. n. a)* son of Nahor and ancestor of an Arabian tribe; *gent.* בּוּזִי. *b)* another person.

בּוּזָה *f.* object of contempt.

בּוּזִי *pr. n. m.*

בּוּךְ only *Niph.* נִבּוּךְ to be confused, perplexed; to go astray; *pt.* נִבְּךְ (*pl.* נִבְּכִים) perplexed, he who goes astray.

בּוֹל *m.* 1) produce, fruit.— 2) block, log בּוֹל עֵץ a block of wood Is. 44,19 (others: branch, twig).— 3) eighth month of the Hebrew year, afterwards called מֶרְחֶשֶׁן.

בּוּן see בִּין.

בּוּזָה *pr. n. m.*

בּוּזִי *pr. n. m.* = בּוּזִי.

בּוּם (*fut.* יִבּוּם; *pt. pl.* בּוּסִים Zeh.10,5 for בָּסִים) to tread under foot, to crush אָבוּם עַמִּים בְּאַפִּי I will tread down (or crush) nations in my anger Is.63,6; נֶפֶשׁ שְׂבֻעָה תָבוּם the satisfied soul treadeth under foot (i. e. despiseth) the fine honey Pr.27,7.

Pi. בּוּסַם to tread down, to trample on.

Hoph. to be trodden under foot, to be crushed מוּבָסַם as a carcass trodden under foot Is.14,19.

Hithp. to be trampled on מִתְבּוּסָסַם מִדַּמְיָהוּ trampled (acc. Stb.: rolling) in thine own blood Ez 16,6.

בּוּז *m.* byssus (a fine linen texture).

בּוּצִץ *pr. n.* of a rock near Gibeah.

בּוּקָה *f.* emptiness, desolation.

בּוֹקֵר *m.* herdsman, shepherd (see בָּקָר).

בּוֹר prop. to bore, to dig, hence לְבוֹר Ec.9,1 to search out, to examine.

בּוֹר (*pl.* בּוֹרוֹת *m.* 1) pit.— 2) cistern, well (= בַּאֵר).— 3) grave בּוֹר יוֹרְגֵי בּוֹר those that go down into the grave Ps.28,1.— 4) dungeon, prison; in this signification also בֵּית הַבּוֹר Ex 12,29; Jer.37,16.— בּוֹר Jb.9,30 = בַּר, which see.

בּוּשׁ I (*pret.* בָּשׁ, בּוּשׁ; *inf. a. imp.* בּוּשׁ, בּוּשׁ; *fut.* יִבּוּשׁ, אִבּוּשׁ; *pt.* בּוּשׁ) to be ashamed, confounded, embarrassed or disappointed לֹא-עָתָה יִבּוּשׁ not now shall Jacob be ashamed Is.29,22; רָא תִבְשִׁי מְכַל-רָא thou shalt not be ashamed of all thy doings Zph.3,11; *fig.* of the sun: הַמָּקָה הַבּוּשָׁה and the sun will be ashamed (i. e. obscured) Is.24,23; חָמוּ וְבִשּׁוּ they were dismayed and confounded 37,27; קָמוּ וְיִבְשׁוּ when they arise let them be embarrassed Ps.109,

28. — **בוש** Hos.13,15 = **יִבֹּשׁ** from **יָבַשׁ**, which see.

Hiph. I. **הִבִּישׁ** (*fut.* **יִבִּישׁ** 1) to put to shame, to confound **עָנִי תְּבִישׁוּ** the counsel of the poor ye put to shame Pr.14,6; **מִשְׁנֵאֵינוּ הַבִּישׁוּתָהּ** those that hate us thou putteth to shame 44,8. — 2) *intr.* to bring shame, to act shamefully **רָשָׁע יִבְאִישׁ וַיִּחְפֹּר** a wicked man acteth shamefully and disgracefully Pr.13,5 (= **תִּבִּישׁ**); *pt.* **מִבִּישׁ**, *f.* **מִבִּישָׁה** one acting shamefully Pr.10,5; 19,26; 12,4.

Hiph. II. **הִכִּישׁ** to be ashamed, confounded Jer.10,14; 46,24; Jo.1, 11 (see also **יָבַשׁ** *Hiph.* 2).

Hithp. **הִתְבִּוּשַׁשׁ** to be ashamed Gen.2,25.

בוֹשׁ II. to tarry long, to be tardy **וַיִּחְלוּ עַד-בוֹשׁ** and they waited very long Jud.3,25.

Pi. **בִּישׁ** same as *Kal* **בִּישׁ** **מְרוּעַ בִּישׁ** why tarrieth his chariot so long in coming? Jud.5,28.

בוֹשָׁה *f.* shame, disgrace.

בִּוֵּת Ch. prop. to stay in a place, hence: to pass the night **וּבֵת מִנָּת** and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

בִּזָּ *m.* robbery, prey, booty.

בָּזָא (only 3 *pl.* **בָּזְאוּ**) to cut through **אֲשֶׁר בָּזְאוּ נְהָרִים אַרְצוֹ** whose land rivers cut through (i. e. flow through) Is.18,2 a. 7.

בָּזָה *fut.* **יִבְזֶה**, **וַיִּבְזֶה**; *pt.* **בִּזָּה**, *pl. sf.* **בִּזְיוֹ**; *pt.* **בָּזָה** 1) to despise, to jeer, to mock **וַתִּבְזֶה לוֹ בְּלִבָּהּ** and she despised him in her heart 2S.6,16;

וַיִּבְזֶה עָלֵינוּ and they jeered at us Neh.2,19 — 2) to disregard **בִּזְיוֹהוּ יִרְבִּיו** who disregardeth his ways Pr.19,16.

Niph. **נִבְזָה** (*pt.* **נִבְזָה**, *pl.* **נִבְזָיוֹם**) to be despised.

Hiph. inf. **הַבְּזוֹת** to make contemptible.

בָּזָה *adj.* (only *c.* **בָּזָה**) **נִפְשׁ בָּזָה** despised by every person Is.49,7.

בָּזָה *f.* booty, prey.

בָּזַז (1 *pl.* **בָּזְזוּ** a. **בָּזִיזוּ**; *fut.* **יִבְזִיזוּ**; *inf.* **יִבְזִיזוּ**) to rob, to plunder.

Niph. **נִבְזַז** (*mf.* **הִבְזִיזוּ**) to be robbed.

Pu. **בָּזַז** to be plundered.

בְּזִיזוֹן *m.* contempt.

בְּזִיזְתָּהּ *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

בִּזְקָה *m.* lightning, flash of lightning.

בִּזְקָה *pr. n.* a city in the north of Issachar.

בָּזַר (= **פָּזַר**; *fut.* **יִפְזֹר**) to scatter. —

Pi. **בָּזַר** to scatter.

בִּזְתָּא *pr. n. m.*

בִּזְחוֹן *m.* tester of metals (from **בָּחַן**).

בִּזְחוֹן (*pl. sf.* **בִּזְחוֹנָיו**) *m.* tower, watch-tower.

בַּחֲרִיר (*pl.* **בַּחֲרִירִים**, *c.* **בַּחֲרִיר**) *m.* young man; young warrior.

בַּחֲרִירוֹת *pl.* see **בַּחֲרִירִים**.

בַּחֲרִירִים *m. pl.* youth, age of youth.

בִּחְיִין Ktib Is.23,13 for **בַּחְיִין**, which see.

בָּחִיר (*c.* בָּחִיר) *adj.* chosen, elect.

בָּחַל to feel abhorrence נִפְשָׁם בָּחַלָהּ to feel their soul abhorred me Zch.11,8.

Pu. pt. מִבְּחָלָהּ Pr.20,21 disgusted (Kri מִבְּחָלָהּ, from בָּחַל).

בָּחַן (*fut.* יִבְחֵן; *imp.* בְּחֵן) to try, to prove, to test, to examine.

Niph. נִבְחֵן (*fut.* 2 *pl.* תִּבְחֵנוּ) to be tried.—בָּחַן Ez 21,18 is usually regarded as *Pu.* and is rendered: it was tried, proved, etc.; acc. to some it is the noun בָּחֵן, which see.

בָּחֵן *m.* trial, proof אֶבֶן בָּחֵן stone of trial, i. e. tried stone (corner-stone) Is.28,16; כִּי בָחֵן for it is a trial Ez.21,18 (see also בָּחֵן).

בָּחַר (*fut.* יִבְחֹר; *imp.* בְּחֹר) 1) to try, to prove בָּחַרְתִּיךָ בְּבוֹר עֵינִי I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10.—2) to choose, to select וַיִּבְחַרְלֹו and he chose to himself 1S.17,40; לָךְ אַחַת בָּחַר לָךְ choose for thyself one of them 2S.24,12.—3) to like, to desire כָּל אֲשֶׁר תִּבְחַר עָלַי all that thou wilt desire of me 2S.19,39.—

pt. בָּחֹר (*c. pl.* בָּחֹרִי) *a*) chosen בָּחֹרִי יִשְׂרָאֵל chosen men of Israel 1S.26,2. *b*) excellent כְּאַרְזֵי בָּחֹר excellent like the cedars Cant.5 15.

Niph. נִבְחַר to be chosen כֶּסֶף נִבְחַר choice silver Pr.10,20; with מֶן to be better than, to be preferred וְנִבְחַר מוֹת מַחִיִּים and death shall be preferred to life Jer.8,3.

Pu. בָּחַר to be chosen, selected.

בָּחֹרִים see בָּחֹרִים.

בָּחֹרִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1 K. 2,8; *gent.* בָּחֹרִי 1 Chr. 11,33, for which בְּרָחֵמִי 2S.23,31.

בָּטָא to talk; *pt.* בֹּטֵה idle talker Pr. 12,18.—*Pi.* בָּטֵא (*fut.* יִבְטֵא) to talk, to pronounce Lev. 5,4.

בָּמַח I. to extend, to be thick (Ar. *אַבְמַח* thick), whence *אַבְמַחִים*.

בָּמַח II. (*fut.* יִבְטַח; *imp.* בְּטַח; *pt.* בָּטַח, *f.* בָּטְחָה) to trust, to confide, to rely (with אֵל, עֵל, אֵל), to feel secure; *pt. p.* בָּטוּחַ secure.—*Hiph.* הִבְטַח (*fut.* יִבְטִיחַ; *pt.* מִבְּטִיחַ) to make secure, to cause to rely.

בָּטָח 1) *m.* security, safety; לְבָטָח *adv.* securely, safely.—2) *pr. n.* a Syrian city situated in אֲרָם צִיכָא.

בָּטָחָה *f.* security, repose.

בְּטָחוֹן *m.* confidence, hope.

בְּטָחוֹת *f. pl.* security, place of safety. See also מְחוֹת.

בָּטַל to be idle.

בָּטַל Ch. to cease from work, to be idle.—*Pa.* בָּטַל (3 *pl.* בָּטְלוּ; *inf.* בִּטְלוּ) to cause to cease, to hinder.

בֶּטֶן (*c.* בֶּטֶן; *sf.* בֶּטְנִי) *f.* 1) belly, stomach.—2) womb, the inmost.—3) protuberance on pillars.

בִּמְנָה (only *pl.* בִּמְנִים) *m.* pistachio nut.

בִּמְנִים *pr. n.* a place in G^{ad}.

בי *interj.* pray! בִּי אֲדַבֵּר pray, my Lord! Gen.44,18.

בִּין (*pret.* בָּן, 1, בִּינֹתִי 2, a. בִּינָה; *fut.* יִבִּין a. וְיִבֵּן, f. וְיִבְנֶן; *imp.* בִּין, pl. בִּינוּ) 1) to understand, to comprehend וְשָׁמַעְתִּי וְלֹא אָבִין I heard, but did not understand Dan. 12,8; בִּינוּ נָא זֹאת understand but this Ps.50,22; with ל (also אֵל, עַל) to give heed, to turn attention to; *pt.* בָּן, *pl.* בָּנִים Jer.49,7 wise, prudent. — 2) to perceive, to feel לוֹ וְלֹא-אָבִין were he to pass by, I should not perceive him Jb.9,11; בְּמָטָר וְכִינוּ סִירֹתֶיכֶם בְּמָטָר before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10.

Niph. נִבִּין (1 *s.* נִבְנֹתִי) to be intelligent, to have intelligence; *pt.* c. נִבִּין דְּבַר intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.

Pi. בִּין to watch over, to guard וַיִּסְבְּבֶנְהוּ וַיִּבְנֶנְהוּ he encircled him and watched over him Deut.32,10.

Hiph. הִבִּין (*inf.* הִבֵּן, *fut.* יִבִּין a. וְיִבֵּן, as in *Kal*; *imp.* הִבֵּן, *pl.* הִבִּינוּ) 1) to give understanding, to make understand, to instruct, to explain מִבִּין פְּתִיִּים he giveth understanding to the simple Ps. 119,130; מִבִּינִים Neh.8,7 they instruct; הִבִּינֵנִי Ps.119,27 make me understand; הִבֵּן דָּבָר Dan.8,16 explain. — 2) to understand, to comprehend (as in *Kal*), to know, to distinguish לְהִבִּין אֶמְרֵי בִינָה to comprehend the words of understanding Pr.1, 2; לְהִבִּין בֵּין טִיב וְרָע; 2;

between good and evil 1K.3,9; *pt.* מִבִּין intelligent, skilled.

Hithp. הִתְבִּינֵן to consider, to give heed, to understand לֹא עָמִי לֹא הִתְבִּינֵן my people doth not consider Is.1,3; וְלֹא יִתְבִּינֵן when he seeth wickedness, doth he not heed it? Jb.11,11; מְזִקִּים אֶתְבִּינֵן Ps.119,100 more than the aged I do understand (*acc.* Stb: from the aged I acquire experience).

בֵּין 1) *m.* (c. בֵּין; *du.* בֵּינִי; *pl.* בֵּינֹת) interval, space between, midst אֶל-בֵּינֹת, אֶל-בֵּין in the midst; מִבֵּין מִבֵּינֹת from the midst, from between; עַל-בֵּין Ez.19,11 above the middle, high between; אִישׁ הַבֵּינִים 1S.17,4 go-between, mediator (umpire between two fighters). — 2) *prep.* (sf. בֵּינִי, *pl.* בֵּינֵי, *pl.* בֵּינֵיכֶם, *pl.* בֵּינֵינוּ, *pl.* בֵּינֵיהֶם) between, among בֵּין מַיִם לַמַּיִם between waters and waters Gen.1,6; בֵּין אַרְיֹת among lions Ez.19,2

בֵּין Ch. *prep.* between.

בִּינָה (*c.* בִּינָה; *pl.* בֵּינֹת) *f.* understanding, insight, prudence.

בִּינָה Ch. *f.* same as Heb.

בִּיצָה (only *pl.* בִּיצִים) *f.* egg.

בִּיר (Kri for בִּיר Jer.6,7) = בָּאֵר, which see.

בִּירָה *f.* 1) castle, fortress, palace.— 2) temple 1Chr.29,1.

בִּירָה Ch. (*def.* בִּירְתָּא) *f.* fortress.

בִּירְנִית (*pl.* בִּירְנִיּוֹת) *f.* castle 2Chr. 27, 4;
בֵּית (*c.* בֵּית; with *loc.* בֵּיתָה, *c.* בֵּיתָה;
pl. בָּתִּים, *c.* בָּתִּי) *m.* 1) house, tent
 Gen. 33, 17; as residence of a king:
 castle, palace 2S. 11, 2; 1K. 4, 6; Est.
 1, 9; as place of worship: temple 1K.
 6, 5a. 37; Mic. 3, 12; **בֵּית הַסֹּהֵר** prison
 Gen. 39, 20; **בֵּית בֵּית** place of the
 paths, i. e. cross-road Pr. 8, 2; **בֵּית**
קְבָרִית place of graves, burial
 ground Neh. 2, 3; **בֵּית עוֹלָם** house of
 eternity, i. e. the grave Ec. 12, 5; **בֵּית**
מִיָּעַד לְכָל־חַיִּים house of assembly for
 all the living, i. e. the grave Jb. 30,
 23; **בָּתִּי חָמֶר** houses of clay, i. e.
 mortal bodies 4, 19; **בֵּית עֲבָכִישׁ** spi-
 der's web 8, 14. — 2) receptacle, ca-
 pacity **בָּתִּים לְבָרִים** receptacles for
 the staves Ex. 37, 14; **בָּתִּי הַנִּשְׁכָּשׁ**
 scent-cases, smelling bottles Is. 3,
 20; **בָּתִּי סָאִים** capacity of two seas
 1K. 18, 32. — 3) household, family,
 race, people **בֵּיתָה וְכָל בֵּיתָה** thou and
 all thy household Gen. 7, 1; **בֵּית**
נִנְה Deut. 25, 9 and **בֵּית עֵשָׂה** 2S. 7, 11 to
 found a family; **בֵּית אָב** Num. 1, 4
 household of the father, family;
בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל R. 4, 11 the people of Is-
 rael. — 4) interior, the inside, with-
 in **בֵּית מִבְּנִית** within 1K. 6, 16; with
loc. **בֵּיתָה** inward Ex. 28, 26.

בֵּית *c.* of **בֵּית**, occurs in many
 compound names of places, the
 most important of which are: **בֵּית**
אֲזָנָן in Benj. Jos. 7, 2. — **בֵּית־דָּאֵל** on
 the border of Benj. and Ephr. Gen.
 28, 19; *gent.* **בֵּית הָאֵלִי** 1K. 16, 34. — **בֵּית**
גַּלִּילֵה see **אֶצֶל** 3. — **בֵּית אֶרְבֶּאֶל** in Ga-
 lilee Hos. 10, 14. — **בֵּית מְעֵין** in
 Reuben Jos. 13, 17. — **בֵּית בְּרָא** in Si-
 meon 1Chr. 4, 31. — **בֵּית בְּרָה** on the

eastern bank of Jordan Jud. 7, 24. —
בֵּית גִּדְרָה in Judah 1Chr. 2, 51 (= **גִּדְרָה**
 Jos. 15, 36). — **בֵּית גִּלְגָּל** see **גִּלְגָּל**. — **בֵּית**
רִבְבָּתָיִם in Moab Jer. 48, 23. — **בֵּית**
הַנָּגוֹן in Judah Jos. 15, 41, the other in
 Asher 19, 27. — **בֵּית הַיְשִׁימוֹת** in Reu-
 ben Jos. 13, 20. — **בֵּית הַכְּרִם** in Judah
 Jer. 6, 1. — **בֵּית הַמֶּרְחָק** a village near
 Jerusalem 2S. 15, 17. — **בֵּית הַמֶּרְפָּבִית**
 a city in Simeon Jos. 19, 5. — **בֵּית הַמֶּמְקָן**
 a city in Asher Jos. 19, 27. — **בֵּית הַמֶּעְרָבָה**
 a city on the border of Judah and
 Benjamin Jos. 15, 6; 18, 22. — **בֵּית הָרָם**
 in Gad Jos. 13, 27 (= **בֵּית הָרָן** Num. 32,
 36). — **בֵּית הַשֹּׁמֶה** in Manasseh Jud. 7,
 22. — **בֵּית חֲנָנִיָּה** in Benjamin Jos. 18,
 19. — **בֵּית חֲנָן** in Judah or Dan 1K. 4,
 9. — **בֵּית חֲרוֹן** two cities in Ephraim
 Jos. 16, 5; 21, 22. — **בֵּית פֶּרֶז** in Judah 1S.
 7, 11. — **בֵּית לִבְאִית** see **בֵּית לִבְאִית**. — **בֵּית לִבְאִית**
 see **עֵפְרָה**. — **בֵּית לָחֶם** a town
 in Judah 1S. 16, 4; Jud. 17, 7, another
 in Zebulun Jos. 19, 15; *gent.* **בֵּית**
הַלְחָמִי 1S. 16, 1. — **בֵּית מְלוֹא** see **מְלוֹא**. —
בֵּית מַעֲבָה see **מַעֲבָה**. — **בֵּית מַעֲבָה**
 in Gad Num. 32, 36 (see **נַמְרָה**). — **בֵּית מַעֲבָה**
 on mount Leb-
 anon Am. 1, 5. — **בֵּית עֲזֻמֹּת** see
עֲזֻמֹּת. — **בֵּית עֲנֹת** in Judah Jos. 15,
 59. — **בֵּית עֲנַת** in Naphtali Jos. 19, 38. —
בֵּית עֲקֵדָה near Samaria 2K. 10,
 12 (see **עֲקֵדָה**). — **בֵּית פֶּלֶט** in Judah Jos.
 15, 27; *gent.* **בֵּית פֶּלֶטִי** 2S. 23, 26. — **בֵּית פְּעוֹר**
 in Moab Deut. 4, 46 (see **פְּעוֹר**). — **בֵּית פֶּזֶז**
 in Issachar Jos. 19, 21. — **בֵּית רְחוֹב** in
 Judah Jos. 15, 58. — **בֵּית שָׁאֵן** in Ma-
 nasseh Jos. 17, 11 (= **שָׁן** 1S. 31, 10;
 2S. 21, 12). — **בֵּית שְׁמֶשׁ** (*a*) a city in Ju-

dah Jos.15,10; *gent.* הַשְּׁמִשִּׁי 1S. 6,14. *b*) a place in Naphtali Jos.19, 38. *c*) a city in Issachar Jos.19,22. *d*) = אֵין, which see.— ב' תפוח in Judah Jos.15,34.

בֵּית Ch. (*def.* בֵּיתָה, בֵּיתָא) *m.* house.

בֵּיתֵן (*c.* בֵּיתֵן) *m.* palace Est.1,5.

בִּכְאָ (*pl.* בִּכְאִים) *m.* 1) species of balsam-tree 2S.5,23.— 2) *pr. n.* Baca עֵמֶק הַבְּכָא the valley of Baca Ps. 84,7 (others: valley of weeping, from בָּכָה).

בָּכָה (*fut.* יִבְכֶּה, *ap.* יִבֶּךְ; *pt. p.* בֹּכֶה; *inf.* בָּכוּ, בָּכוֹת) to weep, to weep for Num. 11,13; Jer. 22,10; Gen.37,35; Lam.1,16.

Pi. בָּכָה (*pt.* מְבַכֶּה, *f.* מְבַכֶּה) to weep for (with עַל) Jer.31,15; with *accus.* Ez.8,14.

בָּכָה *m.* weeping Ezr.10,1.

בְּכוֹר *m.* first-born, firstling; *fig.* first, foremost אֶתְּבֹרָ I will appoint him as my foremost son Ps.89,28; בְּכוֹר מָוֶת first child of death, i. e. most terrible disease Jb. 18,13; בְּכוֹרֵי רְדִים first of the poor, i. e. the poorest Is.14,30.

בְּכוֹר *m.* only *pl.* בְּכוֹרִים first-fruits.

תְּאֵנִי בִּפְרִיָּה, בִּפְרִיָּה *f.* early fruit תְּאֵנִי הַבְּרִיֹת the early figs Jer.24,2.

בָּכֹרָה see בָּכָה.

בְּכוֹרֶת *pr. n. m.* 1S.9,1.

בָּכֹת *f.* weeping אֶלֹן כְּבוֹת the oak of weeping Gen.35,8.

בָּכִי (*sf.* בָּכִי; *gk.* בָּכִי) *m.* weeping; *fig.* trickling מְבַכִּי נְהָרוֹת חֶבֶשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11 (Fuerst).

בִּכְמִי *pr. n.* a place near Gilgal.

בְּכִירָה *adj. f.* first-born (daughter).

בְּכִית (*= בָּכִי*) *f.* weeping, mourning.

בָּכַר *Pi.* בָּכַר (*fut.* יִבְכֹּר 1) to produce anew בָּכַר לְחֹדֶשִׁי יִבְכֹּר it shall produce its fruit anew every month Ez.47,12.— 2) לְבָכַר Deut. 21,16 to make as first born, i. e. to give the birth-right.

Pu. בָּכַר to be born first Lev.27,26.

Hiph. הִבְכִּיר to bear a first child;

pt. מְבַכִּירָה Jer.4,31 a woman in her first travail.

בֶּכֶר (*pl. c.* בְּכָרִי) *m.* young male camel Is.60,6.

בֶּכָר *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21.— 2) son of Ephraim Num.26, 35; *gent.* בְּכָרִי ib.

בְּכִירָה *f.* young female camel Jer.2,23.

בְּכִרָה (*pl.* בְּכִרֹת) *f.* first-birth, primogeniture; birthright Gen.43,33; Deut.21,17; 1Chr.5,1.

בְּכָרוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

בְּכָרִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.20,1.

בֹּל *adv.* not, that not, not yet, hardly בֹּל יוֹעִילוּ they cannot profit Is.44, 9; בֹּל יָקוּמוּ that they may not rise 14,21; בֹּל נִטְעוּ they were hardly (not yet) planted 40,24; בֹּל-עָלֶיךָ Ps.16,2 *acc.* Fuerst: not beyond thee (Stb: there is none above thee; see the rendering of the whole verse under מִיָּבָה).

בֵּל *m.* mind, care; with שׁוּם: to take care of Dan.6,15.

בֵּל (*from* בָּעַל = בַּעַל) Bel, the chief god of the Babylonians Is.46,1.

בָּלָא Ch. only *Pa.* בָּלָא to vex, to afflict Dan.7,25.

בְּלֹאֲדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king.

בְּלֹאֲשֹׁצֵר see בְּלֹאֲשֹׁצֵר.

בָּלַג *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג (*fut.* יִבְלִיג; *pt.* מִבְלִיג) 1) to cause to break forth
אֲבָלִיגָה הַמְבְּלִיג טֹרַע עַל־עֵצוֹ who causeth destruction to break forth on the
strong Am.5,9.— 2) to strengthen
oneself, to recover strength אֲבָלִיגָה
מַעַט that I may recover my
strength a little Jb.10,20.— *verb.*
n. מְבַלִּיגִית מְבַלִּיגִית מְבַלִּיגִית
מְבַלִּיגִית I cheer myself up against
sorrow Jer.8,18.

בָּלָהָה *pr. n. m.* = בָּלָהָה Neh.10,9.

בָּלָדָר *pr. n. m.*

בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלָה; *verb. n.* בָּלָה) 1) to rot,
to decay, to wear out, to wax old
תִּבְלָה דֶּקֶדֶק דֶּקֶדֶק decayeth like a rotten
thing Jb.13,28; לֹא בָרָתָה שְׂמֹלֶתְךָ
thy garment did not wear out
Deut.8,4; אַחֲרַי בָּלָתִי after I am
waxed old Gen.18,12.

Pl. בָּלָה (*fut.* יִבְלָה; *inf.* בָּלוֹת) 1)
בָּלָה בְּשָׁרִי he caused my flesh to wear out
Lam.3,4.— 2) to use, to enjoy
יְבֹלוּ מַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵיהֶם the work of their
hands they shall enjoy Is.65,22.—
3) to pass, to spend (time) יְבֹלוּ
בְּטוֹב יָמֵיהֶם they spend their days
in happiness Jb.21,13.

בָּלָה (*pl.* בָּלִים; *f.* בָּלָה, *pl.* בָּלוֹת) *adj.*
worn out, old.

בָּלָה *pr. n.* of a city = בְּעֵלָה, which
see.

בָּלָה only Ktib *pt. pl.* מְבַלְהִים Ezr
4,4 (for מְבַלְהִים, see בָּהָל).

בָּלָהָה (*pl.* בָּלָהִים, *c.* בָּלָהִים) *f.* ter-
ror, fright מֶלֶךְ בָּלָהִים king of ter-
rors, i. e. death Jb.18,14.

בָּלָהָה *pr. n. f.*

בָּלָהָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּלָהָה Ch. *m.* tax.

בָּלָהָה (only *c. pl.* בָּלָהִים or בָּלָהִים) *m*
worn out clothes, rags.

בָּלָהָה *pr. n.* surname of Dan
iel at the Babylonian court.

בָּלִי I. *m.* perdition, annihilation
מִשְׁנַחַת בָּלִי from the pit of perdi-
tion Is 38,17.

בָּלִי II. *adv.* not, no, un-, without
לֹא בָלִי תִקּוּם it does not hold Jb.41,
18; לֹא בָלִי יִשְׁעָה קֶמֶחַ it yields no
meal Hos.8,7; לֹא בָלִי הַפּוֹקֶה unturned
7,8; לֹא בָלִי כֶסֶף without money Jb.
31,39; לֹא בָלִי שֵׁם without a name 30,
8; לֹא בָלִי חֶשֶׁךְ Is.14,6 without inter-
mission (prop. he has not ceased);
with prepositions: בְּלִי דַעַת with-
out knowledge Deut.4,42 a. Jb.35,
16; לֹא בָלִי חֶק without measure Is.
5,14; לֹא בָלִי חַת fearless Jb.41,25;
מִבְּלִי because there is not, for
want of; with another negative:
אֵין מִבְּלִי is it because there is
not Ex.14,11; וְלֹא יִמָּצֵא מִבְּלִי
that he may not find out Ec.3,
11; עַד בָּלִי till not, till without;
עַל בָּלִי because not.

בָּלִיל *m.* farrago, mixed fodder.

בְּלִימָה *f.* nothing (from בְּלִי *a.* מָה; others: band, from בָּלַם).

בְּלִיעַל *m.* worthlessness, lowness, wickedness; with בֶּן or אִישׁ worthless fellow, wicked man; דָּבָר בְּלִיעַל a worthless thing Ps 41,9; sometimes with omission of the noun modified: וּבְלִיעַל and the wicked 2S.23,6.— 2) destruction נַחְלֵי בְּלִיעַל the torrents of destruction Ps.18,5.

וַיִּבֶל לְחִמְרִים 1) (וַיִּבֶל *fut.*) to mix and he mixed [fodder] for the asses Jud.19,21; *pt. p.* בְּשֶׁמֶן mixed with oil Lev.2,5.— 2) to confound וַיִּבֶלְהָ שֵׁם שְׁפָתָם and let us confound there their speech Gen.11,7.— 3) to be moistened בִּלְתִּי בְשֶׁמֶן רֵעֵן I am moistened (i. e. anointed) with fresh oil Ps 92,11.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלֵּל to mix oneself, to mingle with.

בָּלַם (*in.* בָּלַם) to bind, to muzzle Ps. 32, 9.

בָּלַם (*pt.* בּוֹלֵם, to cultivate figs) בּוֹלֵם שִׁקְמִים a cultivator of sycamore-figs Am. 7,14.

בָּלַע (*ut.* וַיִּבְלַע; *inf.* בֹּלַעַ) to swallow, to devour, to absorb חֵיל בָּלַע the wealth which he hath swallowed Jb.20,15; עַד-בִּלְעִי רִקִּי 7,9 till I swallow my spittle, i. e. for a moment (see בָּבֶלַע below).

Niph. נִבְלַע to be destroyed or overcome נִבְלַעִי מִן הַיַּיִן they are overcome by wine Is 28,7.

Pi. בָּלַע (*fut.* יִבְלַע; *inf.* בֹּלַעַ) 1) to swallow up greedily; *fig.* פִּי

וְרָשָׁעִים יִבְלַע אֹן the mouth of the wicked is greedy for mischief Pr. 19,28.— 2) to cover לְרֹאשׁוֹ וְלֹא יָבֹאוּ לִרְאוֹתָם and they shall not come to see when the holy things are covered Num.4,20. (Stb. renders בָּבֶלַע: when put away; Fuerst *a.* Gesenius: like the duration of a swallowing, i. e. for a moment, there being a similar expression in Arabic).— 3) to destroy בָּאִפוֹ יִבְלַעֵם in his wrath he will destroy them Ps.21,10.

Pu. בָּלַע (*fut.* יִבְלַעַ) to be destroyed, ruined וּמֵאֲשֶׁרֵי מִבְּלָעִים and those that are led by them are destroyed Is.9,15; with לְ to be ruinous for הַמֶּלֶךְ וְלֵבָלֵךְ לְפָן lest it be ruinous for the king 2S.17,16.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלַּע to destroy oneself, to vanish.

בָּלַע (*m.* 1) בָּלַעַ; *sf.* בָּלַעַ) 1) swallowing, thing swallowed.— 2) destruction (Stb.: cunning) דְּבָרֵי בָלַע words of destruction (or cunning).

בָּלַע *pr. n.* 1) a king of Edom.— 2) a son of Benjamin.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,8.— 4) a town, later called צֶעַר.

בְּלַעְרִי (*a compound of בָּלַע a. עָרָא prep.* without, except; always with מִ: מִבְּלַעְרִי אִישְׁךָ except thy husband Num.5,20; וְהָעָרָא לִי have I come up without the Lord's will? 2K.18,25; *sf.* מִבְּלַעְרִי except me, besides me Is.43,11.

בְּלַעְדִּי (same as בְּלַעְדִּי; *sf.* בְּלַעְדִּי, *prep.* without, except בְּלַעְדִּי אֲחִי except what I see myself (i. e. what I see not myself) Jb.34,32; בְּלַעְדִּי except thee Gen.41,44; בְּלַעְדִּי Gen.14,24 excepting myself, without my being concerned; בְּלַעְדִּי 41,16 not I.

בְּלַעַם *pr. n.* 1) a heathen Syrian prophet.— 2) a place in Manasseh (=בְּלַעַם; Jud.1,27).

בָּלַק (*pt.* בּוֹלַק) to waste, to destroy בָּלַק Is.24,1 and layeth it waste.

Pu. pt. f. מְבַלְקָה wasted Neh.2,11.

בָּלָק *pr. n.* king of Moab.

בֶּלְשַׁאצַּר a. בְּלָשַׁצַּר *pr. n.* king of Babylonia.

בְּלָשָׁן *pr. n. m.*

בְּלָתִי (from בָּל) 1) *adv.* not, unclean 1S.20,26; בְּלָתִי טָהוֹר unclean 1S.20,26; בְּלָתִי טָהוֹר incessantly Is.14,6; עַד בְּלָתִי until there is not Jb.14,12; לֹבְלָתִי not to; מִבְּלָתִי from not, because not.— 2) *prep. a. conj.* except בְּלָתִי הַיּוֹם except this day Gen.21,26; אִם בְּלָתִי unless Am.3,4; with *sf.* בְּלָתִי except me, בְּלָתִי except thee.

בְּמָה (*pl.* בְּמֹת, *c.* בְּמֹת, *f.* 1) height, elevation.— 2) heathenish altar or temple on an elevated place.— 3) grave-mound, tomb-hill.

בְּמָהָל *pr. n. m.*

בְּמֹ see מֹ.

בְּמֹת *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.

21,19; = בְּמֹת בְּעַל 22,41.

בֶּן (*c.* בֶּן *a.* בֶּן, *poet.* בְּנִי Gen.49,11, בְּנִי Num.23,18; *sf.* בְּנִי, *pl.* בְּנֵי, *c.* בְּנֵי) *m.* son, child, descendant, pupil אִי-בֶן... אִי-בֵת whether a son... or a daughter Ex.21,31; בֶּן-בֶּן son of a king Ps.71,1; בֶּן זָכָר a male child Jer.20,15; בְּנֵי אִם the mother with the children Gen.32,12; בְּנֵי בְנֵי children's children (grandchildren) Ex.34,7; בְּנֵי עֵבֶר the descendants of Eber Gen.10,21; בֶּן-נָבִיא a pupil or disciple of a prophet Am.7,14; בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים the disciples of the prophets 2K.2,3; *poet.* בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Jb.1,6 or בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Ps.29,1 descendants of God or gods, i. e. angels; בֶּן קֶשֶׁת son of the bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; בְּנֵי אֶשְׁפָּה children of the quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13; בֶּן-שָׁחַר morning-star, son of the dawn Is.14,12; בְּנֵי רֶשֶׁף sons of the flame, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— Before the names of animals בֶּן denotes their young: בֶּן-רֵאמִים foal of the unicorn Ps.29,6; בֶּן-צִבְיָה young heifer Lev.4,3; בֶּן-יוֹנָה young dove 12,6; בְּנֵי נָשֹׁר young eagles Pr.30,17; also of plants: בֶּן-פֶּתַח a fruitful young bough Gen.49,22.— בֶּן also denotes close relation to place, time, quality and condition: בֶּן-בֵּית son of a house, i. e. one born in a house Gen.15,3; בְּנֵי-קֶדֶם sons of the East, i. e. easterners 29,1; בֶּן שָׁנָה son of one year, i. e. one year old Lev.12,6 (before all numerals in-

dicating age בן signifies: old); בן־לילה of the duration of a night, in a night Jos.4,10; בן־חיל valourous man 1S.14,52; בן־עולה wicked man 1S.20,31; בן־מָוֶת one deserving death 20,31; בן־חַבּוּת one deserving to be beaten Deut.25,2; בְּנֵי הַמוֹתָה those doomed to death Ps. 19,11; בן־שֶׁמֶן fat, fertile Is.5,1.

בן Ch. *m.* only *pl.* בְּנֵין sons, children.

בן *pr. n. m.* Ps.9,1.

בן *c.* of בן, occurs in several proper names, which follow: בן־אֶבְיָנָב 1K.4,12.— בן־אִינִי (son of my mistress) name given by Rachel to her son Benjamin Gen.35,18.— בן־נָבֶר 1K.4,13.— בן־דָּגֶר 1K.4,9.— בן־הַחֲרָד name of three Syrian kings.— בן־הַנֶּם Jer 7,3, etc.— בן־חִי 2Chr.17,7.— בן־חֲנָן 1Chr.4,20.— בן־חֶסֶד 1K.4,10.— בן־חִיָּמִין 1Chr.7,10; Ez.10,32 (see also בְּנֵי־חִיָּמִי); *gent.* בן־חִיָּמִי 1S.9,21 or בן־חִיָּמִי Jud.3,15; 2S.16,11; *pl.* בְּנֵי חִיָּמִי Jud. 19,16.— בן־עָמִי Gen.19,38 (afterwards עַמּוֹן).

בָּנָה Ch. see בָּנָה.

בָּנָה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה, *pt.* בָּנָה; *pt. p.* בָּנוּ, *f.* בְּנוֹהָ; *inf.* בָּנָה) 1) to build, to form, to erect, to raise, to establish, to restore.— 2) to build on, to cover with buildings בָּנָה הָהָר וַיְבַן עָלָיו and he built on the hill 1K.16,24.

Neph. הִבְנֶה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה; *inf.* הִבְנֶה)

1) to be built, to be established, to be restored.— 2) to get children אֶבְנָה מִמֶּנָּה I may get children by her Gen.16,2. (in this sense נִבְנָה is a *denom.* from בָּן).

בָּנָה Ch. (*inf.* מִבְּנָה, also מִבְּנָה; *pt. pl.* בָּנוּ) to build.

Ithp. אֶתְבָּנָה to be built.

בְּנוֹ *pr. n. m.* (= בְּנֵי Ez.2,10).

בִּנְט (*comp.* Germ. a. Eng. band) to bind, to gird, whence אֶבְנָט.

בְּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בֵּית בְּנֵי בֶרֶק *pr. n.* a place in Dan.

בְּנִיָּה *f.* building.

בְּנִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בְּנִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

בֵּין = בֵּינֵים, see בֵּין.

בְּנִימִין *pr. n.* 1) Benjamin, youngest son of Jacob.— 2) tribe of Benjamin and its territory; *gent.* בֵּן יִמִּי, also יִמִּי.

בְּנוֹ *m.* building.

בְּנוֹנוֹ *pr. n. m.*

בָּנָם Ch. to be angry.

בָּנָה *pr. n. m.* = בָּנָה 1Chr.9,43.

בָּסוּדָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּסִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּסֶר (*sf.* בָּסְרוֹ) *m.* unripe or sour grapes.

בָּסֶר same as בָּסֶר.

בָּעָא *a.* בָּעָה Ch. 1) to search, *pt.* בָּעִין.— 2) to ask, to pray.

בַּעַל (*bāʿal*; *sf.* **בַּעַלְיָה**, *bāʿalīyā*; *pl.* **בַּעַלִּים**, *bāʿalīm*, *c.* **בַּעַלִּי**, *bāʿalī*, *sf.* **בַּעַלְיָה**, *bāʿalīyā*; *pl.* sometimes used as *sing.*) *m.* 1) possessor, owner, master, lord **בַּעַל הַבַּיִת** possessor of the house Jud.19,22; **בַּעַל הַשּׁוּר** owner of the ox Ex.21,28; **בַּעַלֵי גוֹיִם** lords of nations Is.16,8; **בַּעַלֵי יִשָּׁכָם** possessors (i. e. inhabitants) of Shechem Jud.9,2; **בַּעַלֵי חֲצִים** the masters of arrows (i. e. archers) Gen.49,23; **בַּעַל הַחֲלֻמּוֹת** master of the dreams (i. e. dreamer) 37,13; *pl.* as *sing.* **בַּעַלְיָהּ** and its owner shall take Ex.22,10; **בַּעַלְיָהּ** Ec.7,12 its possessor.— 2) one who has **בַּעַל שֵׁעָר** he who has hair, i. e. a hairy man 2K.1,8; **בַּעַל דְּבָרִים** one who has a cause Ex.24,14; **בַּעַל בְּרִית**

they who have a covenant with, i. e. confederates Gen.14,13; **בַּעַל** **מוֹמִית** one who has cunning, i. e. a tricky fellow Pr.24,8; **בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן** one who has a tongue, i. e. a talker Ec.10,11; **בַּעַל מִשְׁפָּטִי** he who hath a dispute with me Is. 50,8; also of animals and inanimate objects: **בַּעַל כְּנָף** that which has wings, i. e. a winged creature, a bird Pr.1,17; **בַּעַל מוֹרֶגֶם** a threshing-instrument... having edges Is 41,15.— 3) one who is given to **בַּעַל אַף** a man given to anger Pr.22,24; **בַּעַל מִשְׁחִית** one given to destruction, i. e. a destroyer 28,9.— 4) husband, spouse **בַּעַל אִשָּׁה** the husband of a woman, a married man Ex.21,3.— 5) *pr. n.* supreme god of the Syro-Phenician peoples, named under its different aspects: **בַּעַל כְּרִית** (Baal of the Covenant), **בַּעַל יָבוֹב** (Baal of the Flies, i. e. the keeper off of vermin), **בַּעַל פְּעִיר** (Baal of the Shame-uncovering), etc.; *pl.* **בַּעַלִּים**.

בַּעַל occurs in many compound names of places, the more important of which are: **בַּעַל גֵּזֶר** at the foot of Hermon.— **ב' הַמִּין** where king Solomon had a vineyard Cant.8,11.— **ב' הַצִּיר** in Benjamin.— **ב' הַרְמוֹן** near Mount Hermon.— **ב' מְעִין** in Reuben=**בֵּית בַּעַל מְעִין**.— **ב' פְּרָצִים** where David defeated the Philistines.— **ב' צִפּוֹן** in Egypt (=Heropolis).— **ב' שְׁלֹשָׁה** near

Mount Ephraim.— **ב' קִמְר** not far from Gibeah=**בַּעַלָה** 1Chr.13,16.— **בַּעַלִי יְהוּדָה** 2S.6,2=**בַּעַלָה** Jos.15,9. **בַּעַל** Ch. *m.* same as Heb. **בַּעַל**: possessor, owner, etc. **בַּעַל מַעַם** lord of the council, i. e. chancellor Ezr.4,8.

בַּעַלָה *f.* mistress **בַּעַלָת הַבַּיִת** the mistress of the house 1K.17,17; **בַּעַלָת קְשָׁפִים** mistress of sorcery, i. e. enchantress Nah.3,4.

בַּעַלָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north of Judah=**בַּעַל קְרִית יִשְׂרָאֵל**. — 2) a city in the south of Judah=**בַּלָּה** Jos.19,3 a. **בְּלָהָה** 1Chr.4,29.

בַּעַלֹת *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah.

בַּעַל חֲנָן *pr. n.* king of Edom.

בַּעַלְיָדָע *pr. n.* son of David=**אֶלְיָדָע**.

בַּעַלְיָה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעַלִּים *pr. n.* king of the Ammonites.

בַּעַלְתַּן *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

בַּעַנָּא *pr. n. m.*

בַּעַנָּה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעַר I. (*fut.* **יִבְעַר**; *pt.* **בִּעַר**, *f.* **בִּעְרָה**, **בִּעְרָה** (**בִּעְרָת**, **בִּעְרָה**) to be on fire, to burn, to consume.

Pi. **בַּעַר** (*fut.* **יִבְעַר**; *inf.* **בְּעֵר**) 1) to kindle, to burn **בַּעַר אֵין־הֵי** is not sufficient for burning Is.40, 16.— 2) to destroy, to root out, to remove **בַּעַרְתֶּם הַכֶּרֶם** ye have destroyed the vineyard Is.3,14; **וּבַעַרְתֶּם הָרָע** and ye shall root out

(or remove) the evil Deut.13,6; **בָּעַר** and with a spirit of destruction Is.4,4.

Pu. **בָּעַר** (*pt.* **מִבְּעַר**) to be kindled.

Hiph. **הִבְעִיר** (*fut.* **וַיִּבְעַר**, *pt.* **מִבְּעִיר**) to kindle, to burn. to destroy.

בָּעַר II. (*fut.* **וַיִּבְעַר**; *pt.* **בִּעַר**) to become brutish, to be stupid **וַיִּבְעְרוּ** they shall become brutish and foolish Jer.10,8; *pt. pl.* **בִּעְרִים** Ez.21,36 brutish men.

Niph. **נִבְעַר** to become stupid.

בְּעָר *m.* stupidity **אִישׁ בְּעָר** a stupid man Ps.92,7.

בַּעְרָא *pr. n. m.*

בַּעְרָה *f.* fire, burning.

בַּעֲשָׂא *pr. n.* king of Israel.

בַּעֲשִׂיָה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעֲשָׁתָרָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh = **עֲשָׁתָרוֹת** 1Chr.6,56.

בַּעַת *Niph.* **נִבְעַת** to be frightened.

Pi. **בָּעַת** (3 s. *f.* with *sf.* **בִּעְתָּנִי**, *pt. f.* with *sf.* **מִבְּעַתָּךְ**) to frighten, to trouble.

בַּעְתָּה *f.* fright, terror.

בִּץ *m.* mud, mire.

בָּצָה *f.* swamp; **בִּצְאָתָיו** Ez.57,11 for **בִּצְיָתָיו**.

בָּצוֹר or **בָּצִיר** *adj.* Ktib Zeh.11,2 for **בָּצִיר** 2, which see.

בָּצוֹר Jb.22,24 acc. Fuerst a. Stb. same as **בָּצָר** gold-ore, but from the context it is evident that it

is from **צוֹר** stone: **וְשִׁית־עַל־עָפָר** **בָּצִיר** **וּבָצוֹר** **נְחָלִים** **אֹפִיר**: **וְהָיָה שְׂדֵי בָצִירָה**... throw the gold into the dust and the [gold of] Ophir to the stones of the brooks, and the Almighty will be thy gold (thy treasure) Jb.22,24 a. 25.

בָּצִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּצִיר 1) *m.* (c. **בָּצִיר**) time of cutting grapes, vintage.— 2) *adj.* = **בָּצִיר** cut off, inaccessible **הַבָּצִיר** the inaccessible (impregnable) wood Zeh.11,2.

בָּצָל (only *pl.* **בָּצָלִים**) *m.* onion.

בִּצְלָאֵל *pr. n.* Bezaleel, the artificer who executed the works of art on the Tabernacle Ex.31,2.

בִּצְלוֹת *pr. n. m.*

בָּצַע (*fut.* **וַיִּבְצַע**; *pt.* **בָּצַע**; *inf.* **בִּצֹּעַ**)

1) to cut off **בִּצְעִם** Am.9,1 for **בִּצְעִם** cut them off.— 2) to be broken apart **וְלֹא יִבְצְעוּ** they shall not break Jo.2,8.— 3) to get gain (unrighteously), to rob **בִּצַּע** to get gain Ez.22,27.

Pi. **בָּצַע** (*fut.* **וַיִּבְצַע**) 1) to cut off **מִדָּבָרָהּ וַיִּבְצַעַנִי** from the thrum he will cut me off (i. e. he will cut off the thread of my life) Is.38,12.— 2) to rob **וַתִּבְצַעֵנִי הָעָרָה בַּעֲשָׂק** and thou didst rob thy neighbors by extortion Ez 22,12.— 3) to complete, to accomplish **וַיְדִי תִבְצַעֶנָה** his hands shall complete it Zeh.4,9; **בָּצַע אִמְרָתִי** he hath accomplished his word Lam.2,17.

בָּצַע (*sf.* **בָּצָעוּ**) *m.* unjust gain,

profit, lucre שׁוֹגֵא בָּצֵעַ he that hateth unjust gain Pr.28,16; מִהֵרָבָה בָּצֵעַ what profit is there Ps.30,10.

בָּצַק I. to swell up בָּצְקָה לֹא בָּצְקָה לְרֶגְלְךָ thy foot did not swell Deut.8,4.

בָּצַק II. (בָּצֵקוֹ) *m.* dough.

בָּצְקָתָא *pr. n.* a place in the plain of Judah.

בָּצַר (*fut.* יִבְצֹר) *prop.* to cut off, hence: 1) to gather grapes; *pt.* בּוֹצֵר vintager.— 2) to diminish, to lessen יִבְצֹר רוּחַ נְגִידִים he diminisheth (i. e. restraineth) the spirit of the powerful Ps.76,13.— 3) to fortify, to make inaccessible עִיר בְּצִוְרָה a fortified city Is.27,10; *fig.* בְּצִוְרוֹת Jer.33,3 inaccessible, incomprehensible things.

Niph. fut. יִבְצֹר to be cut off; only *fig.* to be withheld לֹא יִבְצֹר מִמֶּךָּ מִמֶּךָּ no design can be withheld from thee Jb.42,2.

Pi. inf. בִּצֹר to make inaccessible, to fortify.

בָּצָר (*pl.* בְּצָרִים) *m.* 1) gold-ore Jb. 22,24.— 2) *pr. n. a)* a city in Reuben. *b)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,37.

בְּצִרָה *f.* 1) fence, fold.— 2) *pr. n.* fortified city of the Edomites.

בְּצִרָה Ps.9,10 a. 10,1 like בְּצִרָתָא is regarded by some as a derivative from בָּצַר to cut off, to deprive, and is rendered: privation, want.

בְּצִרוֹן *m.* stronghold.

בְּצִרָתָא (*pl.* בְּצִרָוֹת) *f.* want, lack of rain, drought.

בִּקְבוֹק *1)* *m.* bottle.— *2)* *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְבִּיקָה *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְבִּיקָר *pr. n. m.*

בִּקִּי *pr. n. a)* prince of the tribe of Dan. *b)* a high-priest.

בִּקְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְיעַ (only *pl.* בְּקִיעִים, *c.* בְּקִיעֵי) *m.* cleft, rent, breach.

בָּקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע; *pt.* בִּקְעַ) 1) to split, to divide, to rip up; with ב to break through, to invade.— 2) to split eggs in brooding, hence: to hatch.

Niph. fut. יִבְקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע) to be split, to be broken, to be shattered, to burst forth; to be hatched.

Pi. fut. יִבְקַע (3 *pl.* יִבְקְעוּ; *pt.* בִּקְעוּ) 1) to cleave, to split, to tear; to hatch.— 2) to cause to break forth וּבִקְעֵתִי רוּחַ סְעָרוֹת and I will cause storms to break forth Ez. 13,13.

Pu. fut. יִבְקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע; *pt.* בִּקְבִּיעַ) 1) to be rent, to be burst open.— 2) to be stormed עִיר מְבִקְעָה a city that is stormed Ez.26,10.

Hiph. fut. יִבְקַע 1) to break through, to force one's way לְהִבְקִיעַ אֶל-מַלְכֵּה to force the way to the king of Edom 2K.3,26.— 2) to force to surrender וּנְבִקְיעָהּ אֵלֵינוּ and we shall force her (the city) to surrender to us Is.7,6.

Hoph. fut. יִבְקַע to be forced to surrender.

Hithp הִתְבַּעַע to be cleft, to be rent.

בָּקַע *m.* prop. half (from בָּקַע to divide), hence: half-shekel.

בִּקְעָא *Ch. f.* valley.

בִּקְעָה (*c.* בִּקְעָת; *pl.* בִּקְעוֹת) *f.* valley, low plain.

בָּקַק *I.* (*pt.* בָּקַק) 1) to empty, to make waste, to plunder בָּקַק הָאֶרֶץ the Lord maketh the land waste Is.24,1; בִּקְקוֹם בִּקְקוֹם plunderers have plundered them Nah. 2,3.— 2) *fig.* to make void וְבִקְקֵיתִי יְהוָה and I will make void the counsel of Judah Jer. 19,7.

Niph. נִבַּק (*fut.* וְנִבַּק; *inf.* הִנִּבַּק) to be emptied, to become void.

Pi. בִּנְקַק to lay waste (same as *Kal*).

בָּקַק *II.* (only *pt.* בִּנְקַק Hos.10,1) *acc.* Fuerst: to grow luxuriantly (Ar. بَنَكَ to bloom out); the rendering 'to be empty' does not suit the context.

בָּקַק *I. Pi.* בִּקַּק (*fut.* וְיִבְקַק; *inf.* יִבְקַק) to search, to examine, to look after, to consider לְבַקַּק אֲחֵרִים לְבַקַּק אַחֵר to search (or to look) after vows Pr.20,25; לְבַקַּק לִי יְהוָה shall be for me to consider 2K.16,15; with ב to meditate (*Stb.*) לְבַקַּק בְּהִיכָלִי to meditate on his temple Ps.27,4; with לֹא וְיִבְקַק בֵּין טוֹב בֵּין רָע to distinguish לְבַקַּק he shall make no distinction between good and bad Lev.27,33; with ל to search, to seek ... לֹא יִבְקַק shall not seek the hair Lev.

13,36; with *accus.* to inspect, to review אֲבַקֵּךְ אֶת-צֹאנִי I will review my sheep Ez.34,12.

בָּקַר *Ch. Pa.* to search into, to examine.— *Itp.* to be searched.

בָּקַר *II.* (*den.* from בָּקַר, which see) to be a herd; only *pt.* בֹּקֵר a herdsman, a shepherd.

בָּקַר *III.* (*den.* from בָּקַר, which see) only *Pi. inf.* לְבַקֵּר Ps.27,4 to appear or visit every morning; but see בָּקַר *I.*

בָּקַר (*c.* בָּקַר; *sf.* בִּקְרָהוּ) *com. coll.* horned cattle, oxen, cows חֲמִשָּׁה בָּקַר five oxen Ex.21,37; בָּקַר עֹלֹת suckling cows; *pl.* בָּקָרִים Am.6,12. בֶּן בָּקַר calf.

בָּקַר (*pl.* בָּקָרִים) *m.* 1) morning עֶרֶב בָּקַר evening and morning Ps.55, 18; בִּבְקֵר בִּבְקֵר Ex.30,7 every morning; לְבָקָרִים Is.33,2 and לְבָקָרִים Jb.7,18 every morning.— 2) tomorrow morning עַד הַבֹּקֶר till next morning Jud.5,31.— 3) *fig.* early, soon שֶׁבָּעֵנוּ בַּבֹּקֶר חֲסִדְךָ satisfy us early with thy mercy Ps.90,14.

בִּקְרָה (*c.* בִּקְרָת) *verb. n. f.* searching, reviewing בִּבְקֵרֶת רֹעֶה עֹדְרוֹ as a shepherd searcheth (or revieweth) his flock Ez.34,12.

בִּקְרָת *f.* inquiry, punishment תִּהְיֶה בִּקְרָת there shall be punishment Lev.19,20.

בָּקַשׁ *Pi.* בִּקַּשׁ (*fut.* וְיִבְקַשׁ; *pt.* מִבְּקַשׁ) 1) to seek, to search, to strive, to desire.— 2) to require, to de-

mand רְמוּ מִדָּה אֶבְקֶשׁ I will demand his blood from thy hand Ez.3,18. — 3) to ask, to pray, to beseech לְבַקֵּשׁ עַל נַפְשׁוֹ to ask for his life Est.7,7; וְנִבְקְשָׁה מֵאֱלֹהֵינוּ and we besought our God Ezr.8,23.

Pu. בְּקֶשׁ (*fut.* וְיִבְקֶשׁ) to be sought Ez.26,21.

בְּקֶשֶׁה *f.* request, desire Est.5,7.

בֵּר I. Ch. (*sf.* בְּרִי, בְּרֵה, *pl.* בְּרִין) *m.*

son of man בֵּר אָנָּשׁ Dan.7,13, son of the gods, i. e. an angel 3,25; like the Heb. בֶּן it expresses relation to age: בֵּר שְׁנַיִן Dan.6,1. — In Heb. בֵּר occurs only in poetry Pr.31,2. In נִשְׁקוּבֵר Ps.2,12 the word is of doubtful signification. This phrase has received various interpretations, as: 'kiss the son', i. e. do homage to him (Aben Ezra), 'arm yourselves with purity' (Rashi, see נִשְׁקַב II. and בֹּר), 'receive instruction' (Targum), etc. The interpretation 'kiss the son' is not at all suitable, it being plain from the context that the words refer to God himself, and not to the king whom God calls his son (v.7); the other interpretations are obviously strained. The word בֵּר here is perhaps an early scribe's error for בֹּר, arising from the similarity (since the times of Ezra) of the letters ו and ר, so that the phrase probably was נִשְׁקוּבֹר signifying 'attach to him' (see נִשְׁקַב I. and בֵּר 3), which would admirably suit the

context: עָבְדוּ אֶת־יְיָ בִירָאָה וְנִילוּ בִרְעָדָה: נִשְׁקוּבֵר (בֹּר) פֶּן־יִצְאָנָה ... serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling; attach to him, lest he be angry... Blessed are all they that put their trust in him Ps.2,11 a. 12.

מה־למִכֵּן אֶת־הַבֵּר *II. m.* whath hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.

בֵּר III. Heb. a. Ch. (*Ch. def.* בְּרָא) *m.* field, open country יִחַלְמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם יִרְבוּ בֵּר their children become strong and grow up in the field Jb.39,4; חֵיוֹת הַבָּרָא the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

בֵּר IV. (*f.* בְּרָה, *pl. m. c.* בְּרִי) *adj.* 1) pure, clear, bright בֵּר לֵב pure of heart Ps.24,4; בְּרָה כַּחֲמָה bright as the sun Cant.6,10. — 2) chosen, select בְּרָה הִיא לְיוֹדְרָמָה she is the chosen of her that bore her Cant.6,10. — 3) clean, empty בָּאֵין אֲלָפִים בֵּר without oxen the crib is empty Pr.14,4 (others: without oxen there is no granary of corn; see בֵּר II.).

בֹּר *m.* 1) purity, cleanness בֹּר יָדַי the purity of my hands Ps.18,21. — 2) lye (= בְּרִית) I cleanse my hands with lye Jb.9,30. בְּרָא I. (*fut.* וְיִבְרָא; *pt.* בִּרָא; *imp.* בְּרָא; *inf. c.* בְּרֵא) *prop.* to cut out, hence, to form, to make, to create Gen.1,1; Is 65,18; Ps 51,12.

Niph. וְנִבְרָא (*inf.* הִבְרָא) to be created, to be made בְּהִבְרָאָם when they were created Gen.2,4.

Pi. וְנִבְרָא 1) to cut down וְנִבְרָאָתוֹ and thou shalt cut it down Jos.

17,18; בָּרָא אֶתֵּהֶן בְּחַרְבוֹתָם cut them down with their swords Ez.23,47.— 2) to cut out וַיִּכַּר בָּרָא and cut out a guide-mark Ez.21,24 (others: and select a place; see בָּרָה I.

בָּרָא II. *Hiph. inf.* הִבְרִיא to fatten, to be well-fed (akin to בָּרָה II., which see).

בְּרִאנָה see בְּרִאנָה.

בְּרִיאָה *pr. n. m.*

בֶּרֶךְ (only *pl.* בְּרֶכְרִים) *m.* fat bird (capon or goose) 1 K. 5, 3.

בָּרַד to hail Is. 32, 19.

בָּרַד *m.* hail Ex. 9, 13.

בָּרֵךְ (*pl.* בְּרָדִים *adj. prop.* hail-like, hence: sprinkled, spotted, grised Gen. 31, 10; Zeh. 6, 3.

בְּרֵדָה (from בָּרַד) *f.* hail Is. 32, 19 (according to others *inf.* of וָרַד).

בָּרַד *pr. n. 1)* 1Chr. 7, 20.—2) place in the desert of Shur Gen. 16, 14.

בָּרָה I. (*imp. pl.* בָּרוּ) to select, to choose 1 S. 17, 8.

בָּרָה II. (*fut.* וְיָבָה) to eat 2S. 13, 6.

Hiph. הִבְרָה (*fut.* וְיָבָה; *inf.* הִבְרִית) to give to eat וְיִתְּנֵנִי לָחֶם and give me to eat 2S.13,5.

בְּרוֹךְ *pr. n. m.*

בָּרוֹם (only *pl.* בְּרוֹמִים) *m.* colored cloth, damask.

בְּרוֹשׁ (*pl.* בְּרוֹשִׁים) *m. 1)* cypress, pine.— 2) spear of cypress wood.

בְּרוֹת (only *pl.* בְּרוֹתִים) *m.* = בְּרוֹשׁ.

בְּרוֹת, בְּרוֹת *f.* food, nourishment

בְּרוֹתִי in my food Ps.69,22; בְּרוֹת Lam.4,10 is regarded by some as *Pi. inf.* of בָּרָה II.

בְּרוֹתָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria.

בְּרוֹזָה Ktib 1Chr.7,31 *pr. n. f.*

בְּרוֹזָה Kri for בְּרוֹת, which see.

בְּרוֹל *m. 1)* iron.— 2) iron-tool, axe.— 3) fetter.

בְּרוֹלִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַח (*fut.* וְיָבַח; *imp.* בָּרַח; *inf.* בָּרֹחַ)

1) to flee, to run away, to escape.—

2) to go through, to pass through

לְבָרַח בְּתוֹךְ הַבִּלָּהּ to pass through the midst of the boards Ex.36,33.

Hiph. הִבְרִיחַ (*pt.* מִבְּרִיחַ) 1) to

put to flight; with מָעַל to drive

away.— 2) to pass through מִבְּרִיחַ

מִן-הַבְּקָעָה אֶל-הַבְּקָעָה passing from end to end Ex.26,28.

בָּרַח see בָּרִיחַ.

בְּרִחְמִי (for בְּחִרוֹמִי) *gent.* a native of בְּרִחִים, which see.

בְּרִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִי Jb.37,11 see רִי.

בְּרִיא (*f.* בְּרִיאָה, Ez.34,20 *pl.*

m. בְּרִיאִים, *f.* בְּרִיאֹת) *adj.* fat,

fattened בְּרִיא אִישׁ a fat man Jud.

3,17; of ears of grain: full בְּרִיאֹת בָּשָׂר

הַשִּׁבְלִים the full ears 7; of food:

nourishing בְּרִיאָה מְאֻכְלוֹ his food

is nourishing Hab.1,16.

בְּרִיאָה *f.* a thing created; a new

phenomenon, a novelty.

בְּרִיָּה 1) *f.* food.— 2) *adj.* = בְּרִיאָה (see בְּרִיאָה).

בְּרִיָּה (*pl.* בְּרִיָּהִים, *c.* בְּרִיָּהִי) *m.* 1) bar, bolt בְּרִיָּה וּבָרִים gates and bar Deut.3,5; of the earth: בְּרִיָּהִי Jon.2,7 its bars (which barricade an entrance into its bosom).— 2) bar for fastening together... בְּרִיָּהִים בָּרָשִׁי צֹלַע הַמִּשְׁכָּן bars for the boards of the side of the tabernacle Ex.26,27.— בְּרִיָּהִי Is.15,5 acc. old commentators: its fugitives; Stb.: its fortified borders.

בְּרִיָּה 1) *adj.* fleeting, flying נָחֹשׁ בָּרִחַ the flying serpent Is.27,1; also of the serpent as the northern constellation, the northern dragon Jb. 26,13.— 2) בְּרִיָּהִים Is.43,14 acc. ancient interpreters: in ships; Fuerst a. Stb.: bolts, bars (= בְּרִיָּהִים).

בְּרִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִים *pr. n.* of a place.

בְּרִיעָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46, 17 and of other persons; *patr.* בְּרִיעִי.

בְּרִית *f.* covenant, league; with בְּרַת to make a covenant.

בָּרַךְ (*fut.* וְיָבֹרַךְ) 1) to kneel, to bow נִבְרָךְ לַפְּנֵי יְיָ let us kneel before the Lord Ps.95,6; וַיִּבְרָךְ and he bowed upon his knees 2Chr.6,13.— 2) to bless, to praise; *pt. p.* בְּרוּךְ blessed, praised.

Niph. נִבְרַךְ to be blessed.

Pi. בָּרַךְ a. גִּבַּר (*fut.* וְיִגְבֹּר; *pt.* גִּבַּר) 1) to bless, to

praise, to greet.— 2) to curse, to blaspheme בִּרְכַּת אֱלֹהִים וּמֶלֶךְ thou hast blasphemed God and the king 1K.21,10.

Pu. בָּרַךְ (*pt.* מְבָרַךְ) to be blessed, to be praised.

Hiph. הִבְרִיךְ to make kneel down וַיִּבְרָךְ אֶת-הַגְּמָלִים and he made the camels kneel down Gen.24,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּרַךְ to bless oneself, to praise oneself.

בָּרַךְ Ch. 1) to bow, to kneel; *pt.* בָּרַךְ he bowed Dan.6,11.— 2) to praise; *pt. p.* בְּרוּךְ praised 3,28.

בָּרָךְ (*du.* בָּרְבִים, *c.* בָּרְבִי a. בָּרְבִי) *f.* knee, lap.

בָּרָךְ Ch. *f.* knee.

בָּרְבָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַכָה (*c.* בָּרַכַת, *pl.* בָּרַכוֹת, *c.* בָּרַכוֹת) *f.* 1) blessing.— 2) object of blessing.— 3) present.— 4) peace 2K.17,31.— 5) *pr. n. a)* a person 1Chr.12,3. *b)* a place 2Chr.20,26.

בָּרַכָה (*c.* בָּרַכַת, *pl.* בָּרַכוֹת) *f.* pond, pool Is.7,3; Nah.2,9; Cant.7,5.

בָּרַכְיָה a. בָּרַכְיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) father of the prophet Zechariah Zech.1,1.— 2) son of Zerubbabel 1Chr.3,20.

בָּרַם Ch. *conj.* however, yet.

בָּרַעַע *pr. n.* a place near Kadesh.

בָּרַע *pr. n.* king of Sodom.

בָּרָעָה 1Chr.7,23 acc. Fuerst: a gift (Ar. ברע to give).

בָּרַק (*imp.* בְּרוּק) to shine, to lighten

בָּרַק send forth a lightning
Ps.144,6.

בָּרַק 1. (c. בָּרַק; pl. בָּרָקִים) *m.* 1) flash, lightning בָּרַק Ez.1,13 lightning-flash; וּבָרָקִים thunders and lightnings Ex.19,16. — 2) brightness, glitter בָּרַק חֶרְבִּי the glitter of my sword Deut.32,41. — 3) *pr. n.* commander, who together with Deborah defeated the Canaanites.

בִּרְקוֹם *pr. n. m.*

בִּרְקוֹן (only pl. בִּרְקָנִים) *m.* thorn.

בִּרְקָתָא *a. f.* emerald (a precious stone).

בָּרַר (*pt. p.* בָּרֹר; *inf.* בִּר) 1) to separate, to choose, to select וּבְרֹתִי and I will separate from you the rebellious Ez.20,38; מִכֶּם הַמְּרֹדִים select (i. e. choice) sheep Neh.5,18. — 2) to cleanse, to polish, to purify; *pt. p.* בָּרֹר חֵץ a polished arrow Is.49,2; *fig.* of speech: שָׁפָה בְּרוּרָה a pure language Zph.3,9; as *adv.* בָּרֹר clearly Jb.33. — 3) *acc. Stb.:* to examine (see בּוּר); with *sf.* לְבָרֵם אֱלֹהִים Ec.3,18 that God may examine them.

Niph. נָבַר (*fut.* יָבַר; *imp.* הִבְרֹ) to keep oneself pure; *pt.* נָבַר he who is pure.

Pi. בָּהַר (*inf.* בְּהַר with ל) to purify.

Hiph. הִבָּהַר (*inf.* הִבְהַר) 1) to cleanse (grain) לֹא לְהִבָּהַר וְלֹא לְהִרְוֹת not to winnow, nor to cleanse Jer.4,11. — 2) to polish, to point הִבְּרוּ הַחֲצִיזִים

polish the arrows 51,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּרַר (*fut.* יִתְבָּרַר) to show oneself pure עם נָבָר הִתְבָּרַר show thyself pure Ps.18,27; in 2S.22,27 הִתְבָּרַר for הִתְבָּרַר.

בְּרִשָּׁע *pr. n.* king of Gomorrah.

בִּרְתִּי see בְּרִיתָהּ.

בְּשׁוֹר *pr. n.* a brook near Gaza.

בִּשְׁוֹרָה see בִּשְׁוֹרָה.

בִּשַׁל 1) *intr.* to boil, to seethe. — 2) to ripen, to be ripe בִּשַׁל קִצִּיר the harvest is ripe Jo.4,13.

Pi. בִּשַׁל (*fut.* יִבֹּשַׁל) *tr.* to boil, to cook, to roast.

Pu. בִּשַׁל (*pt.* מִבִּשַׁל) to be boiled.

Hiph. הִבְשִׁיל to make ripe, to ripen.

בִּשְׁלָה (*f.* בִּשְׁלָה) *adj.* boiled, cooked.

בִּשְׁלָם *pr. n. m.*

בִּשְׁם (*sf.* בִּשְׁמִי) *m.* balsam-plant.

בִּישָׁם *a. בִּישָׁם (pl. בִּישָׁמִים) m.* aromatic odor, fragrance, spice קִנְמֵן בִּישָׁם cinnamon of spice (fragrant cinnamon), קִנְיָה בִישָׁם spicy reed Ex.30,23; רֹאשִׁי בִישָׁמִים the chief of spices Cant.4,14.

בִּישְׁמַתָּה *pr. n. f.*

בִּישָׁן *pr. n.* Bashan, a country on the eastern side of the Jordan.

בִּישְׁנָה *f.* shame.

בִּישָׁם (only once *Pi.* for בִּישָׁם, from בִּישָׁם) to tread upon בִּישָׁם עַל-דָּל your treading upon the poor Am.5,11.

בֶּשֶׂר *Pi.* 1) בֶּשֶׂר to announce, to bring glad tidings; *pt.* מְבַשֵּׂר (*f.* מְבַשֶּׂרֶת) messenger of good news.— 2) to relate, to tell, to declare.

Hithp. הִתְבַּשֵּׂר to be told good news.

בֶּשֶׂר (*c.* בֶּשֶׂר; *pl.* בְּשָׂרִים) *m.* 1) flesh, meat וְאָכְלוּ אֶת־הַבָּשָׂר and they shall eat the flesh Ex.12,8.— 2) flesh, body וְנִיעַת בָּשָׂר weariness of the body Ec.12,12; חַיֵּי בְּשָׂרִים the life of the body (bodily life) Pr.14,30.— 3) living creature (including man) כָּל בָּשָׂר every living creature Gen.6,12.— 4) blood-relation, kin אָחִינוּ בְּשָׂרֵנוּ הוּא he is our brother, our kin; in this sense especially with שָׂאֵר (which see): שָׂאֵר בְּשָׂרִי his nearest of kin Lev. 18,6.

בֶּשֶׂר *Ch. m.* 1) flesh.— 2) living creature.

בְּשָׂרָה *a.* בְּשׂוּרָה *f.* 1) glad tidings, message אִישׁ בְּשָׂרָה a message-bearer 2S.18,20.— 2) reward for a message וְאֶשֶׁר לְתַמּוּלִּי בְּשָׂרָה who [thought] that I should give him a reward for the message 2S.4,10.

בִּשְׁתִּי (*sf.* בְּשִׁתִּי, בְּשִׁתִּים, etc) *f.* shame, disgrace; *fig.* of an idol: מִזְבְּחוֹת לְבִשְׁתִּי altars to the shameful idol (in allusion to the בַּעַל) Jer.11,13.

בַּת *I.* (=בְּנֵת, from בָּן; *sf.* בְּתִי; *pl.* בָּנוֹת, *c.* בְּנוֹת) *f.* 1) daughter, female descendant, woman, maiden אִי בַת whether a son... or a

daughter Ex.21,31; בָּאִמָּה בְּתִי as the mother is, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת sons and daughters Gen.5,5; הַבָּנוֹת the daughters of man, prop. female descendants of Adam Gen.6,2; אִשָּׁה לְבָנִי מִבְּנוֹת הַכְּנַעֲנִי a wife for my son from the daughters, i. e. maidens, of the Canaanite Gen. 24,3; of female inhabitants of a city or country: בָּנוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the daughters, i. e. female inhabitants, of Jerusalem Cant.1,5; בָּנוֹת הָאָרֶץ the women or female inhabitants of the land Gen.34,1; *poet.* of a country or nation: בַּת צִיּוֹן the daughter of Zion, i. e. Zion Is.1,8; בַּת בָּבֶל the daughter of Babel, i. e. Babylonia Ps.137,8; בַּת־עַמִּי the daughter of my people, i. e. my people Jer.14,17; in connection with cities: environs, village (small places dependent on larger being considered as their daughters): גַּת וּבְנֵי־גַתֶּיהָ Gath and its villages 1Chr.18,1; with יַעֲנָה it expresses the feminine of the animal: בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה the female ostrich Lev.11,16, *pl.* בָּנוֹת יַעֲנָה Is.13,21; *fig.* בַּת־עֵיּוֹן the pupil of the eye Ps.17,8 (but see בָּבֶה); of young boughs or shoots (like בֶּן): בָּנוֹת: צִיָּבָה עָלֵי שׁוֹר shoots running over the fence Gen.49,22.— 2) בַּת also expresses relation to age or condition: בַּת תִּשְׁעִים ninety years old Gen.17,17 (comp. בָּן); בָּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר daughters of song, i. e. singers Ec.12,4.— 3) in proper names:

בַּת־רָבִים a place near Heshbon.—
בַּת־שָׁבַע wife of Uriah, afterwards
of David.—בַּת־שִׁיעַ a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.3,5.

בַּת II. (*pl.* בָּתִּים) *m.* a measure for
liquids (of the same capacity as
אֵיפָה for dry goods).

בָּתָּה (*pl.* בָּתֹּת) *f.* prop. something
cut off or separated, hence: a
waste, a desert וְאֶשְׁתִּי הָיָה בָּתָּה and
I will convert it into a waste Is.
5,6; נַחְלֵי הַבָּתֹּת the valleys of the
wastes 7,19.

בָּתוֹאֵל *pr. n. a)* father of Laban
and Rebecca. *b)* a city in Simeon
= בָּתוּל Jos.19,4.

בְּתוּלָה (*c.* בְּתוּלָת; *pl.* בְּתוּלוֹת) *f.*
virgin, maiden, bride. בְּתוּלָה... וְחַנְנֵךְ
וְאִישׁ לֹא יָדָעָה and the damsel... was
a virgin whom no man had known
Gen.24,16; בְּתוּלָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא אֶרְשָׁה a
maiden that is not betrothed Ex.
22,15; כְּבְּתוּלָה... עַל-בַּעַל נְעוּרֶיהָ
like a bride [lamenting] for the
betrothed of her youth Jo.1,8;
poet. of the Jewish nation: בְּתוּלַת

יִשְׂרָאֵל the virgin of Israel Am.
5,2; בְּתוּלַת בֵּית עַמִּי the virgin of
my people Jer.14,17.

בְּתוּלוֹת (*c.* בְּתוּלוֹ) *m. pl.* virginity,
maidenhood, signs of virginity.

בְּתִיָּה *pr. n.* daughter of Pharaoh.

בְּתוֹת see בָּתָּה.

בָּתִּים see בָּנִית.

בָּתִּים see בַּת II.

בָּתַךְ *Pi.* to cut asunder וּבָתְּקוּךְ
בְּסִרְבִּיָּתָם and they shall cut thee
asunder with their swords Ez.
16,40.

בָּתַר *Pi. fut.* יִבְתַּר to cut into pieces,
to divide.

בָּתַר *Ch. prep.* after (from בָּאֵתֶר
= בָּאֵתֶר after the place).

בָּתַר *m. 1)* what is cut off, a piece,
a part; *sf.* בָּתָרוֹ Gen.15,10; *pl.* בָּתָרִים
Jer.34,18 a. 19.—*2)* a place cut
through, a cleft הָרֵי בָתַר cleft
mountains Cant.2,17 (others: the
mountains of Bether).

בְּתִירוֹן *pr. n.* a ravine on the eastern
bank of the Jordan.

ג

ג the third letter of the alphabet,
called גָּמֶל = גָּמֶל camel, from its
original similarity to the form of
a camel's neck; as a numeral
ג=3, גָּ=3,000.

גָּאָה (=גָּאָה) *adj.* proud, haughty.

גָּאָה (*fut.* יִגָּאָה; *inf.* גָּאָה) to rise,

to swell, to increase, to grow גָּאָה
הַמַּיִם the waters rose (or swelled)
Ez 47,5; הֲיִגָּאָה גִּמְאָה can the bul-
rush grow Jb.8,11; *fig.* to be great,
exalted, glorious גָּאָה גָּאָה he
gloriously triumphed Ex 15,1.

גָּאָה *f.* pride, haughtiness.

גָּאָה (*pl.* גָּאִים) *adj.* 1) high, exalted.—
2) proud, haughty.

גָּאוּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

גָּאוּהָ (*c.* גָּאוּת) *f.* 1) elevation, majesty.— 2) pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

גָּאוּלִים *m. pl.* (after the form קְרוּמִים) שְׁנַת גָּאוּלִי the year of my redemption Is.63,4 (see also גָּאֵל I. 2).

גָּאוֹן (*c.* גָּאוֹן) *m.* 1) rising, swelling גָּאוֹן גְּלִים the swelling of the waves Jb.38,11; גָּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן the swelling of the Jordan Jer.12,5.— 2) highness, excellence, majesty, glory, splendor הַבֵּר גָּאוֹנוֹ the glory of his majesty Is.2,10; בְּקוֹל גָּאוֹנוֹ with his majestic voice Jb.37,4; לְגָאוֹן וּלְהַפְאָרַת for excellence and for glory Is.4,2.— 3) pride, haughtiness לִפְנֵי שָׂרָה גָּאוֹן before misfortune [goeth] pride Pr.16,18.

גָּאוּת 1) swelling, rising, mounting up הַיָּם גָּאוּת the swelling of the sea Ps.89,10; גָּאוּת עָשָׂן the mounting (or rolling) up of smoke Is.9,17.— 2) great thing, excellent deed עָשָׂה גָּאוּת he hath wrought an excellent thing Is.12,5.— 3) excellence, majesty גָּאוּת לְבָשׁ he is clothed with majesty Ps.93,1.— 4) pride, haughtiness דִּבְרוּ בְּגָאוּת they speak haughtily Ps.17,10.

גָּאוֹן *adj.* proud, haughty; *pl.* גָּאוֹנִים Ps 123,4 (Ktib יֹנִים) the haughty oppressors.

גָּאוּת *pl.* of גָּאֵל, which see.

גָּאֵל I. (*fut.* יִגְאֵל; *imp.* גָּאֵל; *pt.* גָּאַל, *pl.* גָּאוּלִים; *pt. p.* גָּאוֹל, *pl.* גָּאוֹלִים, *c.* גָּאוּלִי, *sf.* גָּאוּלִי) 1) to redeem, to repurchase אֶת יִגְאֵל אֶת מִמְכַּר אָחִיו and he may redeem what his brother hath sold Lev.25,25.— 2) to redeem, to deliver, to save גָּאֵל מִיָּד־צָר he hath redeemed them from the hand of the adversary Ps.107,2; מִמָּוֶת אֶנְגָּאֵלִים; I will I deliver (save) them Hos.13,14; גָּאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל the redeemer of Israel Is.49,7; וְהִלְכּוּ גָּאוּלִים there shall walk the redeemed 35,9; גָּאוּלִי יְהוָה the Lord's redeemed Ps.107,2; גָּאוּלִי Is.63,4 my redeemed (Ges. a. Fuerst: my redemption, taking גָּאוּלִים in this passage for an abstract noun).— 3) to avenge הַדָּם גָּאֵל the avenger of the blood Deut.19,6, whence גֹּאֵל a kinsman, a blood-relative R.3,10 a.12.— 4) to redeem a widowed kinswoman (i.e. to marry her when her husband died childless) אִם־יִגְאָלָהּ טוֹב יִגְאָל if he will redeem (marry) thee, well, let him redeem R.3,13.

Niph. נִגְאֵל (*fut.* יִנְגָּאֵל) to be redeemed, to redeem oneself.

גָּאַל II. (*fut.* יִנְגָּאֵל) to defile, to pollute יִנְגָּאֵלְהוּ הַשֶּׁן וְצִלְמוֹת let darkness and the shadow of death defile it Jb.3,5.

Niph. נִנְגָּאֵל (*fut.* יִנְגָּאֵל) to be polluted, to be stained יִנְגָּאֵלוּ (=נִנְגָּאֵלוּ) בַּדָּם are polluted with blood Is.59,3.

Pl. **נָפַל** to pollute, to profane
בְּמֶה נִפְלֵנוּ wherein have we pol-
 luted thee? Mal.1,7.

Pu. **נָפַל** (*pt.* **נִפְלָה**) to be pol-
 luted, to be profaned, to be reject-
 ed as unfit **וְנִפְלְאוּ מִן הַכֹּהֲנִים** and
 they were rejected as unfit from
 the priesthood Ezr.2,62.

Hiph. **הִנְפִיל** to pollute, to soil,
 to stain **וְנִפְלֵנוּ אֶת כָּל תְּיָרֵינוּ**
 (= **הִנְפִילֵנוּ**) and I have stained all
 my raiments Is.63,3.

Hithp. **הִתְנַפֵּל** to pollute oneself.
נִפְלָה *m.* defilement, pollution, pro-
 fanation; only *pl. c.* **הַכֹּהֲנִים**
 the defilements of the priesthood
 Neh.13,29.

נִפְלָה (*c.* **נִפְלָה**) *f.* 1) redemption,
 repurchase **כִּפְרִי נִפְלֵתוֹ** [means] suf-
 ficient for his redemption Lev.25,
 26; **הַיְשָׁפֵט הַנִּפְלָה** the right of re-
 demption Jer.32,7 (for which v. 8
 only **הַנִּפְלָה**).— 2) thing to be re-
 deemed **נִפְלֵה אֶת־אֲתָהּ נִפְלֵה** re-
 deem thou what I should redeem
 R.4,6.— 3) kindred, relationship
אֲנָשֵׁי נִפְלֵתְךָ the men of thy kin-
 dred Ez.11,15.

נָבָה (**נָבָה**; *sf.* **נָבָה**; *pl.* **נָבָה** a. **נָבָה**)
m. 1) back, hunch, hump **עַל־נָבִי**
חָרְשׁוֹ חָרְשׁוּ upon my back have
 ploughmen ploughed Ps.129,3; of
 inanimate objects: upper part, up-
 per surface **נָבָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ** the upper
 surface of the altar Ez.43,13 —
 2) hillock, heap, eminence **נָבָה**
חֲמֹר heaps of clay Jb.13,12; **וְחָבְנִי לָהּ**
נָבָה thou buildedst unto thyself an

eminence Ez.16,24 (others: vault,
 booth of harlots); of a shield:
 knob, boss **נָבִי מִנְּגִי** the bosses of
 his bucklers Jb.15,26.— 3) rim
 of a wheel; *pl. sf.* **נָבִיהֶם** their
 rims 1K.7,33.— 4) brow, only *pl.*
נָבִית עֵינָיו his eyebrows Lev.14,9
 (see also **נָבִיה**).

נָבָה Ch. (*sf.* **נָבִיה** for **נָבִיה**) *m.* back-

נָבָה Ktib 2K.25,12 for **נָבָה**, which see.

נָבָה *m.* 1) a board, a shingle 1K.6,9.—

2) pit, cistern, well Jer.14,3.—

3) only *pl.* **נָבִים** locust Is.33,4.

נָבָה Ch. (*def.* **נָבָה**) *m.* pit, den.

נָבָה *pr. n.* see **נָבָה**.

נָבָה *m.* pit, cistern, well, lake.

נָבָה *f.* only *pl.* **נָבִית** eyebrows (see
 also **נָבָה** 4).

נָבָה (*fut.* **נִנְבֶּה**; *pl. f.* once **נִנְבְּהָ**)

Ez.16,50; *inf.* **נִנְבֶּה**, *verb. n.* **נִנְבְּהָ**)

1) to be high, elevated, exalted,
 lifted up **וְנִנְבֶּה מִכָּל הָעָם** and he
 was higher than any of the people
 1S.10,23; **וְנִנְבֶּה קִמְתָּ** and her sta-
 ture was (grew up) high Ez.19,11;
וְנִנְבֶּה יְהוָה צִבְאוֹת בְּמִשְׁפָּט
 and the Lord of hosts shall be exalted in
 justice Is.5,16; **וְנִנְבֶּה לְבוֹ דְּרָגָיו יְהוָה**
 and his heart was lifted up in
 the ways of the Lord 2Chr.17,6.—

2) to be proud, haughty **נָבָה בָּנוֹת**
צִיּוֹן the daughters of Zion are
 proud Is.3,16; **לֹא נָבָה לִבִּי** my heart
 was not haughty Ps.131,1; **כְּנָבָה**
שָׁמַיִם עַל־הָאָרֶץ as high as heaven
 is above the earth Ps.103,11; **יֵאֵר**:

and thou shalt never more be haughty again Zph.3,11.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיהַ (fut. יִגְבִּיחַ; pt. מִגְבִּיחַ; poet. מִגְבִּיחַי) to make high, to raise the lowly tree Ez.17,24; מִגְבִּיחַ he that maketh high his door Pr.17,19. — Before other verbs *Hiph.* supplies the place of an adverb: מִגְבִּיחַ לְשָׁכָת who dwelleth on high Ps.113,5; יִגְבִּיחוּ עוֹף they fly high upward Jb.5,7; also without עוֹף, as יִגְבִּיחַ גֶּשֶׁר the eagle mounteth upward 39,27.

גָּבַהַ (only c. גִּבְהַ) *adj.* proud, haughty גִּבְהַ עֵינָיו he who hath proud eyes Ps. 101,5; גִּבְהַ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8.

גָּבַהַ (*sf.* גִּבְהֹוּ; *pl.* c. גִּבְהֵי) *m.* height whose height is like the height of cedars Am. 2,9; *fig.* highness, greatness גִּבְהֹוּ עֲלִיּוֹן excellence and greatness Jb. 40,11; also: haughtiness, pride גִּבְהַ רוּחַ haughtiness of spirit Pr.16, 18; גִּבְהַ אָפִי the pride of his wrathfulness Ps.10,4; גִּבְהֵי שָׁמַיִם the heights of heaven Jb.11,8.

גָּבַהַ (c. גִּבְהַ also גִּבְהַ, but see גִּבְהַ; *f.* גִּבְהֵהָ; *pl.* גִּבְהִים; *f.* גִּבְהֹוֹת) *adj.* high, tall הַר גִּבְהַ a high mountain Jer.3,6; *fig.* proud, haughty עֵינֵי גִבְהִים the eyes of the haughty Is.5,15. — This adjective is also used in the sense of a noun: גִּבְהַ קִמְתּוֹ the height of his stature 1S.16,7; *fig.* גִּבְהַהַ arrogance

talk no more arrogantly, i. e. speak no more arrogantly 1S.2,3.

גְּבוּרָה *f.* haughtiness, pride.

גְּבוּל (*pl.* גְּבוּלִים) *m.* border, boundary, edge, extremity, territory.

גְּבוּלָהּ (= גְּבוּל; *pl.* גְּבוּלוֹת) *f.* border, territory.

גִּבּוֹר *adj.* a. n. mighty, hero, chief the mighty... God Deut. 10,17; מֶלֶךְ גִּבּוֹר a mighty king Dan.11,3; גִּבּוֹר חַיִל a mighty warrior Jud.11,1; גִּבּוֹר צֹדִיק a mighty hunter Gen.10,9; לִישׁ גִּבּוֹר בְּכֶהֱמָה the lion, the mightiest among beasts Pr.30,30; גִּבּוֹר תָּמִים an upright mighty man 2S 22,26; גִּבּוֹרִים לְשִׁתּוֹת יַיִן heroes to drink wine Is.5,22; גִּבּוֹרֵי הַשַּׁעֲרִים the chief gate-keepers 1Chr.9,26.

גְּבוּרָה (*pl.* גְּבוּרוֹת) *f.* strength, might, mighty deed, victory גְּבוּרָה לְמִלְחָמָה strength for war Is.36,5; גְּבוּרָה שְׁמֶךָ גָּדוֹל great is thy name in might Jer.10,6; גְּבוּרָתוֹ אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה the mighty deed that he achieved 1K 16,27; גְּבוּרוֹת יְהוָה the mighty deeds of the Lord Ps.106,2; קוֹל גְּבוּרָה the voice of a shout of victory Ex.32,18. — גְּבוּרָה Ec. 10,17 for strengthening (יֹאכֵזֶבֶל) גְּבוּרָה וְלֹא בִשְׂתִי they eat for strengthening and not for drunkenness); גְּבוּרוֹת Ps.90,10 great vigor of life יְמֵי־שְׁנוֹתֵינוּ כְּהֵם שְׁבָעִים שָׁנָה the days of our years are seventy years,

and if by great vigor of life they be eighty...).

גְּבוּרָה *Ch. f.* might, valor.

גְּבִיחַ *adj.* bald (on the fore part of the head.)

גְּבִיחַת *f.* baldness (on the fore part of the head) אוֹ גְּבִיחָתוֹ on his bald head or on his bald forehead Lev.13,42; *fig* a bare place of cloth on the outer side פְּתִיחַת הָיָא גְּבִיחָתוֹ it is a decay on its inside or on its outside v.55.

גְּבִי *pr. n. m.*

גְּבִים *pr. n.* a place to the north of Jerusalem.

גְּבִינָה *f. prop.* curdled milk, hence: cheese.

גְּבִיעַ *(c. גְּבִיעַ; pl. גְּבִיעִים) m.* cup; also: cup of a flower, calix.

גְּבִיר *m.* master, lord, prince.

גְּבִירָה *(c. גְּבִירָה; sf. גְּבִירָתִי) f.* mistress, lady, queen.

גְּבִישׁ *m.* ice, hail, crystal (see אֶל־גְּבִישׁ).

גָּבַל *(fut. יִגְבֹּל) 1)* to draw a boundary, to set a landmark גָּבַל תְּסִיג גְּבוּל תְּסִיג תִּהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר גָּבְלוּ רֵאשִׁימִים thou shalt not remove the landmark of thy neighbor, which they of old time have set Deut.19,14.— *2)* to bound on הַיַּרְדֵּן וַיְגַבְּלוּ אֹתָהּ the Jordan bounded it Jos.18,20; with בָּ to border on חֲמַת תִּגְבַּל־בָּהָּ Hamath shall border thereon Zch.9,2.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיל to confine, to set bounds to וַיִּהְיֶה לָּהֶם אֶת־הַעָם and thou shalt set bounds to the people (confine them) Ex.19,12.

גְּבִל *pr. n.* Phenician city; *gent.* גְּבִלִי.

גְּבִל *pr. n.* a mountainous country inhabited by Edomites, south of the Dead Sea.

גְּבִל see גָּבַל.

שְׂרֻשֵׁת גְּבִילֹת *f.* twisted work גְּבִילֹת twisted chains Ex.28,22.

גִּבְיָן *adj.* gibbous, hump-backed.

גְּבִנָּה *(only pl. גְּבִנָּהִים) m. 1)* summit, peak הַר־גְּבִנָּהִים a mountain of [many] peaks Ps.68,16.— *2)* *adj.* hilly, peaked הָרִים גְּבִנָּהִים peaked mountains Ps.68,17.

גְּבֵעָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin = גְּבֵעָה 2S.5,25; in Jud.20, 10 a. 33 גְּבֵעָה and גְּבֵעָה stand for גְּבֵעָה.

גְּבֵעָה *(pl. גְּבֵעֹת, c. גְּבֵעֹת) f. 1)* hill, height.— *2)* *pr. n.* Gibeah: a) a city in Benjamin 1S.13,2 = גְּבֵעָה Jos.18,28, birth-place of Saul 1S. 10,26, wherefore it is also called גְּבֵעָה שְׂאוֹל 11,4 b) a place in Judah Jos 15,57. c) גְּבֵעָה שִׁינְחָם a place in Ephraim.

גְּבֵעֹן *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* גְּבֵעֹנִי.

גְּבֻעַל *m.* flower-cup, ball, capsule; occurs only once and in an adverbial sense הַפְּשִׁימָה גְּבֻעַל the flax was in its flower Ex.9,31.

גִּבְעַת *pr. n.* see גִּבְעָה 2 a.

גִּבֹּר (גִּבְר; *fut.* יִגְבֹּר. 1) to be strong, mighty חִיל יִגְבְּרוּ they grow strong in wealth Jb.21,7; גִּבֹּר עָלֵינוּ גִּבֹּר mighty is his kindness over us Ps.117,2; with מִן to be stronger, mightier.— 2) to prevail, to overpower, to conquer יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּגְבֹּר and Israel prevailed Ex.17,11; וַיִּגְבְּרוּ עָלֵינוּ they overpowered us 2S.11,23; with בָּ to predominate יְהוּדָה גִּבֹּר בְּאֶחָיו Judah predominated over his brothers 1Chr.5,2.— 3) to increase, to swell וַיִּגְבְּרוּ הַמַּיִם and the waters increased Gen.7,18.

Pi. גָּבַר (*fut.* יִגְבֹּר) to make strong, to strengthen, to exert strength וַיִּגְבְּרִים בִּי and I will strengthen them in the Lord Zch. 10,12; וַיִּחַלֵּם יִגְבֹּר he should exert more strength Ec.10,10.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיר (*fut.* יִגְבִּיר) to exert strength, to strengthen לְשִׁנְנוּ וַיִּגְבִּיר with our tongue will we exert strength Ps.12,5; וַיִּגְבִּיר בְּרִיתִי and he will strengthen the covenant Dan.9,27 (Fuerst: will make the covenant difficult).

Hithp. הִתְגַּבֵּר (*fut.* יִתְגַּבֵּר. 1) to strengthen oneself; with עַל to get the victory over וַיִּתְגַּבֵּר he will get the victory over his enemies Is.42,13; with אֵל to show oneself strong אֶל-שֶׁבִי וַיִּתְגַּבֵּר he showeth himself strong against the Almighty Jb.15,25.— 2) to increase greatly, to exceed וַיִּתְגַּבֵּר

and their sins that they have exceeded Jb.36,9.

גִּבְרָה (גִּבְרָה; *c.* גִּבְרָה; *pl.* גִּבְרִים. 1) man, male person, husband.— 2) mighty man, warrior גִּבְרָה תִּלְאִיָּה man thy loins Jb.38,3.— 3) every one (like אִישׁ) גִּבְרָה בְּמַסְלָתוֹ וְכָל אִישׁ in his course they go Jo.2,8.

גִּבְרָה *pr. n. m.*

גִּבְרָה (archaic form for גִּבְרָה) *m.* man גִּבְרָה אִישׁ אֲמִתִּי an upright man Ps.18,26.

גִּבְרָה Ch. (*pl.* גִּבְרִין) *m.* man.

גִּבְרָה *pr. n. a place* = גִּבְעוֹן Neh.7,25.

גִּבְרָה Ch. *m.* strong man, mighty warrior.

גִּבְרִיאֵל *pr. n.* one of the seven angels Dan.8,16.

גִּבְרָתָה (*sf.* גִּבְרָתָה) *f.* mistress, sovereign lady (= גִּבְרָתָה).

גִּבֵּשׁ to become dense, to thicken.

גִּבְתוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

גִּבֹּת (*c.* גִּבֹּת; *sf.* גִּבֹּת; *pl.* גִּבֹּת. 1) *m.* top, roof; with הָ *loc.* הָגִבֹּתָה to the roof Jos.2,6.

גִּבְרָה *m.* 1) coriander.— 2) *pr. n.* Babylonian god of fortune (Jupiter).

גִּבְרָה I. *m.* fortune, good luck (see גִּבְרָה 2) גִּבְרָה Gen.30,11 Ktib for בָּא גִּבְרָה good luck hath come (others: גִּבְרָה *adv.* fortunately).

גִּבְרָה II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob, also the tribe and its territory named

after him; *gent.* גָּדַר. — 2) a prophet at the time of David.

גָּדָר Ch. (*pl. def.* גְּדָרִים) *m.* treasurer (comp. גְּדָר).

גָּדָר *a.* גְּדָר *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert; with ה *loc.* גְּדָרָה.

גָּדַר *l.* (*fut. pl.* יִגְדְּרוּ) *prop.* to cut, hence (*acc.* Fuerst): to decide על נפש they decide upon the life of the righteous Ps.94,22 (others: they band themselves together against etc., from גָּדַר II., which see).

Hithp. to cut (or scratch) oneself בְּחַרְבוֹתָם ... וַיִּתְּגְדְּרוּ and they cut themselves... with swords 1K.18,28.

גָּדַר II. to bind together; only *Hithp.* הִתְגַּדְּרוּ to band themselves together, to assemble themselves by troops וַיִּתְּגְדְּרוּ יוֹנָה they have assembled themselves by troops in a harlot's house Jer.5,7.

גָּדַר Ch. to cut down אֵילָנָא cut down the tree Dan.4,11.

גְּדָרָה (*only pl. c.* גְּדָרוֹת) *f.* bank of a river.

גְּדָרָה see חֲצַר גְּדָרָה.

גְּדָרָה (*pl.* גְּדָרִים, *c.* גְּדָרִי) *m.* 1) cut, furrow, ridge נָחַת גְּדָרֶיהָ smoothing down her ridges Ps.65,11.— 2) band, troop (of soldiers or plunderers) כָּגֵי הַגְּדָרִים the men of the band 2Chr.25,13; יוֹצְאֵי צָבָא that went out to the host

by troops 2Chr.26,11; שְׂרָרֵי־גְדָרִים leaders of troops 2S.4,2; *poet.* בַּת־גְּדָר daughter of troops, i. e. wandering crowd Mic.4,14; *fig.* misfortune, disaster יַחַד גְּדָרָיו together come on his troops, i. e. misfortunes Jb.19,12.

גְּדוּדָה *f.* only *pl.* גְּדוּדֹת incisions or scratches Jer.48,37.

גְּדוּלָה (*c.* גָּדַל, גְּדָלָה; *f.* גְּדוּלָה; *pl.* גְּדוּלוֹת, *f.* גְּדוּלוֹת) *adj.* great, large הַיָּם הַגְּדוֹל the great sea Num.34,6; עִיר גְּדוּלָה great (or large) city Gen.10,12; of time: long הַיּוֹם הַגְּדוֹל the day is long 29,7; of the voice: loud קוֹל גְּדוֹל a great (loud) voice Deut.5,19; of age: elder בְּנוֹ הַגְּדוֹל his elder son Gen.27,1; מִן־הַגְּדוֹלִים וְעַד־הַקְּטָנִים from the greatest (oldest) of them to the least (youngest) of them Jon.3,5; of condition: high, notable, eminent הַכֹּהֵן הַגְּדוֹל the high priest Hag.1,1; אִשָּׁה גְדוּלָה a great (i. e. notable) woman 2K.4,8; *c.* גְּדוּלַּת־חֶסֶד great in kindness Ps.145,8; גְּדוּלַּת־חַיָּה great in counsel Jer.32,19.— The feminine form is often used as an abstract noun signifying a great or proud thing: לַעֲשׂוֹת קְטָנָה לַעֲשׂוֹת גְּדוּלָה to do a small or a great thing Num.22,18; עוֹשֶׂה גְדוּלוֹת who doeth great things Jb.5,9; לְשׁוֹן מִבְּרָתָהּ גְדוּלוֹת the tongue that speaketh proud things Ps.12,4.

גְּדוּלָה see גְּדוּלָה, גְּדוּלָה.

גְּדוּף (*only pl.* גְּדוּפִים *a.* גְּדוּפוֹת) *m.* reviling, scorn.

גְּדֹפָה *f.* reviling, scorn.

גָּדִי (*pl.* גְּדִיִּים, *c.* גְּדִי) *m.* kid, little goat.

גָּדִי *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִיאל *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִיָּה (*only pl. sf.* גְּדִיָּתָהּ) *f.* kid, little goat.

גְּדִיל (*only pl.* גְּדִלִים) *m.* 1) twisted threads, tassel, fringe Deut.22,12.
— 2) festoon (an ornament on the capitals of pillars) 1K.7,17.

גְּדִישׁ *m.* 1) pile of corn, heap of sheaves Ex.22,5. — 2) tomb-hill Jb.21,32.

גָּדַל (*גָּהַל* (*fut.* וְיִגְדַּל; *pt.* גָּהַל) 1) to be great גְּדֻלָּה צִעֲקֻתָם the cry of them was great Gen.19,13; גְּבֻלָּתָּךְ thou art very great Ps 104, 1. — 2) to become great, to grow up וַיִּגְדַּל הַיֶּלֶד and the child grew up Gen.21,8; גָּדַלְנִי בָאָב he grew up with me as with a father Jb. 31,18 (Stb.). — 3) to be important, to be highly valued גְּדֻלָּה בְּפִשְׁתָּהּ... thy life was highly valued... in my eyes 1S.26,24.

Pi. גָּהַל (א) גָּהַל (*inf.* גָּהַל) 1) to cause to become great, to make great, to magnify, to extol וַיִּגְדַּלְהוּ and he caused him to become exceedingly great 2Chr. 1, 1; גָּדְלוּ magnify (or extol) the Lord with me Ps.34,4. — 2) to cause to grow, to let grow גָּשָׁם וַיִּגְדַּל the rain causeth to grow Is. 44,14; גָּהַל פָּרַע שֶׁעַר רֹאשׁוֹ to let

grow the locks of the hair of his head Num.6,5; of children: to bring up וַיִּגְדְּלוּ אֶת־בְּנֵיהֶם they bring up their children Hos.9,12.

Pu. pt. מְגֻדָּל to be brought up.

Hiph. הִגְדִּיל (*fut.* וְיִגְדִּיל) to increase, to magnify, to do great or proud things אֶגְדִּיל הַמִּדְוָה I will increase the burning pile Ez. 24,9; וַתִּגְדַּל חֶסֶדְךָ עִמָּדִי and thou hast magnified thy kindness with me Gen.19,19; מַעֲשֵׂי הַגְּדֹלֹתִי I made great works Ec.2,4; הַגְּדֹלִל לַעֲשׂוֹת he hath done great things Jo.2, 20; רְאוּ אֵת אֲשֶׁר־הִגְדִּיל עִמָּכֶם see what great things he hath done with you 1S.12,24; וַתִּגְדְּלוּ עָלַי and ye acted proudly against me with your mouth Ez. 35,13; מִשְׁנֵאֵי עָלַי הַגְּדִיל he that hateth me hath acted proudly (insolently) against me Ps.55,13; הִגְדִּיל עָלַי עֲקֵב he hath lifted up his heel against me 41,10.

Hithp. הִתְגַּדַּל to magnify oneself above, to show oneself great, to boast oneself וְהִתְגַּדַּלְתִּי I will magnify myself and sanctify myself Ez.38,23; אִם־ יִתְגַּדַּל הַמִּשְׁחֵר עַל־מִנְיָו shall the saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it? Is.10,15.

גָּדִיל *adj.* becoming great or strong; *pl. c.* גְּדִילֵי בָשָׂר strong of flesh Ez. 16,26.

גָּדִיל *pr. n. m.*

גְּדֻלָּה (*sf.* גְּדֻלָּה *a.* גְּדֻלָּה) *m.* greatness.

talness; *fig.* might, majesty, exaltation, pride, haughtiness.

גָּדַל see גָּדוֹל.

גָּדְלָה *f.* 1) greatness, majesty; 2) great achievement.

גְּדַלְיָה *a. גְּדַלְיָהוּ pr. n. a)* vice-roy of Nebuchadnezzar in Judea. *b)* name of several other persons.

גְּדַלְתִּי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַע (*fut. יִגְדַע; pt. p. גָּדָע, pl. גְּדָעִים*) to cut off, to hew down, to break, to destroy.

Niph. גִּדְּעָה to be cut off, to be hewn down, to be broken, to be destroyed.

Pi. גָּדַע (אֶ, יִגְדַע; *fut. יִגְדַע, אֶ*) to cut asunder, to break to pieces.

Pu גָּדַע to be cut down.

גִּדְעוֹן *pr. n. a* judge of Israel Jud. 6,11 (also named יִרְבֵּעֵל).

גְּדַעִים *pr. n. a* place in Benjamin.

גְּדַעְנִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַף only *Pi.* גָּדַף to revile, to blaspheme.

גָּדַר (*fut. יִגְדַר*) 1) to hedge in, to enclose.— 2) to repair פָּרֵץ גָּדַר repairer of the breach Is.58,12; גִּדְרִים 2K.12,13 masons.

גָּדַר (*c. גָּדַר; sf. גָּדְרוּ; pl. גְּדָרִים*) 1) enclosure, fence.— 2) walled place.

גָּדַר *pr. n. a* city in Palestine.

גָּדֹר *pr. n. a)* a person. *b)* a place on the mount of Judah.

גְּדֵרָה (*pl. גְּדֵרוֹת a. גְּדֵרוֹת, c. גְּדֵרוֹת*) *f.* 1) wall, hedge, fence.— 2) hurdle, fold גְּדֵרוֹת צֹאן sheep-folds Num. 32,16.— 3) *pr. n. a* place in Judah = בֵּית גְּדֵר, which see; *gent. גְּדֵרְתִּי a. גְּדֵרִי.*

גְּדֵרוֹת *pr. n. a* place in Judah.

גְּדֵרוֹתִים *pr. n. a* place in Judah.

גְּדֵרִי see גְּדֵרָה 3.

גְּדֵרָת *f.* enclosure, wall.

גֵּה only Ez 47,13 for גָּה valley, plain *acc.* ancient interpreters miswritten for גֵּה).

גָּתָה (*fut. יִגָּתָה*) to remove illness, to heal לֹא יִגָּתָה מִכֶּם מִזִּיר he will not remove from you your bandage Hos.5,13.

גָּתָה *f.* healing. health יִטֵּב שְׁמֶם לֵב גָּתָה a merry heart causeth good health Pr.17,22 (*acc.* some ancient interpreters = גָּתָה body: a merry heart doeth good to the body).

גָּהַר (*fut. יִגָּהַר*) to prostrate oneself.

גָּו (*sf. גָּוִי, גָּוִי, m. back* יָאֵתִי גָּו and me hast thou cast behind thy back 1K.14,9.

גָּו Ch. (*c. גָּו a. גָּו; sf. גָּוָה, גָּוָה m.* inside, midst בְּגָוָה פָּתִיב and thus was it written therein Ezr. 5,7; מִן גָּו נִוְרָא out of the midst of the fire Dan.3,26.

גָּו (= גָּו Heb.; *sf. גָּוִי, גָּוִי m.* 1) back הִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרַי גָּוָה קֶלְכִּי־טָאִי thou hast cast behind thy back all

my sins Is.38,17.— 2) middle, midst
מִן־גֵּו יִגְרְשׁוּ they are driven out
of the midst (of men) Jb.30,5.

נזא see גז Ch.

נזב to dig, to plough; only *pt. pl.*
(יִגְבִּים) ploughmen 2K.25,12 (Kri יִגְבִּים).

נזב (*coll.* נזבי (= 3 נזב) *coll.* locusts
נזבי as locusts upon locusts (i. e.
swarms of locusts) Nah.3,17.

נזב *pr. n. a)* prince of Magog. *b)* de-
scendant of Reuben 1Chr.5,4.

נזד (*sf.* יִנְזֶד; *inf.* יִנְזֶד; *fut.* יִנְזֶד) to
press upon, to attack יִנְזֶדְנִי
a warlike troop will press upon
him Gen.49,19; וְהוּא יִנְזֶד עָקֵב but
he shall attack the rear ib.

נזד *f. 1)* lifting up, elevation כִּי־
נִשְׁפְּלוּ וְתִאֲמַר נִזָּה when they are
cast down, thou shalt say, There
is lifting up Jb.22,29.— 2) pride
וְנִזָּה מִנֶּגֶד וְכִסָּה and that he may
hide pride from man 33,17.— 3)
body וְנִצָּא מִנִּגָּה and it (the weapon)
cometh out of the body Jb.20,25.

נזה Ch. *f.* haughtiness.

נזי Ktib Ez.36 for גזי from גז,
which see.

נזז (*pret.* נָזַז; *fut.* יִנְזֶז) 1) to fly
away, to hasten off נָזַז חַיִּשׁ it soon
hasteneth off Ps.90,10.— 2) *tr.* to
drive up וְנִזְזוּ שְׂוִיִּים and it drove
up quails Num.11,31.— Acc. Fuerst
Niph. נָזַזוּ to be gone, to disappear
נָזַזוּ וְעָבְרוּ they shall disappear
and pass away Nah.1,12 (others
regard נָזַזוּ as *Niph.* of נָזַז, which
see)

נזז II. (*sf.* גזזי) *m.* refuge (from גזז I,
but see also נזז).

נזז (*pl.* גזזים) *m.* young bird,
young dove.

נזז *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia.

נזז (*imp.* גזזי) 1) to issue forth
כִּנְחִי מִרְחֵם וָצֵא in issuing forth
it came out of the womb (of the
earth) Jb.38,8.— 2) to bring forth,
to beget חוֹלֵי גִחִי be in pain and
bring forth Mic.4,10; אַתָּה גִחִי מִבֶּטֶן
thou art he who brought me forth
from the womb Ps 22,10.

Hiph. הִגִּים (*inf.* הִגִּים; *fut.* יִגִּים),
to issue forth, to rush forth
(וְתִגֵּם) וְתִגֵּם בְּנְהַרְתִּיךָ and thou issuedst
forth with thy rivers Jb.32,2; יִגִּים
יִרְדֵּן אֶל־פִּיהוֹ Jordan will rush to
his mouth 40,23; מִגִּים מִמְּקוֹמוֹ he
rushed forth from his place Jud.
20,33.

נזז Ch. *Aph.* אַנַּח (*pt. f. pl.* מִנְחִיחַ)
to break through.

נזז (*sf.* גזזי; *pl.* גזזים; *c.* גזזי; *sf.*
גזזי Ez.36,13 for גזזי) *m.* prop.
body, hence: nation, tribe, people;
pl. heathens, non-Jews, gentiles.

נזז (*c.* גזזי; *pl.* גזזיות) *f.* body, corpse.

נזז see גזל.

נזז (*f. 1)* exile, banishment.— 2)
coll. exiled people, exiles.

נזז *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh.

נזז *m.* pit.

נזז 1) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali.— 2)
patr. 1Chr.5,15.

גָּוַעַ (*fut.* יִגְוַעַ; *pt.* גָּוַעַ; *inf.* גָּוַעַ a. גָּוַעַ) to expire, to die, to pine away, to perish.

יִגְוַעַ only *Hiph.* יִגְוַעַ to shut they will shut the doors Neh.7,3.

גִּוְפָה *f.* body, corpse.

גָּוַר I. (*pret.* גָּוַר; *fut.* יִגְוַר, נִיגְוַר; *pt.* גָּוַר *m.* גָּוַר, *pl.* גָּוָרִים, *c.* גָּוִי; *pt. f.* גָּוְרָה, *c.* גָּוְרָה; *imp.* גִּוַר) 1) to dwell, to sojourn, to abide, to remain יִגְוַר and the wolf shall dwell with the sheep Is.11,6; עִם־גָּוִי with Laban have I sojourned Gen.32,5; מִי יִגְוַר בְּאֶהְלֶךָ who may dwell in thy tent? Ps. 15,1; יִגְוַר אֶנְיֹת should tarry (or remain) in ships Jud.5,17; נִיגְוַר and he sojourned in Gerar Gen 20,1; לֹא יִגְוַר עִם־evil cannot abide with thee Ps.5,5; הִגְרָ בְּתוֹכְכֶם that sojourneth among you Lev. 16,30; יִגְוַר בֵּיתִי ye that sojourn in my house Jb.19,15; וּמִגְרַת בֵּיתָהּ and of her that sojourneth in her house Ex.3,22.— 2) to assemble, to gather together יִגְוַר עֲלֵי עֵינַי the mighty gather together against me Ps.59,4; יִגְוַר מִלְחָמָהּ they gather together for war Ps.140,3; מִי־יִגְוַר אִתִּי whosoever assemble together against thee Is.54,15.— גִּוְרִי Ez.21,17 from גָּוַר, which see.

Hithp. יִתְגְּוַר 1) to sojourn, to dwell יִתְגְּוַר עִמָּהּ with whom I sojourn 1K.17,20.— 2) to assemble themselves, to gather

together יִתְגְּוַר וְיִסְבְּרוּ they assemble themselves and they rebel against me Hos.7,14.— מִתְגְּוַר Jer.30,23 from גָּוַר, which see.

גִּוַר II. (*fut.* יִגְוַר; *imp.* גִּוַר) 1) to fear, to be afraid יִגְוַר let them be afraid of him Ps.38,8; גִּוַר לָכֶם מִפְּנֵי חֶרֶב be ye afraid of the sword Jb.19,29.— 2) to be concerned, to be anxious בֵּית לְעֵנְיֹת about the calves of Beth-aven are anxious the inhabitants of Samaria Hos.10,5.

גִּוִרִים, גָּוִרִים, גִּוִרִים (*pl.* גִּוִרִים, *גִּוִר*, *גִּוִרָה*) *m.* young animal, a whelp (particularly of lions) גִּוִר אֶרְיָה a lion's whelp Gen.49,9; *pl. c.* גִּוִרֵי the whelps of lions Jer.51,38; גַּם תִּנְיֹקוּ גִוִרֵיהֶן even the jackals... give suck to their young ones Lam.4,3.

גִּוִר *pr. n.* a city in Arabia.

גִּוֶל (*c.* גִּוֶל; *pl.* גִּוָלוֹת) *m.* 1) dio, lot יִפְּלוּ גִוָל they cast a lot Ps. 22,19.— 2) a portion that falls to one by lot יָצֵא אִתִּי בְּגִוָלִי come up with me into my portion (of territory) Jud.1,3.— 3) *fig.* lot, destiny הִנֵּה גִוָלֶךָ מֵנֶת מִדָּה this is thy lot, the portion of thy measures Jer.13,25.

גִּוֶר Ktib Jer.2,25 for גִּוֶרִין, which see.

גִּוֶשׁ *m.* clod, lump (of earth).

גִּוּ *m.* 1) shearing, clipping גִּוּ צֹאנֶךָ the shearing of thy sheep Deut. 18,4.— 2) mowing, mown grass

כְּמָטָר עַל־גֵּזו like rain upon mown grass Ps.72,6; *pl. c.* הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגֵּזו the king's mowings Am.7,1.

גִּזְבָּר Heb. a. Ch. treasurer; *pl.* Ch. גִּזְבָּרִין Ezr.7,21 (*comp.* גִּזְבָּר).

הִזָּה to cut, to hew; *fig.* to form; *pt.* הִזָּה *sf.* אַתָּה הִזָּה thou art he who hath formed me Ps.71,6 (*Stb.*).

הִזָּה (*c.* הִזָּה) *f.* shearing, fleece.

הִזָּה (*fut.* הִזָּה, *pt.* הִזָּה, *pl.* הִזָּה, *c.* הִזָּה; *imp. f.* הִזָּה, *inf.* הִזָּה *a.* הִזָּה) to cut off, to shear.

Niph. הִזָּה to be cut off, to be extirpated (but see הִזָּה I.).

הִזָּה *pr. n. m.*

הִזָּה (*from* הִזָּה) *f.* cutting, hewing; with אֶבֶן hewn stone, squared stone אֶבֶן הִזָּה hewn stones 1K.5,31; also without אֶבֶן in a concrete sense: בְּתֵי הִזָּה houses of hewn stone Am.5,11; לֹא־תִבְנֶה אֶתֶּחָן הִזָּה thou shalt not build it of hewn stone Ex 20,25.

הִזָּה (*fut.* הִזָּה; *pt.* הִזָּה; *pt. p.* הִזָּה) *prop.* to cut off, to tear off, hence: 1) to strip off, to flay הִזָּה עֵינָם who strip off their skin from them Mic.3,2 — 2) to take away, to snatch, to rob הִזָּה אֶת־הַסֶּבֶל and he snatched the spear out of the hand 2S.23,21; הִזָּה אֶל־הַגֵּבִיחַ rob not the poor Pr.22,22; *fig.* הִזָּה מִשְׁפָּט to rob, i. e. to deny right or justice; of heat: to consume הִזָּה מִיָּמִיר וְהִזָּה מִיָּדָהּ drought and heat consume the snow-waters Jb.24,19.

Niph. הִזָּה to be robbed; *fig.* of sleep: הִזָּה שְׁנָתָם their sleep is robbed Pr.4,16.

הִזָּה (*c.* הִזָּה) *m.* robbery, robbing הִזָּה וְהִזָּה and they practice robbery Ez.22,29; *fig.* הִזָּה מִשְׁפָּט robbing of right or judgment Ec.5,7.

הִזָּה (*c.* הִזָּה) *f.* that which has been robbed, plunder הִזָּה אֶת־הַגִּבּוֹרָה and he shall restore that which he hath robbed Lev.5,23; הִזָּה הַפְּעֻנִי the plunder of the poor Is.3,14.

הִזָּה *m.* a kind of locust.

הִזָּה *pr. n. m.*

הִזָּה *gent.* of an unknown place הִזָּה or הִזָּה 1Chr.11,34.

הִזָּה (*sf.* הִזָּה, *m.* הִזָּה, *stem* (of a tree).

הִזָּה (*fut.* הִזָּה; *pt.* הִזָּה; *imp.* הִזָּה) 1) to cut, to divide הִזָּה בַּיָּם־הַיָּם he who divided the Red Sea Ps.136,13; of trees: to cut down, to fell הִזָּה הָעֵצִים and they cut down the trees 2K.6,4.—*הִזָּה* Is.9,19 and he consumeth (others: he snatcheth).— 2) to be cut off, destroyed הִזָּה הַצֹּאן the flock shall be cut off from the fold Hab.3,17.— 3) to decide, to decree הִזָּה אֶת־הַדָּבָר and if thou decide a thing Jb.22,28.

Niph. הִזָּה 1) to be cut off, taken away, separated, excluded הִזָּה מֵאֶרֶץ הַיָּם he was cut off (taken away) from the land of the living Is.53,8; הִזָּה מִיָּדָהּ they are cut off from thy hand Ps.88.

6; **נָגַד** **בְּבֵית יְהוָה** he was separated (excluded) from the house of the Lord 2Chr.26,21.— 2) to be undone, to be lost **אָמַרְתִּי וְנִגְדַּתִּי** I said, I am lost Lam.3,54; **נִגְדָנוּ** we are undone Ez.37,11.— 3) to be decreed, to be determined **אֵת אֲשֶׁר נִגְדָה עָלֶיהָ** what had been decreed concerning her Est.2,1.

גִּזְרִי Ch. to decide, to determine; *pt.*
pl. def. **גִּזְרֵי** the determiners of fates Dan 4,4.

Itp. **אֶת־גִּזְרִי** to tear itself away, to be separated.

גִּזְרִי I. (*pl.* **גִּזְרִים**) *m.* piece, part.

גִּזְרִי II. *pr. n.* a Phenician city, afterwards in the hands of the Philistines.

גִּזְרָה I. *adj. f.* separated, solitary
אֶרֶץ גִּזְרָה a solitary land Lev.16,22.

גִּזְרָה II. Ch. (*c.* **גִּזְרָת**) *f.* decree, sentence **גִּזְרַת עֲלָאָה** the decree of the Most High Dan.4,21.

גִּזְרָה *f.* 1) cut of the body, outline, figure, form.— 2) separate or secluded place (of the temple buildings).

גִּזְרִי (*Ktib* **גִּזְרִי**) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine (*acc. Stb. gent.* probably of **גִּזְרִי** II., which see).

גִּחֹן *m.* (*c.* **גִּחֹן**) belly.

גִּחֹן see **גִּיחֹן**.

גִּיחֹן *pr. n.* servant of the prophet Elisha.

גִּחְלִי (*pl.* **גִּחְלִים**, *c.* **גִּחְלִי**) *f.* burning

coals **גִּחְלִי אֵשׁ** coals of fire Is. 10,2; **תָּחֵל אֶת־רֹאשׁוֹ עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ** thou rakest coals on his head Pr.25,22.

גִּחְלִית (*sf.* **גִּחְלִיתִי**) *f.* same as **גִּחְלִי**; proverbially: **וְכָבוֹ אֶת־גִּחְלִיתִי** they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring) 2S.14,7.

גִּחְלִי *pr. n. m.*

גִּחְרִי *pr. n. m.*

גִּי, **גִּיָּא**, **גִּיָּא**, **גִּיָּא**, **גִּיָּא** (*c.* **גִּי**, **גִּיָּא**; *pl.* **גִּיָּאוֹת** *Ktib* Ez.6,3, *Kri* **גִּיָּאוֹת**; *sf.* **גִּיָּאוֹתִי**) *com. 1)* valley, lowland.— 2) with the article **הַגִּיָּא** *pr. n.* of a place in Moab.— 3) **גִּי**, **גִּיָּא** occur in several compound names of places: *a)* **גִּי בֶן־הַנֶּחֱלָה** or **גִּי הַנֶּחֱלָה** a valley south of Jerusalem, where children were sacrificed to Moloch (called simply **הַגִּיָּא**). *b)* **גִּי הַחֶרְשִׁים** in Benjamin. *c)* **גִּי יַזְבֻּל** in Zebulun. *d)* **גִּי הָעֲבָרִים** a valley of mount Abarim. *e)* **גִּי הָעֲבָרִים** in Benjamin. *f)* **גִּי מֶלֶח** a valley near the Dead Sea.

גִּיד (*pl.* **גִּידִים**) *m.* prop. band, hence: vein, sinew **גִּיד הַנֶּשֶׁה** the vein of the heap-sinew Gen.32,33; **גִּידִים** **וּבָשָׂר** sinews and flesh Ez 37,8; **וְגִיד כְּרִנְלָה עָרְפָּה** and like an iron sinew is thy neck Is.48,4.

גִּית see **גִּיָּת**.

גִּית *pr. n.* a place near **אֶמֶת**.

גִּיחֹן, **גִּיחֹן** *pr. n. 1)* one of the four principal rivers of Eden.— 2) a fountain west of Jerusalem.—

3) acc. Septuagint a name of the Nile Jer.2,18 (Fuerst).

גִּתּוֹי see גִּתּוֹי

יָגַל, יָגִיל, *pret.* 1 *s.* בָּלְתִּי, *fut.* יִגִּיל, *prop.* to turn oneself round, to dance in a circle, hence: to exult, to rejoice
 וְנִגְנְנָה, *imp.* נִגְלוּ, *pl.* (נִגְלוּ) *prop.* to turn oneself round, to dance in a circle, hence: to exult, to rejoice
 הָאֵל יִגִּיל אֲבִי צְדִיק the father of the just will greatly rejoice Pr.23,24;
 וְאֶגְדִּיל בִּירוּשָׁלַם and I will rejoice over Jerusalem Is.65,19;
 וּבְמִקְרָיו וְעַלְיוּ אֱגִילוּ and its priests that once rejoiced over it Hos.10,5.

שִׂמְחָה (II. m. 1) exultation, gladness
 וְגִיל joy and gladness Is.16,10;
 וְגִיל the joy of my glad-
 ness Ps.43,4; אֶל גִּיל
 rejoice not...for gladness Hos.9,1.—
 2) revolution of time, hence: age
 הַיָּלְדִים הָאֵשֶׁר בְּגִילְכֶם the lads who
 are of your age Dan.1,10 (in later
 Hebrew בְּגִיל a person of the
 same age).

גִּילָה *f.* exultation.

גִּילָה see גִּילָה.

גִּלְגָּלִי see גִּלְגָּל.

pr. n. m. גִּינָת

גֵּיר, גֵּיר *m.* lime, chalk.

Ch. (def. **לִיָּמָה**) *m.* lime.

ז"ש Ktib Jb.7,5 for ז"ש.

ג'יין *pr. n. m.*

הֵאָרַךְ (הָאָרַךְ, *pl.* הָאָרִים, *c.* הָאָרִי) 1) heap,
hill הֵאָרַךְ אֲבָנִים a heap of stones
Jos.7,26; שָׂמַת מְעִיר לְהָאָרֶךְ thou hast
made of a city a heap (of ruins)

Is.25,2.— 2) wave, billow **גַּלֵּי הַיָּם**
like the waves of the sea Is.48,18.—

3) ל Cant.4,12 a spring, a fountain.

ל see לל.

ל m. round vessel for oil; sf. הַבִּינָה
Zch.4,2 its oil-vessel.

גִּלְגָּל see גִּלְגָּל.

חַבֵּר *m. barber* הַחֲבֵרִים *a barber's razor* Ez.5,1.

גִּלְבַּע *pr. n.* a mauntain-ridge in Issachar.

גָּלָל (*pl.* גָּלִילִים *m.* prop. that which rolls (from גָּלַל, hence: 1) wheel (of a chariot, of a cistern).— 2) rolling, whirling, whirlwind קול רעמָה בַּגָּלִיל the voice of thy thunder was in the whirlwind Ps.77, 19.— 3) whirling dust or chaff כָּנֶפֶז לִפְנֵי רֶגֶב like whirling chaff before the wind Is.17,13.

גַּלְגָּל Ch. wheel; *pl. sf.* גַּלְגָּלָיו his wheels Dan.7.9.

וְהָיָה לְךָ עֵלֶיךָ הַיָּמָּה 1) *m.* wheel; *c.* עֲנִילָתוֹ the wheel of his wagon Is.28,28.— 2) *pr. n.* a) a city near Jericho, once הַיָּמָּה Neh.12,29. b) name of three other places (Fuerst).

וַתִּרְצֵץ אֶת־גִּלְגָּלְתּוֹ *f. head, skull* Jud.9,
 and she crushed his skull Jud.9,
 53; *fig. head, person* בָּבֶקֶת לְגִלְגָּלֶת
 a bekah for every head Ex.38,26;
 מִסְפָּרָם לְגִלְגָּלֶתָם *their number for*
 each person 1Chr.23,3.

גִּלְדָּה (sf. גִּלְדָּה) *m.* skin, hide.

גלה I. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגל; *inf. abs.* גלה, *c.* גלות) prop. to make bare, hence: to lay open, to disclose, to reveal גלה סודו he disclosed his secret Am 3,7; גלה את-אזן שמואל he revealed to the ear of Samuel (i. e. he communicated to him) 1S.9,15; ונגל אזנם למוסר and he openeth their ear to correction Jb.36,10; *pt. p.* גלוי made known, published גלוי לכל-העמים published to all the nations Est.3,14; also: open, unveiled זאת החתום וזאת הספר הגלוי the sealed and the open deed (document) Jer.32,14; גלוי with open (unveiled) eyes Num.24,4.

Niph. נגלה (*fut.* ינגלה; *inf.* נגלה, *c.* הנגלות) to be laid open, to be revealed, to show oneself, to appear נגלו שובלך thy skirts are laid open Jer.13,22; ונגלנו אליהם and we will show ourselves to them 1S.14,8; וטנם ונגלה אליו דבר-יהוה nor yet was the word of God revealed to him 3,7; לאמר... לאשר בחשך הגלו to say... unto those that are in darkness, Show yourselves Is.49,9.

Pi. גלה (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגל; *imp.* גל) to uncover, to open ערות גלה the nakedness of his sister hath he uncovered Lev.20,17; ונגל יהוה את עיני בלעם and the Lord opened the eyes of Bileam Num.22,31; with על to lay open, to show גלה על-חטאתיה he layeth open thy sins Lam.4,22.

Pu. גלה to be bared, to be un-

covered, to be open גלתה Nah.2,8 she was bared or stripped (others: exiled, see גלה II.); *pt. f.* תיבחת open reproof Pr.27,5.

Hithp. התגלה (*fut. ap.* יתגל to uncover oneself ויתגל Gen.9,21 and he uncovered himself; *fig.* to reveal or show oneself לבו בפתגותיו in revealing his heart Pr.18,2.

גלה II. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגל; *inf. abs.* גלה, *c.* גלות) 1) to be carried away into exile, to wander away, to emigrate גלה עמי my people goeth into exile Is.5,13; ונגל ישראל מעל-ארצתי and Israel was carried away into exile from his own land 2K.17,23; ונגל גלה יגלה Gilgal will go away into exile Am.5,5; עד גלות ירושלים until the carrying away of Jerusalem into exile Jer.1,3; *pt.* גלה (*f.* גולה, *pl. m.* גולים) an exile, an emigrant אתה גלה למקומך thou art an exile from thy place 2S.15,19; גלה וסודך an exile and outcast Is.49,21; בראש גלים at the head of exiles Am.6,7.— 2) to depart, to vanish, to disappear גלה כבוד מישׂראל glory is departed from Israel 1S.4,21; גלה משוב הארץ departed (gone) is the mirth of the land Is.24,11; ונגל וכול ביתו the product of his house will vanish Jb.20,28.

Niph. נגלה (*fut. ap.* יגל, but see ונגל) to depart, to be removed ונגלה מני באהל רעי and it is removed from me as a shepherd's tent Is.38,12.

Hiph. הִגְלָה, הִגְלֶה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* יִגְלֶה) to lead away, to drive (into exile).

Hoph. הִגְלָה (*f.* הִגְלָה, *ap.* הִגְלָה) to be carried away or driven into exile; *pt. pl.* מְגֻלִּים (for מְגֻלִּים) Jer. 40,1 who were carried away.

גָּלָה (*pt.* גָּלָה; *pt. p.* גָּלִי) to disclose, to reveal.

גָּלָה see גִּלְיָה.

גִּלְיָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah; *gent.* גִּלְיָה.

גִּלְיָה (*c.* גִּלְיָה) *f.* 1) well, spring מְיָיִם springs of water Jos.15,19.— 2) oil-vessel; with *art.* הַגִּלְיָה Zech. 4,3 (=גִּל, which see); *fig.* of the alimentary canal in the human organism: הַיָּהוּב the golden vessel Ec 12,6.— 3) in architecture: הַכְּתֹרֶת the rounded parts of the capitals (of pillars) 1K.7,41.

גִּלְיָה (*pl.* גִּלְיָהִים, *m.* idol, statue (*acc.* some interpreters =גִּלְיָה dung).

גִּלְיָה (*from* גִּלְיָה *m.* covering, mantle.

גִּלְיָה (*from* גִּלְיָה II.) *f.* 1) exile, captivity.— 2) exiled people, exiles.

גִּלְיָה Ch. *f.* exile בְּנֵי גִלְיָה exiles Dan.2,5.

גִּלְיָה to be bare, to be naked, hence:

Pi. גִּלְיָה to make bare, to shear, to shave.

Pu. to be shorn, to be shaved;

pt. מְגֻלְיָהִים with shaven beards Jer.41,5.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלַּח to shave oneself.

גִּלְיָה *m.* 1) plate, tablet (for writing).— In later Hebrew: margin of a page, a roll.— 2) polished plate, mirror.

גִּלְיָה (*c.* גִּלְיָה; *pl.* גִּלְיָהִים) *m.* 1) turning-board (of a folding-door) 1K.6,34.— 2) ring Cant.5, 14 a Est.1,6.— 3) circuit, district, whence: *pr. n.* גִּלְיָה הַגִּוִּים district of the nations Is.8,32 and *def.* הַגִּלְיָה a district in Naphtali, inhabited by many heathenish peoples Jos.20,7; later גִּלְיָה (Galilee), between Samaria and Sidon.

גִּלְיָה (*pl.* גִּלְיָהִים) *f.* circuit, district, territory.

גִּלְיָה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גִּלְיָה *pr. n.* Goliath, a Philistine giant killed by David 1S.17,4.

גָּלַל (*1 s.* גָּלַלְתִּי, 3 *pl.* גָּלְלוּ; *pt.* גָּלָה; *inf. a. imp.* גָּל, גִּל; *imp.* also גָּל) to turn, to roll וְגָלְלוּ אֶת הָאֶבֶן and they rolled the stone Gen.29,3; *fig.* גָּל אֶל־יְיָ מַעֲשָׂיו roll upon (i. e. commit to) the Lord thy deeds Pr.16,3; גָּל עַל־יְיָ בְּרַבָּה roll upon (commit to) the Lord thy way Ps.37,5; גָּל אֶל־יְיָ וְיַלְמְדוּ let him roll upon (i. e. rely upon) the Lord and he will deliver him 22,9: גָּלְתִּי אֶת־הַרְפָּת מִצַּדִּים מִשְׁלִיכֶם I have rolled away (i. e. removed) the reproach of Egypt from you Jos.5,9.

Niph. נִגְלַל (*fut.* יִגְלַל) to be rolled together, to roll forward וְנִגְלְלוּ כְסֵפֶר הַשָּׁמַיִם and the heavens will

be rolled together like a book-roll Is.34,4; וַיִּגַּל בְּמַיִם מִשְׁפָּט and justice will roll forward like water Am.5,24.

Pi. redupl. גָּלַל to roll.

Pu. גָּלַל to be rolled; *pt.* וַיִּשְׁמְלָה and a garment rolled in blood Is.9,4.

Hiph. הִגֵּל (*fut. ap.* יִגַּל) to roll away וַיִּגַּל אֶת־הָאֶבֶן and he rolled away the stone 29,10.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלְּל *a. redupl.* הִתְגַּלְּל to roll oneself, to throw oneself to roll oneself, to throw himself (to fall) upon us Gen.43,18; מִמַּחַת שָׂאָה הִתְגַּלְּלוּ amidst a roaring noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14.

גָּלָל *I. m.* dung, excrement (see also גָּלָל).

גָּלָל *Ch. m.* heaviness (prop. rolling)

אֶבֶן גָּלָל a big, heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

גָּלָל *II. (c. גָּלַל) m.* prop. turn, hence:

cause, sake; only with בִּ: בְּנֵצֶר

for the sake of Joseph Gen.

39,5; בְּנֵצֶרְךָ 30,27 *a. f.* בְּנֵצֶרְךָ

12,13 for thy sake; בְּנֵצֶרְכֶם Deut.

1,37 for your sake.

גָּלָל *m.* dung, excrement; *sf.* גָּלָל

Jb.20,7; *pl.* גָּלָלִים, *c.* גָּלָלִי Ez.4,12

a. 15. (Acc. Fuerst the *sing.* is גָּל

after the form of גָּל which has

the same reduplication in the *pl.*:

גָּלָלִים, *c.* גָּלָלִי).

גָּלָלִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּלַם (*fut.* יִגַּלְם) to wrap, to cover.

גָּלַם (*sf.* גָּלָמִי) *m.* prop. something wrapped together, hence: shapeless mass, undeveloped form גָּלָמִי רָאוּ עֵינָיָהּ my undeveloped form (i. e. my embryo) did thy eyes see Ps.139,16; in later Hebrew: an idiot, a fool.

גָּלְמוֹד (*f.* גָּלְמוֹדָה) *adj.* solitary, desolate; of a woman: barren, unfruitful.

גָּלַע *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּע to move with violence; of a quarrel: to be enkindled וְלִפְנֵי הִתְגַּלַּע הָרִיב נָטוּשׁ before the quarrel is enkindled, leave it off Pr.17,14; of a person: to enrage oneself וְכָל־בְּאִוִּיל יִתְגַּלַּע and every fool enrageth himself Pr.20,3.

גָּלְעָד *pr. n. 1)* grandson of Manasseh and another person; *patr.* גָּלְעָדִי.—

2) Gilead, a province east of the Jordan; originally גִּלְעָד Gen.31,48 (Fuerst *a. Stb.*).

גָּלְעָד *pr. n.* see גָּלְעָד 2.

גָּלַשׁ *acc. Stb.:* to glide down (Fuerst:

to stretch oneself, to lie down)

וְשָׁגְלוּ מִהַר גִּלְעָד that glide down

(descend) from mount Gilead

Cant.4,1.

גַּם 1) *conj.* also, too, even; גַּם...גַּם

as well... as; negatively: neither...

nor; גַּם אֵם, גַּם כִּי even when,

although — 2) *adv.* yet, however

וְגַם לֹא יִקְבְּלוּלִי yet they have not

prevailed against me Ps.129,2.

גָּמָא *Pi.* גָּמָא to drink in, to swallow

poet. of a war-horse: יִנְמֹא אָרֶץ he swalloweth the ground Jb.39,24.

Hiph. הִנְמִיִּיא to give to drink
נָא הִנְמִיִּיאֵנִי give me to drink Gen. 24,17.

נָמֶא *m.* papyrus-plant, bulrush, reed.

נָמֶד *m.* prop. fist, hence: span (a measure).

נָמֶד *m.* acc. Stb. probably fist-fighter (Rashi: dwarf, pigmy); only *pl.* נָמֶדִים Ez.27,11.

נָמוֹל *m.* 1) a weaned child (see נָמַל).— 2) *pr. n. m.*— בֵּית נָמוֹל see under בֵּית.

נָמוֹל *m.* 1) desert, benefit, recompense, reward יָדָיו וַעֲשֶׂה לוֹ the desert of his hands shall be given him Is.3,11; כָּל-נָמוֹלָיו all his benefits Ps.103,2; with הָשֵׁב or שָׁלַם to give a reward, to recompense Pr.12,14 a. 19 17.

נָמוֹלָה (*pl.* נָמוֹלוֹת) *f.* recompense.

נָמוֹז *vr. n.* a place in Judah.

נָמַל I. (*fut.* יִנְמַל; *pt.* נָמַל) *prop.* to bring to an end or limit, hence: 1) *intr.* to ripen, to become ripe נָמַל בָּסָר the sour grape is ripening Is.18,5; *tr.* to yield ripe fruits almonds Num.17,23.— 2) to wean (from the breast); *inf. sf.* עַד-נָמַלְהָ until thou have weaned him 1S.1,23; *pt. p.* נָמוֹל weaned מִחֶלֶב those that are weaned from the milk Is.28,9.

Neph. נִנְמַל (*fut.* יִנְמַל) to be weaned וַיִּנְדֹּל הַיֶּלֶד וַיִּנְמַל and the child grew and was weaned Gen. 21,8; עַד יִנְמַל הַנְּעָר so soon as the child shall be weaned 1S.1,22.

נָמַל II. (*fut.* יִנְמֹל; *pt.* נָמַל) to give according to desert, to reward, to recompense, to benefit יְהוָה יִנְמֵנִי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps. 18,21; אִם נָמַלְתִּי שׁוֹלְמִי רַע if I have recompensed him that was at peace with me with evil 7,5; נָמַל נַפְשׁוֹ אִישׁ חֶסֶד a man of kindness benefits his own soul Pr.11,17; with עַל to deal beneficently with: עָלִי כִי נָמַל עָלִי for he dealt beneficently with me Ps.13,6 (*acc. Stb.* = נָמַר עָלַי 57,3 he bestoweth his care on me).

נָמַל (*pl.* נָמַלִּים, *c.* נָמַלִּי) *com.* camel.

נָמַלִּי *pr. n. m.*

נָמַלִּיאֵל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Manasseh.

נָמַר (*fut.* יִנְמַר; *pt.* נָמַר) 1) to end, to cease to be נָמַר חֲסִיד the pious have ceased to be Ps.12,2.— 2) to accomplish יְהוָה יִנְמַר בְּעָדִי the Lord will accomplish for me Ps. 138,8; לֵאלֹהֵי נָמַר עָלִי unto God that accomplisheth [his goodness] on me 57,3 (*Stb.*: that bestoweth his care on me).

נָמַר Ch. to perfect; *pt. p.* נָמִיר the perfect Ezr.7,12.

נָמֶר *pr. n.* 1) son of Japheth.— 2)

people descended from Gomer.—

3) wife of the prophet Hosea.

גִּמְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.29,3.

גִּמְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.36,10.

גֶּן-אֶדֶן (*pl.* גִּנִּים) *m.* garden the garden of Eden Gen.2,15.

גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *pt.* גָּנַב; *pt. p.* גָּנוּב, *pl.* גָּנוּבִים) to purloin, to steal; *fig.* of the wind: to carry off כְּמִין גָּנַב as chaff which the storm carrieth off Jb.21,18; with *accus.* of a person: to deceive וַתִּגְנֹב אֹתִי and thou hast deceived me Gen.31,27; with לָב: to steal into one's heart, to deceive Gen. 31,26; *pt. p. f. c.* גָּנְבָתִי (for גָּנַבְתָּ) that which hath been stolen Gen. 31,39.

Niph. גִּנְגַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב) to be stolen.

Pi. גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב) to steal; *pt.* גָּנַב that steal my words Jer.23,30; with לָב: to deceive.

Pu. גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *inf.* גָּנֹב) to be stolen גָּנַב גִּנְבָתִי I was stolen away Gen.40,15; with אָל: to be imparted secretly יִגְנֹב דְּבָרִי וְאֵלַי and to me a word was imparted secretly Jb.4,12.

Hithp. הִתְגַּנֵּב to steal through, to repair to a place by stealth.

גָּנָב (*pl.* גָּנָבִים) *m.* thief.

גִּנְבָה *f.* something stolen, theft.

גִּנְבָת *pr. n. m.*

גִּנְהָ (= גִּנָּה; *pl.* גִּנִּיּוֹת) *f.* garden.

גִּנְהָ (= גִּנָּה) *f.* garden גִּנְהָ אֶמְנִי nut-garden Cant.6,11.

גָּנָו to gather in, to hide.

גִּנְזָו (*only pl. c.* גִּנְזָיו) *m.* 1) treasury

הַמֶּלֶךְ גִּנְזָו the king's treasures Est. 3,9.— 2) chest גִּנְזֵי בְרוֹמִים chests of colored cloth Ez.27,24.

גִּנְזָו *Ch. m.* treasure בֵּית-גִּנְזָו the treasure-house Ezr.5,17.

גִּנְזָו *m.* treasure-chamber; *pl. sf.* גִּנְזָוִי 1Chr.28,11.

גָּנָן (*inf.* גָּנֹן) to cover, to protect, to shield (with אָל, עָל).

Hiph. הִגָּן (*fut.* יִגָּן) to be a shield (with עָל over, בָּעַר around).

גִּנְתָּו *a.* גִּנְתָּו *pr. n. m.*

גָּעָה (*inf.* גָּעִי; *fut.* יִגְעָה) to cry, to low (of oxen).

גָּעָה *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem.

גָּעַל (*fut.* יִגְעַל) to reject, to abhor, to detest (with the *accus.* or בָּ).

Niph. גִּגְעַל to be rejected, to be cast away.

Hiph. הִגְעִיל (*fut.* יִגְעִיל) to cast away שִׁירֵי עֶבֶר וְלֹא יִגְעִיל his bull engendereth and casteth not away (i. e. he does not waste his seed) Jb. 21,10.

גָּעַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּעַל *m.* loathing, aversion.

גָּעַר (*fut.* יִגְעַר; *imp.* גָּעַר; *inf. c.* גָּעֹר, גָּעֶר) to rebuke, to scold, to threaten; with *accus.*: גָּעַרְתָּ גּוֹיִם thou hast rebuked nations Ps.9,6; or with בּוֹ: יִגְעַר בּוֹ but he will rebuke it Is.17,13; וְאֶגְעַרְתִּי לָכֶם בְּאָזְלִי and I will rebuke for you the de-

vourer (i. e. the destroyer) Mal. 3,11; הָנִינִי לָכֶם אֶת־הַנֶּזֶר Mal.2,3 I will rebuke unto you the seed (Ges.: I will deny you your harvests).

נָעַרָה (c. נָעַרָה, sf. נָעַרָהָ) *f* rebuke, scolding, threatening.

נָעַשׂ (fut. יִנָּעַשׂ) to shake, to tremble.

Pu. נָעַשׂ (fut. יִנָּעַשׂ) to be shaken.

Hithp. a) הִתְנָעַשׂ to be in commotion, to be shaken. b) הִתְנָעַשׂ to totter, to reel.

נָעִשׁ *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim נָעִשׁ נָחְלֵי valleys at the base of this mountain 2S.23,30.

נָעִתָם *pr. n. m.*

נָפָה (sf. נָפָה, pl. c. נָפָי) *m.* prop. back, hence: 1) high point, top נָפָי מְרֹמֵי the tops of the height of the town Pr.9,3.— 2) *fig.* body, person נָפָה יֵצֵא he shall go out with his body, i. e. by himself Ex.21,3.

נָפַח *Ch. (pl. נָפָיִן) m.* wing.

נָפֶן (sf. נָפָנוּ, pl. נָפָנִים) *f.*, rarely *m.* vine, vine-stock.

נָפֹר *m.* a kind of strong tree (acc. some: cypress; others: cedar).

נָפֹרִית *f.* brimstone.

נָר *pt.* of נֹר, which see.

נָרָה (sf. נָרָהָ, pl. נָרָהִים, c. נָרָהִי) *m.* stranger, foreigner, guest.

נָרָה see נָרָהִי.

נָרָה see נֹר, נָרָהִי.

נָרָה *pr. n. m.*

נָרָב *m.* itch, scurvy.

נָרְבָּ 1) *pr. n. m.*— 2) נָרְבָּ a hill near Jerusalem.

נָרְבָּ (pl. נָרְבָּיִים) *m.* berry.

נָרְבָּת (only pl. c. נָרְבָּתִים) *f.* neck, throat.

נָרְבָּשִׁי *pr. n.* one of the Canaanitic peoples.

נָרַד only *Hithp.* הִתְנָרַד to scratch oneself.

נָרַה *Pi.* גָּרַה (fut. יִנָּרַה) to kindle, to provoke, to stir up.

Hithp. הִתְנָרַה (fut. יִתְנָרַה, ap. יִתְנָרַח) to be enraged, to stir oneself up יִתְנָרַח לְמִלְחָמָה he will stir himself up for war Dan.11,25; with בִּי to provoke, to excite, to stir up בִּי כִי הִתְנָרַחְתָּ the Lord Jer 50,24; לָמָּה תִתְנָרַח בָּרָעָה why shouldst thou excite (meddle with) evil? 2K.14,10; אַל תִּתְנָרַח בָּם מִלְחָמָה do not stir up a war with them Deut. 2,9.

נָרַה *f.* 1) cud הִגְרָה those that chew the cud Lev.11,4.— 2) grain (weight = 20th part of a shekel).

נָרוֹן (sf. נָרוֹנִי) *m.* throat, neck.

נָרוֹת *f.* shelter, inn.

נָרוּ (= נָרוּ) *Niph.* נָרוּ to be cut off.

נָרוּ (Ktib נָרוּי) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine 1S.27,8, whence acc. some גְּרָוִים.

נָרוֹים *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim (acc. some from נָרוּי, which see)

גָּרֹן *m. axe.*

גָּרַל *acc. Stb. to rummage, to seek gropingly, whence: גָּרַל a lot or voting-stone (which is drawn by groping in the urn).*

גָּרַל- *Ktib Pr.19,19 for גָּרַל. (Stb., like Ges., derives this word from the assumed stem גָּרַל and he renders it: seeking for.)*

גָּרֶם (^אגָּרֶם; *pl. sf. גָּרָמִי m. 1) bone; fig. strength גָּרֶם חֲמֹר a strong-boned ass Gen.49,14.— 2) essence of a thing, self אֶל-גָּרָם הַמַּעֲלֹת on the steps themselves 2K.9,13 (comp. עָצָם which signifies 'bone' and also 'self').*

גָּרַם (*den. from גָּרָם*) to strip off bones; *fig. Zph.3,3 of judges who are compared to evening-wolves: לֹא גָרְמוּ לַבֹּקֶר they do not strip off the bones in the morning, i. e. in their avidity they complete their preying in the night (others: they let nothing remain for the morning).*

Pi. גָּרַם (fut. יִגְרֹם) to strip off, to gnaw עֲצָמוֹתֵיהֶם יִגְרֹם he will strip off their bones Num.24,8 (others: break their bones); וְאַתָּה תִּגְרֹם and thou shalt gnaw its sherds Ez.23,34 (Stb.: thou shalt lick clean; others: thou shalt break to pieces).

גָּרֶם *Ch. (pl. sf. גָּרָמִיּוֹן) m. bone.*

גָּרָמִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּרַן (*sf. גָּרָנִי; pl. גָּרָנוֹת, c. גָּרְנוֹת f.*

1) open place (before the gate of a city).— 2) threshing-floor; *fig. of the oppression of Israel: גָּרֶן the son of my threshing-floor, i. e. the one trodden like grain Is 21,10.*

גָּרְסָה וּבָשִׁי לְמַאֲכָה לִי גָרֶם to be crushed my soul is crushed from longing Ps.119,20.

Hiph. הִגְרִים (fut. יִגְרֹם) to crush, to break.

גָּרַע (*inf. גָּרַע; pt. p. גָּרָע; fut. יִגְרַע*)

1) to withdraw, to diminish לֹא יִגְרַע מֵעֵינָיו he withdraweth not his eyes from the righteous Jb.36 7, לֹא יִגְרַע מִמֶּנּוּ אֵין לָגָרַע from it there is nothing to be diminished Ec. 3,14.— 2) acc. Ges. to attract, to draw (with אָל) וְתִגְרַע אֵלַיָּה חֲכָמָה and thou drawest unto thee wisdom? Jb.15,8 (Eng. Bible: and dost thou restrain wisdom to thyself?).— 3) of a beard: to shear וְכָל זָקֵן יִגְרַע and every beard is shorn Jer.48,37.

Niph. נִגְרַע (fut. יִגְרַע, ^אנִגְרַע) to be diminished, to be deducted וְנִגְרַע מֵעֲרֹכָה and it shall be removed (deducted) from thy estimation Lev.27,18; וְנִגְרַע שֵׁם-אָבִינוּ why should the name of our father be removed Num.27,4.

Pi. גָּרַע (fut. יִגְרַע) to attract, to draw up וְנִגְרַע נְטַפְיִמִים he draweth up drops of water Jb.36,28.

גָּרַף *sweep away; sf. גָּרַפָם Jud.5,21 he swept them away.*

גָּרַד *I. (fut. יִגְרַד) to draw, to drag*

up יגרהו בחרמו' he draggeth it up in his net Hab.1,15.

Niph. גָּרַר to be drawn, to flow away נָגְרוֹת כְּיוֹם אָפוּ drawn (flowing) away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.

גָּרַר II. (*fut.* יִגְרַר) to cut, to saw, to grind, to chew לֹא-יִגְרַר he cheweth not the cud Lev.11,7.

Pu. גָּרַר to be cut off, to be sawed; *pt.* מִנְגְּרוֹת בַּמִּגְרָה sawed with a saw 1K.7,9.

Hithp. הִתְגַּדָּר to tear, to rage סַעַר מִתְגַּדָּר a raging storm Jer. 30,23 (others render מִתְגַּדָּר 'continuing', 'abiding', from I.).

גָּרַר *pr. n.* a city in Philistia.

גָּרֶשׁ I. (from גָּרַשׁ I.; *sf.* גָּרֶשֶׁה) *m.* prop. something ground, hence: grits.

גָּרֶשׁ II. *m.* fruit, produce יָרְחִים גָּרֶשׁ fruit of the moons (months) Deut. 33,14.

גָּרַשׁ I. to be crushed, to be ground (גָּרַם).

גָּרַשׁ II. *fut.* יִגְרַשׁ; *pt.* גָּרַשׁ) to thrust, to drive, to expel הִנֵּנִי גָרַשׁ מִפָּנֶיךָ 1 will drive out before thee the Emorite Ex.34,11; *pt. p. f.* גָּרוּשָׁה divorced Lev.21,7; of the sea: to cast up מִימֵיו רָפְשָׁה and its waters cast up mire and dirt Is.57,20; *verb. n.* מִגְרֶשׁ driving out לְמַעַן מִגְרֶשָׁה לָבוּ in order to drive it out that it may be for a prey Ez.36,5.

Niph. נִגְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִגְרַשׁ) to be driven or cast out יִגְרַשְׁתִּי מִנְּגֵד אֶינִיךָ I

am driven out from before thy eyes Jon.2,5; of the sea: to be troubled כַּיֵּם נִגְרַשׁ like the troubled sea Is.57,20.

Pi. גָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִגְרַשׁ; *inf. a. imp.* נִגְרֶשׁ) to drive out, to cast out גָּרַשׁ יִגְרַשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה he shall surely drive you out from here Ex.11,1; גָּרַשׁ הָאִמָּה הַזֹּאת cast out this bond-woman Gen.21,10; with *sf.* וְגָרַשְׁתָּמוּ and thou shalt drive them out Ex.23,31.

Pu. גָּרַשׁ to be driven forth גָּרְשׁוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם they were driven forth from Egypt Ex.12,39.

גָּרַשׁ III. same as יָרַשׁ to take hold of, to seize upon, whence גָּרָשָׁה (Fuerst).

גָּרָשָׁה (from גָּרַשׁ III.) *f.* extortion, robbery (Ges.: expulsion, from הָרִימוּ גָרְשֵׁתִיכֶם מֵעַל-עַמִּי II.) remove your extortions from my people Ez.45,9.

גָּרְשָׁם *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,11 = גָּרְשָׁם 1Chr.6,1; *gent.* גָּרְשָׁנִי Num.3,23.

גָּרְשָׁם *pr. n.* 1) son of Moses Ex.2, 22.— 2) another person mentioned in Ezr.8,2.

גָּשׁוּר *pr. n.* 1) northern district of Manasseh.— 2) a kingdom in Syria.— 3) a district in the south of Palestine.

גָּשָׁם I. (גָּשָׁמִי *c.* גָּשָׁמִים; *pl.* גָּשָׁמִים) *m.* rain אִם יִמְלְאוּ הָעַבִּים גָּשָׁם if the clouds be full of rain Ec.11,3; גָּשָׁם נְדָבוֹת rain of beneficence Ps. 68,10; גָּשָׁמִי בְרָכָה rains of blessing

Ez.34,26; sometimes coupled with its synonym מָטָר to emphasize its meaning: מָטָר-גָּשָׁם abundant rain Zch.10,1; גָּשָׁם מְטָרֹת עֹז the pouring rains of his strength Jb. 57,6.

גָּשָׁם II. *pr. n. m.* Neh.2,19 = גָּשָׁם 6,6.

גָּשָׁם (*den. from גָּשָׁם I.*) to rain (*Kal* not used).

Pu. גָּשָׁם to be rained upon; only Ez.22,24 לֹא גָשָׁם אֶרֶץ... a land... that is not rained upon. (Because of the dageshed *He* some lexicographers assume that גָּשָׁם is a noun with the suffix יָהּ, its form being גָּשָׁם = גָּשָׁם rain).

Hiph. גָּשָׁם to cause to rain, to give rain; *pt. pl.* מְגַשְּׁמִים Jer. 14,22 those that give rain.

גָּשָׁם Ch. (*sf.* גָּשָׁם, גָּשָׁם) *m.* body.

גָּשָׁם see גָּשָׁם II.

גָּשָׁן *pr. n.* 1) a district in north-eastern Egypt.—2) a city in Judah.

גָּשָׁף *pr. n. m.*

גָּשָׁף *Pi.* גָּשָׁף (*fut.* יִגְשֹׁף) to grope we grope like the blind on the wall Is.59,10.

גָּת I. (*pl.* גָּתֹת) *f.* wine-press.

גָּת II. *pr. n.* a city in Philistia; with *loc.* גָּתָה; *gent.* גָּתִי.

גָּתִים *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

גָּתִית *acc. Ges. gent. f.* a musical instrument of גָּת (*Fuerst*; a musical body of Levites, who had their chief seat in the Levitical city גָּת רַמִּין).

גָּתָר *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23 (*Fuerst*; an Aramean people and district).

ד

ד the fourth letter of the alphabet, called דֶּלֶת = דֶּלֶת door, from its original similarity to the triangular door of a tent; as a numeral ד=4, דָּ=4,000.

דָּ Ch. *dem. pron. f.* this דָּ בְּקַרְנֵי-דָּ in this horn Dan.7,8; דָּ מִן-דָּ one from the other 7,3; דָּ לְדָּ one against the other 5,6.

דָּאב (*verb. n.* דָּאָבָה) to faint, to languish, to pine away נַפְשׁ דָּאָבָה soul that languisheth Jer.31,24: עֵינִי דָּאָבָה מִנִּי עֲוִי my eye lan-

guisheth from affliction Ps. 88,10; וְלֹא-יִוָּסֵפוּ לְדָאָבָה עוֹד and they shall not languish any more Jer. 31,11.

דָּאָבָה *f.* languish, fear.

דָּאָבוֹן *f.* pining, faintness.

דָּאג see דָּג.

דָּאג (*fut.* יִדָּאג) to be troubled; with *accus.* or מִן: to fear אֶת-מִי דָּאָגְתָּ whom dost thou fear? Is.57,11; אֶדָּאג מִחַטָּאתִי I fear because of my sins Ps.38,19; with ל: to be

anxious לָנוּ וְדָאג and he will be anxious about us 1S.9,5.

דאג *pr. n.* an Edomite 1S.21,8 = דוג Ktib 22,18.

מְדַאָגָה *f.* anxiety, fear מְדַאָגָה for fear of the thing Jos.22,24.

דָּאָה (*fut* יִדָּאָה, *ap.* יִדָּאָה) to fly, to flit, to soar וַיִּדָּאָה עַל-כַּנְפֵי רוּחַ and he flitted on the wings of the wind Ps.18,11.

דָּאָה *f.* bird of prey, vulture.

דָּאָר see דור *pr. n.*

דָּב (*pl.* דְּבִים) *com.* bear, she-bear.

דָּב Ch. same as Heb.

דָּבָא (from דָּבָא = זָב to flow) *m.* affluence; occurs only Deut.33,25 with *sf.* וּכְיֹמֶיךָ דְּבָאָה as thy days, so shall thy affluence be (others: as thy young age, so shall thy old age be).

דָּבֵב *Po.* to cause to speak, to make talkative דְּבֵבִי וְשִׁפְתֵי יִשְׁנִים making talkative the lips of those that are asleep Cant.7,10.

דְּבָה *f.* talk, evil report, slander דְּבַת אֶם a talk of the people Ez. 36,3; וַיִּצְיִאוּ דְבַת הָאָרֶץ and they brought up an evil report of the land Num.13,32; אֶת־דְּבָרָתָם וַיָּבֵא and he brought... an evil report of them Gen.37,2.

דְּבוּרָה (*pl.* דְּבוּרִים) *f.* bee.

דְּבוּרָה *pr. n.* 1) nurse of Rebecca.— 2) prophetess and judge of Israel Jud.4,4.

דָּבַח Ch. to sacrifice; *pt. pl.* אָחֵר דָּבַח the place where they were sacrificing Ezr.6,3.

דָּבַח (*pl.* דְּבָחִין) *m.* sacrifice.

דְּבִיּוֹן (only *pl.* דְּבִיּוֹנִים) *m.* dung, excrements of doves (acc. Fuerst from דָּבַח after the form עֲלִיּוֹן, אֲבִיּוֹן; older Jewish interpreters: = דִּיב יוֹנִים the flux of doves).

דְּבִיר I. *m.* innermost part of the temple, the holy of holies.

דְּבִיר II. *pr. n.* 1) a Phenician king.— 2) a Phenician city, formerly called קְרִית־סֶפֶר Jud.1,11 or קְרִית־סֶנָּה Jos.15,49; see also דָּבִר.

דְּבִלָה (*c.* דְּבִלָת, *pl.* דְּבִלִים) *f.* cake of figs, a lump פֶּלֶח דְּבִלָה a piece of a cake of figs 1S.30,12; דְּבִלָת a lump of figs 2K.20,7.

דְּבִלָה *f.* a city on the northern border of Palestine Ez.6,14 (probably = רְבִלָה Jer.52,9).

דְּבִלִים *pr. n. m.*

דְּבִלָתִים *pr. n.* a city in Moab.

דָּבַק (*f.* דְּבָקָה, *pl.* דְּבָקוֹת; *inf.* יִדָּבֵק; *fut.* יִדָּבֵק; *pl.* יִדָּבְקוּ) with אָל or ל, ב or כ: to cleave, to stick, to cling, to adhere, to be attached; with אַחֲרַי to follow close after; with *accus.* to overtake, to catch הִרְעָה אֶת־דְּבָרִי lest some evil overtake me Gen. 19,19.

Pu. דָּבַק (*inf.* יִדָּבֵק) to be strongly attached.

Heph. דָּבַק (fut. יִדְבֹּק) with אֵל : to cause to cleave, to make adhere; with אַחֲרַי : to pursue, to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake הַמִּלְחָמָה הַדְּבִקְתָּהוּ the battle overtook him Jud.20,42.

Hoph. דָּבַק to be attached, to cleave; *pt.* מִדְּבַק מִלְּקוֹחַי my tongue cleaveth to my palate Ps. 22,16.

דָּבַק *Ch.* to cleave, to stick.

דָּבַק (*f.* דְּבָקָה; *pl. m.* דְּבָקִים) *adj.* cleaving, attached to (with ל or ב).

דָּבַק *m.* welding, soldering, union; *pl.* דְּבָקִים 1K.22,34 joints of a coat of mail.

דָּבַר I. (*pt.* דָּבַר, *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *f.* דְּבָרוֹת, *pt. p.* דְּבָרָה) same as *Pi.*: to speak דָּבַר אֵלַי אֲשֶׁר אָנֹכִי דָּבַר אֵלַי that I speak unto thee Ex.6,29; הַמַּלְאָךְ הַדָּבַר בִּי the angel that spoke with me Zch.1, 9; הַדְּבָרִים רָעִים עַל נַפְשִׁי those that speak evil against my soul Ps. 109,29; דְּבָרֵי שָׁלוֹם עִם רֵעֵיהֶם who speak peace with their neighbors 28,3; דָּבַר דָּבַר עַל-אֶפְנָיו a word spoken in a proper manner Pr. 25,11; once *verb. n.* with *sf.* and *prep.* כְּדִבְרְךָ Ps.51,6 in thy speaking.

Niph. דָּבַר to speak to one another, to converse.

Pi. דָּבַר (fut. יִדְבֹּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר, *f.* מְדַבֶּרֶת; *imp. a. inf.* דַּבֵּר, דַּבְּרִי) to speak; with אֵל : to speak to him Ex.4,15; with עַל : to speak concerning לְדַבֵּר-לִי עַל-אֲדֹנָיָהוּ to speak to

him concerning Adoniah 1K.2,19; with ב : to speak concerning or against דָּבַר בְּךָ אֵל-אָדָמִי I will speak concerning thee to my father 1S.19,3; וְדָבַרנוּ בְּנֵי יִצְחָק we spoke against the Lord and against thee Num.27,7; with עַל-לֵב : to speak kindly or persuasively וַיְדַבֵּר עַל-לֵב הַנַּעֲרָה and he spoke kindly unto the maiden Gen.31,3; with בְּלֵב, עִם-לֵב, אֶל-לֵב : to think Ec.2,15; 1,16; Gen.24,45; with מִשְׁפָּט : to call to account Jer.39,5; with שִׁיר : to utter, to sing a song Jud.5,10.

Pu. דָּבַר (fut. יִדְבֹּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר) to be spoken; to be wooed בְּיוֹם כִּי יִשְׁדָּבַר בָּהּ on the day when she will be spoken for (wooed) Cant. 8,8; נִדְבָרוֹת מְדַבֵּר בָּהּ glorious things are spoken of thee Ps.87,3.

Hithp. to converse, to speak; only *pt.* מְדַבֵּר (for מִתְדַבֵּר) Ez.2,2 וָאֲשִׁמַּע) אֶת מְדַבֵּר אֵלַי and I heard him that conversed with me).

דָּבַר II. to drive (herds), to drive along (rafts), to lead (comp. Talm. דָּבַר מְדַבְּרָנָא leader); *fig.* to drive away, to snatch away, to destroy, whence:

Pi. דָּבַר to exterminate וַתִּכְרַם אֶת-קָל יְרֵעֵ הַמַּמְלָכָה and she exterminated all the royal seed 2Chr.22,10.

Heph. דָּבַר (fut. אֲדַבֵּר; *ap.* אֲדַבֵּר) to subdue וַיְדַבֵּר עַמִּים תַּחְתָּי and he subdued nations under me Ps.18,48.

דָּבָר (*c.* דְּבַר; *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *c.* דְּבָרֵי) *m.*

1) word, speech לֹא יֵצֵא מִפִּיִּךְ דָּבָר

a word shall not proceed out of

your mouth Jos.6,10; דְּבָרִים אֶחָדִים

the same words (language) Gen.

11,1; לֹא אִישׁ דְּבָרִים אֶנְכִּי

I am not a man of words Ex.4,10; נְבוֹן

intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.—

2) report, news אִמְתַּ הָּיָה הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר

אָמַרְתִּי true was the report that

I heard 1K.10,6.— 3) answer מִשִּׁיב

דָּבָר he who returneth an answer

Pr.18,13.— 4) order, command,

commandment יֵצֵא דָבָר מִלְּכוֹת

let there go forth a royal order Est.

1,19; עֲשֵׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים

the ten commandments Deut.4,13.— 5) thing,

something, anything כָּל-דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר-

יָבֹא בָאֵשׁ anything that cometh

into the fire Num.31,23; דָּבָר

עֲרוּתֹת דָּבָר something shameful (literally:

shame of something) Deut.24,1;

עֲלִילֹת דְּבָרִים Deut.22,14 charge of

the commission of something, i. e.

accusation (see וְעִלְיָהּ); דְּבַר-מָה

Num.23,3 anything which; with a

negative particle: אֵין דָּבָר it is

nothing Mum 20,19; אֶל-תַּעֲשׂוּ דָבָר

do nothing Gen.19,18; מָה דָּבָר

Am. 6,13 thing of naught, insignificant

thing.— 6) matter, affair לִי דָבָר

אֵלַי I have a matter for thee

1K.2,14; הַמַּחְלֹמֶה דְּבָרֵי הָאֲתוֹנוֹת

the matter of the asses 1S.10,2.— 7) cause,

law-suit בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one who hath

a cause Ex.24,14.— 8) event, oc-

currence הַמִּלְחָמָה דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים

the events of the war 2S.11,18; דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים

the events of the days (i. e. chron-

icles) 1K.15,7.— 9) course, or-

der (before words denoting time)

דְּבַר-שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה the course of every

year, i. e. yearly 2Chr.9,24; דְּבַר-

יּוֹם the order of every day,

i. e. daily Ex.5,13.— 10) joined

to עַל: because of, on account of,

for the sake of עַל-דְּבַר שָׂרַי be-

cause of Sarai Gen 12,17; עַל-דְּבָרֵיכֶם

for your sakes Deut.4,21; before

a verb with additon of אֲשֶׁר: be-

cause עַל-דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר לֹא-צָעַקָה be-

cause she cried not Deut.22,24.

דְּבָר (from דָּבָר II.) *m.* destruction,

pestilence, plague; *pl. sf.* דְּבָרֶיהָ

אֵינָהּ where are thy plagues, O

death! Hos.13,14.

דִּבָּר *m.* prop. a place to which

herds are driven (see דָּבָר II.),

whence: pasture or sheep-fold

(=דְּבָר) בָּעֵדֶר כְּתוּב הַדְּבָרֹו a flock

in the midst of its pasture (or

fold) Mic.2,12; וְרָעוּ כְּבָשִׁים בְּדִבָּרָם

(=כְּבִדְבָרָם) and the sheep shall

feed as on their pasture (others:

after their manner).

דִּבָּר see דְּבַר II. 2; only with ה *loc.*

דְּבָרָה Jos.15,6.

דְּבַר Jer.5,13 acc. Fuerst: the speak-

er, i. e. the spirit of God speak-

ing through the prophets (others:

the word).

דְּבָרָה *f.* utterance; only *pl.* with

sf. a. pref. מִדְּבָרֶיהָ יִשָּׂא shall

receive of thy utterances Deut.33,3.

דְּבָרָה (*c.* דְּבָרָה; *sf.* דְּבָרָתִי) *f.* 1)

cause (Stb.: speech) אֶל-אֱלֹהִים

unto God would I commit my cause (or: would I address my speech) Jb.5,8.— 2) manner, order מְלִכְיֶזְדֶּק after the order of Melchizedek Ps.110,4 (דָּבָרָה is an ancient form for *c.* דָּבָרָה).— 3) ground, reason; with עַל: because of, on account of, in regard of שְׂבוּעַת עַל דָּבָרָה in regard of the oath of God Ec.8,2; with the addition of שֵׁ to the next word: in order that עַל דָּבָרָה שֵׁלֵא וּמָצָא הָאָדָם in order that man should not find 7,14.

עַל-דָּבָרָה Ch. (*c.* דָּבָרָה) *f.* cause דָּבָרָה in order that Dan.2,30.

דָּבָרָה (only *pl.* דָּבָרָה) *f.* prop. driving (from דָּבַר II.), hence: a raft.

דָּבָרָה see דָּבָרָה.

דָּבָרָה see דָּבָרָה.

דָּבָרָה *pr. n.* a city in Issachar (acc. Fuerst = הַדְּבָרָה Jos.19,20).

דָּבָשׁ to be slimy, to be fleshy (Fuerst).

דָּבָשׁ (*sf.* דָּבָשׁ) *m.* honey (prop. something slimy) צִוּף-דָּבָשׁ honeycomb Pr.16,24.

דָּבָשׁ 1) prop. a lump of flesh, hence: hump (of a camel).— 2) *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun.

דָּג (once דָּאג Neh.13,16; *pl.* דָּגִים, *c.* דָּגִי) *m.* fish.

דָּגָה (*c.* דָּגָה; *sf.* דָּגָה) *f.* fish (collectively).

דָּגָה to grow, to increase, to multiply (whence דָּג, דָּגָה fish, because of its great power of multiplication) וַיִּדְגּוּ לָרֹב and let them grow into a multitude Gen.48,16.

דָּגוֹן *pr. n.* god of the Philistines (in the form of a fish with head and hands of a man).

דָּגָל (*den.* from דָּגָל banner; *fut.* יִדְגָל) to set up a banner אֱלֹהֵינוּ נִדְגָל in the name of our God will we set up a banner Ps.20,6; *pt. p.* דָּגוֹל celebrated, distinguished מִרְבָּבָה distinguished among a myriad Cant.5,10.

Niph. נִדְגָל to be equipped with banners אִימָה בְּנִדְגָלוֹת terrible as bannered hosts Cant. 6, 4; acc. some נִדְגָלוֹת female warriors, amazons.

דָּגָל (*sf.* דָּגָל; *pl.* דָּגָלִים, *c.* דָּגָלִי) *m.* banner, standard, flag.

דָּגָן (*c.* דָּגָן; *sf.* דָּגָנִי) *m.* corn, grain, bread (from דָּגָה to grow).

דָּגַר to gather, to hatch eggs קָרָא דָּגַר as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; וְדָגַרָה בְּצֵלָה and it shall gather its eggs under its shadow Is 34,15.

דָּד (*du.* בָּדִים, *c.* בָּדִי; *sf.* בָּדִיָּה) *m.* breast, teat.

דָּדָה (acc. S**b.** akin to נָדַד only *Hithp. fut.* 1 אֶדְדָה (for אֶתְדָדָה) to move, to walk, to wander אֶדְדָה בְּלִישְׁנוֹתִי I shall wander all my

years Is.38,15; with *sf.* to wander with אֲדָרָם עֲרֵבִית אֱלֹהִים 1 would walk with them to the house of God Ps.42,5.

דָּדָן *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Cush, head of a tribe which settled in eastern Arabia at the Persian gulf, and carried on commerce from that gulf to Tyre; = דָּדָנָה Ez. 25,13.— 2) a descendant of Abraham by Keturah and founder of a tribe in northern Arabia.

דָּדָנִים *pr. n.* a Greek tribe descended from Javan Gen.10,4; = דָּדָנִים 1Chr.1,7.

דָּהָב Ch. (*def.* דָּהָבָא) *m.* gold.

דָּהֲוָא Ktib Ezr.4,9 for דָּהֲוָא *pr. n.* of a people.

דָּהָם (acc. Stb. akin to דָּוִם a. דָּמָם) *Niph.* גָּדְהָם (*pt.* גָּדְהָם) to grow dumb, to be stupefied, to be perplexed.

דָּהָר (only *pt.* דָּהָר) to run, to gallop.

דָּהָרָה (only *pl. c.* דָּהָרֹת) *f.* gallop.

דָּהָא see דָּהָא.

דָּהָב *Hiph.* הָדִיב to cause anguish; only *pt.* מְדִיבוֹת נַפְשׁ that cause anguish of the soul Lev.26,16.

דָּהָב a. דָּהָב (*den.* from דָּהָב) to fish and they shall fish them (catch them like fish) Jer.16,16.

דָּהָב Ktib Jer.16,16 for דָּהָב, which see.

דָּהָב *f.* fishing, fishery קִירוֹת דָּהָב fishing vessels Am.4,2.

דָּהָב acc. Ges. 1) = Syriac דָּהָב, Heb.

דָּהָב to agitate, to boil, whence דָּהָב a pot, a kettle.— 2) = דָּהָב to love, whence דָּהָב, etc.

דָּהָב (*sf.* דָּהָב, *pl.* דָּהָבִים) *m.* 1) relation, uncle; בְּנוֹדָד nephew.— 2) one beloved, friend Cant.6,3.— 3) *pl.* מְשַׁכְּבֵי דָהָב love couch of love Ez.23,17 נִרְוָה דָהָב let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

דָּהָב *m.* 1) pot, kettle דָּהָב נָפוֹם a seething pot; *pl.* דָּהָבִים.— 2) basket; *pl.* דָּהָבִים 2K.10,7 or דָּהָבִים Jer. 24,1.

דָּהָב *pr. n.* king of Israel and Psalmist 1 S. 16, 13; Am. 9, 11.

דָּהָבִים *m. pl.* 1) mandrakes Gen. 30,14; Cant.7,14 (lexicographers assume דָּהָב as the *sing.*).— 2) one of the *pl.* forms of דָּהָב 2: דָּהָבִים baskets of figs Jer. 24, 1.

דָּהָב *f.* (from *m.* דָּהָב) aunt Ex.6,20.

דָּהָב *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr.11,12 = Ktib דָּהָב 2 S. 23, 9.

דָּהָב *pr. n.* 2 Chr. 20, 37.

דָּהָב (Ges. = דָּהָב to languish, Stb. = דָּהָב to flow) to be ill, to be sick (of a woman during her menses); *verb. n. sf.* נָבַת דָּהָב the separation during her illness Lev. 12,2 (non-suffixed form דָּהָב).

דָּהָב (*f.* דָּהָב) *adj.* sick, ill לִבֵּנוּ דָהָב our heart is sick Lam.5,17; of a woman during her menses: דָּהָב who is ill in her separation Lev.15,33.

דָּהָב (akin to דָּהָב, דָּהָב) *Hiph.* הָדִים (*fut.* יָדִים) 1) to expel, to drive

out הִרִיקֵנִי he drove me out Jer. 51,34 — 2) to wash off, to cleanse, to purge אֶת־הַעֲלָה where they washed off the burnt-offerings Ez.40,38; דָּמִי יְרוּשָׁלַם יָדִים and he shall purge the blood of Jerusalem from her midst Is.4,4.

דָּוִי (c. דָּוִי) *m. 1)* sickness, illness דָּוִי עֶרֶשׁ bed of illness Ps. 41,4. — 2) putridity, rottenness (Fuerst) בְּדֹוִי לֶחְמִי Jb.6,6 as putridity in my food (i. e. loathsome to me).

דָּוִי *adj.* sick, ill וְלִבִּי דָּוִי and my heart is sick Lam.1,22.

דָּוִי see דָּוִי.

דָּוִי see דָּוִי.

דָּוִי (akin to דָּבָה; *pret.* דָּבָה) to crush, to beat, to pound כְּדֹוִי בַמִּדְבָּה pound-ed in a mortar Num.11,8. See also דָּבָה.

דָּוִי *f.* an unclean bird mentioned in Lev.11,19: hoopoe or mountain-cock.

דָּוִי (= דָּבָה) to be silent.

דָּוִי *f.* silence, stillness; *poet.* realm of silence יִרְדְּוִי דָּוִי those who go down into the realm of silence (i. e. death) Ps.115,17.

דָּוִי *pr. n. 1)* son of Ishmael and an Arabian tribe named after him — 2) a city in Judah.

דָּוִי *adj. f.* prop. silent, hence: trusting in silence, hoping, waiting אֶל־אֱלֹהִים דָּוִי נִפְשִׁי

in God my soul is trusting Ps. 62,2; לְךָ דָּוִי תְהַלֵּל for thee praise is waiting 65,2; as *adv.* in silence נָאֲלַמְתִּי דָּוִי I was dumb in silence (i. e. resignedly) 39,3.

דָּוִי *adj.* silent, dumb אָבֶן דָּוִי the dumb stone Hab.2,19; as *adv.*: in silence יֹשֵׁב דָּוִי sit thou in silence Is.47,5; וְיַחֲוִיל דָּוִי it is good that one should wait in silence Lam.3,26.

דָּוִי see דָּוִי.

דָּוִי (*pret.* דָּוִי, *pl.* דָּוִי; *fut.* יִדְּוִי, *pl.* יִדְּוִי; *pt.* דָּוִי) 1) to rule, to govern אַתָּה תִּדְּוִי אֶת־בֵּיתִי thou shalt rule my house Zech.3,7. — 2) to judge דָּוִי עָנִי וְאֶבְיֹון he judged the cause of the poor and needy Jer.22,16; דָּוִי יִשְׁעֲבְדוּ דָּוִי and also that nation whom they shall serve will I judge (punish) Gen.15,14; יִדְּוִי בְּגוֹיִם he will judge among the nations Ps. 110,6. — 3) with עָם or בָּ: to contend or strive with דָּוִי לֹא יִכָּל לָדִין he is not able to contend with one who is mightier than he Ec.6,10; בְּאָדָם לֹא יִדְּוִי רוּחִי בָאָדָם my spirit shall not always strive with man Gen.6,3.

Niph. דָּוִי to contend כָּל־גּוֹיֵי כְּנָעַן וְכָל־בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל and all the people in all the tribes of Israel were contending 2S.19,10.

דָּוִי *Ch.* to judge; *pt. pl.* דָּוִי for for דָּוִי Ezr.7,25.

דָּוִי *m.* wax.

דוץ (*fut.* יִדוּץ) to leap, to jump
וּלְפָנָיו תְּדוּץ דָּאָבָה and before him
leapeth terror Jb.41,14.

דוץ Ch. to be fine, to be beaten
small, to be ground; *pret. pl.* דָּקוּ
were ground (or fell to small
pieces) Dan.2,35 (=Heb. דָּקַק, which see).

דויר I. *prop.* to turn, to circle, hence:
to move oneself about a place,
to dwell דויר בְּאֶהְלֵי רָשָׁע to dwell
in the tents of wickedness Ps.84,
11.— Ch. to dwell; *pt. pl.* דָּרִין a.
דָּרִין Dan.2,38.

דויר II. *m.* 1) circle, ball דויר וְיִחַנְתִּי בְּדוֹר עֲלֶיךָ and I will encamp against
thee in a circle Is.29,3; דויר צִנְפָּה
rolling together like a ball Is.22,
18.— 2) pile of wood (=מְדוּרָה)
דויר הַעֲצָמִים the pile of wood for
the bones Ez.24,5 (others take דויר
in this passage as a verb and
render it 'burn the bones', 'make
a fire for the bones').

דויר (*דויר* *pl.* דויר, rarely דויר *m.*
prop. circle of time (from I.),
hence: 1) generation לְדוֹר וָדוֹר from
generation to generation Ps.77,9;
דויר דויר for all generations 72,
5; לְדוֹרֹתֵיכֶם for your generations
Lev.3,17.— 2) dwelling דוירִי גִשְׁעִי
Is 38,12 my dwelling... is re-
moved from me (Stb.: my life,
being, existence).

דויר *pr. n.* a sea-town near
Tabor, also called דויר נָפֶת and
נָפֶת דויר.

דוירָא Ch. *pr. n.* a place in Baby-
lonia Dan.3,1.

דוירָא (*pret.* דָּשָׁה; *fut.* יִדוּשׁ;
pt. דָּשָׁה) 1) to tread or stamp down
בָּאֵף תְּדוּשׁ גּוֹיִם in anger thou tread-
est down nations Hab.3,12; חֵית
הַשָּׂדֶה תְּדוּשֶׁה the beast of the
fields may stamp them down Jb.
39,15; עֲגֹלָה דָּשָׂא (=דָּשָׂה) Jer.50,
11 a stamping heifer (Eng. Bible:
a heifer at grass =דָּשָׂא).— 2) to
beat by treading, to thresh יִדְרְגוּ
וְאֶרְגוּ and Ornan was threshing
wheat 1Chr.21,20; לֹא תִדְרֹשׁ
thou shalt not muzzle the
ox when he thresheth Deut.25,4.

Niph. יִדְרֹשׁ (*inf.* יִדְרֹשׁ) to be
trodden down וְיִדְרֹשׁ מוֹאָב and Mo-
ab will be trodden down Is.25,10.

Hoph. יִדְרֹשׁ (*fut.* יִדְרֹשׁ) to be
threshed לֹא בְּחֵרוֹן יִדְרֹשׁ קֶצֶחַ not
with a threshing instrument is
fennel threshed Is.28,27.

דוירָא Ch. to tread down, to crush
וְתִדְרֹשְׁנָה וְתִדְרֹשְׁנָה and will tread it
down and grind it up Dan.7,23.

דוירָא (*inf.* דָּחָה, *verb. n.* דָּחָה; *pt.*
דָּחָה) to push, to thrust יִדְחֵנִי בְּדָחָה
thou hast thrust violently
at me that I may fall Ps.118,13;
pt. p. f. יִדְחֵנִי בְּדָחָה a tottering
fence Ps.62,4.

Niph. יִדְחֵנִי (*fut.* יִדְחֵנִי) to be
thrust down בְּרָעָתוֹ יִדְחֵנִי רָשָׁע through his own evil is the wicked
thrust down Pr.14,32. (*pt. p.* יִדְחֵנִי
belongs to דָּחָה, which see.)

Pu. דָּחָה (3 *pl.* דָּחוּ) to be thrust

down דָּחוּ וְלֹא יָקֻמוּ they are thrust down and shall not be able to rise Ps.34,13.

דָּחָה Ch. (only pl. דָּחָה Dan.6,19) *f.* a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: concubine or dancing girl (acc. Rashi: table, banquet).

דָּחָה (= דָּחָה) *Niph.* (fut. דָּחָה) to be pushed forward וְנָפְלוּ-בָהּ they shall be pushed forward and fall thereon Jer.23,12.

דָּחִי, דָּחִי *m.* downfall, destruction.

דָּחַל Ch. to be afraid, to tremble.

Pa. דָּחַל to terrify.

דָּחַן acc. Fuerst = דָּגַן to grow.

דָּחַן *m.* millet (from דָּחַן).

דָּחַף to drive on, to impel; *pt. p.*

הַרְצִיף דָּחִיף dispatched in haste הָרָצוּ הַרְצִיף the runners went out in haste Est.3,15.

Niph. דָּחַף to hasten דָּחַף אֶל-בֵּיתוֹ hastened to his house Est. 6,12.

דָּחַק (fut. דָּחַק; *pt.* דָּחַק) to press, to oppress לֹא יִדְחֹק אֶחָד אֶת-אֲחֵרֵם they do not press one another Jo.2,8; לְחֻצֵּיהֶם וְלִמְצִיֵּיהֶם those that afflicted them and oppressed them Jud.2,18.

דִּי (c. דִּי) 1) measure, sufficiency, enough, sufficient עַד בְּלִי-יָדִי to measurelessness, i. e. more than enough Mal. 3,10; דִּי חֶלֶב עֲזִים enough of goats' milk Pr.27,27; דִּי שֶׁהָהָה enough for a sheep Lev.

5,7; דִּי עֹלָה is not sufficient for burnt-offering Is.40,16; דִּי מַחְסֹרוֹ enough for his need Deut.15,8; דִּי גִרְתִּי enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; with *sf.* אֶכְלֵ בֵּיתִי eat thy fill Pr.25,16; דִּי הֵם Ex.36,7 sufficient for them.— 2) with ב, ב as *prep.*: דִּי אֵשׁ for the fire Jer. 51,58; דִּי רִיק in vain ib.; דִּי שׁוֹפָר at the sound of the cornet Jb.39, 25; דִּי רִשְׁעָתוֹ according to his fault Deut.25,2; דִּי כֹנֵן according to our ability Neh.5,8.— 3) with מ as *adv.*: as often as, every time when, whenever אֶכְבֵּר מְדִי as often as I speak Jer.20,8; מְדִי דְבַרְתָּ whenever thou spokest (*prop.* at every word of thine) 48,27; מְדִי שָׁנָה שָׁנָה every year Is.7,16; מְדִי חֹדֶשׁ חֹדֶשׁ every new moon Is. 66,23.

דִּי Ch. 1) *rel. pron. com.* who, which, that בְּמִצְרַיִם דִּי בִּירְתָּהּ the castle that is in Media Ezr.6,2; before a noun with *sf.*: whose דִּי מְדִינָתוֹ whose dwelling Dan.2,11.— 2) *prep.* of the genitive: נָהָר דִּי-נֹר stream of fire.— 3) *conj.* that יָדַע אֲנִי דִּי I know that... Dan.2,8; דִּי וְנָתַן לִי and he requested... that he would give him time 2,16.— 4) *dem. adv.* here הֵרָשַׁע בְּחֵת גִּבּוֹר here, a man hath been found Dan.2,25.— a) as, even as Dan. 2,43. b) when 3,7.

דִּי זֶהָב *pr. n.* a place near Mount Sinai.

דִּיבּוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Num.

32,34 = דימון Is.15,2; once taken by the tribe of Gad and named דיבן נָדָר 33,45.— 2) a place in Judah Neh. 11,25 = דימונה Jos. 15,22.

דין see דוג.

דינ (pl. דינים) m. fisher.

דיה (pl. דייות) f. kind of a bird of prey, a vulture.

דין m. ink.

דיבון see דיבון 1.

דימונה see דיבון 2.

דין (verb) see דון.

דין m. 1) judgment, justice כסא דין throne of justice Pr.20,8.— 2) cause, law-suit, contention גין דין between cause and cause Deut.17,8; יַעֲשֶׂה יְיָ דִין עָנִי the Lord will conduct the cause of the poor Ps.140,13.— 3) sentence משפטים from heaven hast thou caused sentence to be heard Ps. 76,9.— 4) law ידעי דת ודין those who knew institute and law Est. 1,13.— See also שדין.

דין Ch. (def. דינא) m. 1) tribunal דינא ויתב a tribunal was set Dan. 7,10.— 2) justice ארחתה דין his ways are justice Dan.4,34.— 3) judgment, sentence להנא דינא let judgment be executed upon him Ezr.7,26.

דין m. judge.

דין Ch. (pl. דינין) m. judge.

דינה pr. n. daughter of Jacob.

דינא pr. n. an Assyrian people which settled in Samaria Ezr.4,9.

דיפת pr. n. see ריפת.

דיק m. watch-tower, bulwark.

דיש see דוש.

דיש m. threshing-time.

דישון m. 1) antelope, mountain-goat.— 2) pr. n. a) son of Seir Gen.36,21. b) grandson of Seir Gen.36,25 = דישון v.26.

דין pt. of דון adj. crushed, oppressed לשפט יתום ודין to judge the fatherless and the oppressed Ps.10,18; pl. sf. ישנא דכיו a lying tongue hateth those that are crushed by it Pr.26,28.

דין Ch. (f. דנה) dem. pron. this.

דינא (= דנה, דון) Niph. דינא to be crushed, to be dejected or humbled; pt. pl. דינא humbled Is.57,15.

Pi. דינא (fut. דינא; verb. n. sf. דינא) to crush, to cast down, to humble.

Pu. דינא (pt. דינא, pl. דינא) to be crushed, to be humbled.

Hithp. only fut. pl. דינא Jb.5,4; a. 35,24 for דינא (comp. Hithp. of דבר I.).

דינא 1) m. crushing, contrition תשב אנש ערדינא thou turnest man to contrition Ps.90,3.— 2) adj. crushed, contrite דינא רוח those that are of a contrite spirit Ps. 34,19,

דָּבָה (*fut.* יִדְּבָה) to be bowed, cast down.

Niph. נִדְּבָה (1 נִדְּבִיתִי) to be crushed, to be cast down; *pt.* נִדְּבָה Ps.51,19.

Pi. דָּבָה (2 דְּבִיתָ) to crush.

דָּבָה *f.* bruising, crushing (particularly of the testicles) פְּצוּעַ דָּבָה he that is mutilated by bruising Deut.23,2.

דָּבִי *m.* prop. crushing, breaking (from דָּוָה), hence: breaker, wave יִשְׂאוּ נְהָרִית דָּבִים the rivers lift up their waves Ps.93,3.

דָּבִן Ch. (=הָדָב) *dem. pron.* this.

דָּבַר Ch. (=Heb. דָּבַר; akin to דָּקַר) 1) to stick into, to press into. — 2) *fig.* to impress, hence: to remember.

דָּבָר Ch. (=Heb. דָּבָר; *pl.* דְּבָרִין) *m.* male of sheep, a ram.

דָּבָרוֹן Ch. (from דָּבַר to remember) *m.* record.

דָּבָרוֹן Ch. *m.* same as דָּבָרוֹן; *pl. def.* סֵפֶר דְּבָרֵינוּא book of records Ezr. 4,15.

דָּל, דָּלָה (from דָּלַל; *pl.* דָּלִים; *f.* דָּלָה, *pl.* דָּלוֹת) 1) *adj.* weak, poor, humble. — 2) *m.* poor man.

דָּל (=דָּלָה) *m.* prop. door, valve, hence *fig.* of the lips: דָּל שְׁפָתַי the valve of my lips Ps.141,3.

דָּלַג (*pt.* דוּלַג) to leap, to jump.

Pi. דָּלַג (*fut.* יִדְּלַג) to leap; with *accus.*: to leap over שִׁיר אֶדְלַג-שִׁיר I leap over the wall Ps.18,30.

דָּלָה (akin to דָּלַל; *fut.* יִדְּלָה; *inf.* דָּלֶה) prop. to hang down, hence: to draw, to draw out (particularly water, by hanging down a bucket) דָּלָה דָּלָה לָנוּ he drew water for us Ex.2,19; *fig.* וְאִישׁ תְּבוּנָה יִדְּלָנָה but the man of understanding will draw it out Pr.20,5.

Pi. דָּלָה to draw up, to lift up יָנִי לְדִלִּיתִי for thou hast lifted me up Ps.30,2.

דָּלִי Pr.26,7 *acc. Ges.* belongs to דָּלִי, which see.

דָּלָה I. (from דָּלַל) *f.* prop. something hanging, hence: 1) thread-work, thrum; *fig.* of life: מִדָּלָה יִבְצָעֵנִי from the thrum will he cut me off (the thread of my life) Is.38, 12 (*acc.* ancient interpreters: he will cut me off with sickness). — 2) locks of hair, hair-braids דָּלַת דָּלָה the locks of thy head Cant. 7,6.

דָּלָה II. (from דָּל) *f.* prop. poverty, hence: *coll.* the poor or common people, the rabble דָּלַת עַם הָאָרֶץ the poor of the people of the land 2K.24,14; דָּלוֹת הָעָם the poor of the people Jer.52,15; דָּלוֹת הָאָרֶץ the poor people of the land v. 16.

דָּלַח (*fut.* יִדְּלַח) to make turbid or muddy וְתִדְּלַח מַיִם בְּרַגְלֶיךָ and thou madest turbid the water with thy feet Ez.32,2.

דָּלִי (דָּלִי) *m.* bucket, pail כָּמֹר מִדָּלִי as a drop out of the bucket Is. 40,15; *du.* דָּלִיָּים; *sf.* דָּלִיָּו his buckets Num.24,7.

דָּלִיָּה *a. דָּלִיָּהוּ pr. n.* of several persons.

דָּלִילָה *pr. n.* a Philistine woman, the paramour of Samson Jud.16,4.

דָּלִת (from דָּלָה) *f.* branch, bough; *pl. sf.* בְּצֵל דָּלִיתָיו in the shadow of its branches Ez.17,23.

דָּלַל (*pl.* בָּדְלוּ *a.* בָּלוּ, once בָּלִי; 2 *s.* בָּלִיתִי, *pl.* בָּלוּנוּ) *prop.* to wave, to swing, to move in any direction, hence: 1) to be lifted up בָּלוּ עֵינַי לַמָּרוֹם my eyes are lifted up on high Is.38,14 (Eng. Bible: mine eyes fail with looking upward; see definition 4).— 2) to hang, to swing (of miners letting themselves down into a shaft) פָּרַץ נַחַל מֵעַם גָּר הַנִּשְׁכָּחִים מִנִּי רֶגֶל פָּרַץ בָּלוּ מֵאֲנוּשׁ נָעוּ acc. Ges., Fuerst *a.* Stb.: they break a shaft far away from the inhabitants, forgotten by the foot (i. e. visited by no one), they hang, they swing far from man Jb.28,4 (the Eng. Bible takes נַחַל in the sense of 'flood' and renders the verse: the flood breaketh out from the inhabitant; even the waters forgotten of the foot: they are dried up, they are gone away from men); בָּלִי שִׁיקָם; מִסָּפָם וּמִשָּׁל בְּפִי כְסִילִים acc. Ges. hanging as a useless weight are the legs of a lame man: so is a parable in the mouth of fools Pr. 26,7 (others make this verse refer to the preceding one and render it: they are weaker in the legs than the lame and are a by-word in

the mouth of fools).— 3) to be drained, to be emptied (comp. דָּלָה) דָּלְלוּ וְהָרְבּוּ יְאֵהֵי מְצוֹר emptied and dried up shall become the rivers of Egypt Is.19,6.— 4) to be brought low, to fail, to be weak, to be poor or wretched בָּלִיתִי מָאֵר I am brought very low Ps.147,7.

Niph. נָבַל (*fut.* יִבָּל) to be reduced, to be impoverished נִבָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל מְאֹד and Israel was greatly impoverished Jud.6,6; יִבָּל כְּבוֹד יַעֲקֹב the glory of Jacob shall be reduced (Eng. Bible: made thin) Is.17,4.

דָּלְעָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דָּלַף (*fut.* יִדְלַף) to trickle, to drop יִדְלַף הַבַּיִת the house droppeth through Ec.10,18; of the eyes: to shed tears יַעֲנִי אֵל־אֱלֹהִים דָּלְפָה יַעֲנִי unto God my eye sheddeth tears Jb. 16,20.

דָּלַף טֹרַד *m.* dripping, dropping a continual dripping Pr.19,13.

דָּלְפֹן *pr. n.* one of the sons of Haman.

דָּלַק (*fut.* יִדְלַק; *pt.* דָּלַק; *mf.* דָּלֶקֶת) 1) to burn, to set on fire יִדְלִקוּ בָהֶם וַאֲכָלוּם and they shall set them on fire and devour them Ob. 18; *fig.* שִׁפְתֵּי דָלֶקֶת burning (i. e. passionate) lips Pr.26,23.— 2) to pursue hotly הָרָרִים דָּלְקָנוּ עָלַי upon the mountains they hotly pursued us Lam.4,19; דָּלְקָתָ אַחֲרַי thou hast hotly pursued after me Gen.31,36.

Hiph. הִדְלִיק (*fut.* יִדְלִיק) to kindle,

to inflame **הָאֵשׁ הַזֶּה** kindling the fire Ez.24,10; **וְיִדְלִיקֵם** till wine inflame them Is.5,11.

דָּלַק Ch. (*pt.* **דָּלַק**) to burn.

דִּלְקָה *f.* hot fever.

דִּלְתָּה ^א **דִּלְתָּה** (*sf.* **דִּלְתָּה** a. once **דִּלְתָּה**, **דִּלְתָּה**; *pl.* **דִּלְתֹת**, *c.* **דִּלְתֹת**, *du.* **דִּלְתֵּי**, *c.* **דִּלְתֵּי**, *sf.* **דִּלְתֵּי**) *f.* 1) door, gate **תִּסְבּוּ עַל־צִירָהָ** as a door turneth upon its hinges Pr.26,14; **דִּלְתֵּי הַצִּיב** **דִּלְתֵּיהָ** 1K.6,31; **הָצִיב** he set up its gates 16,34; *fig.* **דִּלְתֵּי הָעַמִּים** the gates of the peoples (i. e. Jerusalem, which was a great center of intercourse) Ez.26,2; **דִּלְתֵּי בֶטְנִי** the doors of my [mother's] womb Jb.3,10; of the jaws of the crocodile: **דִּלְתֵּי** **דִּלְתֵּי** the doors of his face Jb.41, 6.— 2) page, column (of a book) **כִּקְרָא וְיִהְיֶה שְׁלֹשׁ דִּלְתֹתָ** when Yehudi had read three pages Jer. 36,23.

דָּם (*c.* **דָּם**; *sf.* **דָּמִי**, **דָּמוֹ**, **דָּמְכֶם**, *pl.* **דָּמִי**) *m.* 1) blood **דָּם שֶׁהָאָדָם** whoso sheddeth man's blood Gen.9,6; **דָּמוֹ לֹא תֹאכְלוּ** its blood ye shall not eat 9,4; *poet.* **דָּם עֲנָבִים** the blood of grapes (i. e. red wine) Gen.49,11.— 2) blood-guiltiness (responsibility for shedding of blood) **דָּם יִחָשֵׁב לְאִישׁ הַהוּא** as blood-guiltiness it shall be imputed unto that man Lev.17,4; **דָּמוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ** his blood shall be upon his head (i. e. he shall be re-

sponsible for his blood) Jos.2,19; **דָּמִיו בּוֹ** his blood shall be upon him Lev.20,9; **אִישׁ דָּמִים** a man of bloody deeds Ps.5,7; **לֹא דָמִים** blood-guiltiness shall be imputed to him Ex.22,2.— **בְּדִמָּה** Ez.19,10 = **בְּדִמָּתָה** in thy likeness, i. e. like thee (others: in thy juice, freshness or youth).

דָּמָה *i.* (*jud.* **דָּמָה**; *pt.* **דָּמָה**; *imp.* **דָּמָה**)

Stb. prop. to make even, smooth, hence: to be like **לֹא דָמָה אֵלָיו** was not like unto it in its beauty Ez.31,8; **דָּמָתָה לְחֶמֶד** is like a palm-tree Cant.7,8; **לָךְ לְצִבִּי** be thou like a roebuck 8,14.

Niph. **דָּמָה** to be like, to deem oneself like **בְּבִהֲמוֹת נָדְמוּ** they are like the beasts Ps.49,13 **כְּפִיר גִּזִּים** thou didst deem thyself like a lion's whelp Ex.32,2.

Pi. **דָּמָה** (*jud.* **דָּמָה**) 1) to liken, to compare **אֵל מִי תִדְבְּרוּן אֵל** to whom will ye liken God? Is.40, 18.— 2) to speak in similitudes **כִּי־נִבֵּאתִי** through the prophets have I spoken in similitudes Hos.12,11.— 3) to imagine, to think, to reflect, to intend **אַל־תִּדְבַּר בְּנַפְשְׁךָ לְהִשְׁלֹט** imagine not in thy soul to be able to escape Est.4,13; **דָּמִינוּ אֵלֵינוּ חֲסִדְךָ** we have reflected on thy kindness, O God Ps.48,10 **אֵתִי דָמוּ לְהַרְגֵנִי** me they intended to slay Jud.20,5.

Hithp. **דָּמָה** for **הִתְדַּמָּה** (*jud.* **דָּמָה**) to be or make oneself like **לְעֵלְיוֹן** I will be like to the Most High Is.14,14.

דָּמָה II. (= דָּמַם; fut. יִדְמָה 1) to cease, to rest עֵינַי נָגְדָה וְלֹא תִדְמָה my eye trickleth down and ceaseth not Lam. 3, 49. — 2) to destroy וְדָמִיתִי אִמִּי I will destroy thy mother Hos. 4, 5.

Niph דָּמָה to be destroyed, to be lost אִי לִי כִי נִדְמִיתִי woe is me! for I am lost Is. 6, 5.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like, to resemble; pt. m. דָּמָה, f. דָּמִיָּה Dan. 3, 25; 7, 5.

דָּמָה f. a place of stillness מִי בְצִיר דָּמָה who, like Tyre, is like a place of stillness in the midst of the sea Ez. 27, 32.

דָּמִית f. likeness, resemblance, form מִדְּמוּתוֹ בְּצַלְמֵי in his likeness, after his image Gen. 5, 3; מִדְּמוּת תַּעֲרֹכּוּ בְּצַלְמוֹ what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is. 40, 18; דְּמוּת כֶּסֶף the likeness (form) of a throne Ez. 1, 26; דְּמוּת like Ps. 58, 5.

דָּמִי, דָּמִי (from דָּמָה II. or דָּמַם) m. prop. cutting off, ceasing, standing still, hence: 1) rest אַל תִּתְּנֵנִי אֵל תִּתְּנֵנִי give him no rest Is. 62, 7. — 2) tranquillity, prosperity בְּדָמִי יָמֵי in the tranquillity of my days Is. 38, 10 (acc. some: in the cutting off of my days; others: in the midst of my days).

דָּמִיוֹן m. likeness, resemblance דָּמִיוֹן he is like a lion Ps. 17, 12.

דָּמָם 3 pl. דָּמּוּ, דָּמוּ; fut. יִדְמּוּ, pl. דָּמּוּ; inf. a. imp. דָּם, דָּם 1) to stand still, to be still, to be silent

וַיִּדָּם הַשָּׁמֶשׁ and the sun stood still Jos. 10, 13; עַד-תָּבִיאוּ אֵלַיְכֶם; stand still (wait) until we come to you Is. 14, 9; יִשְׁבּוּ לָאָרֶץ יִדְמוּ they sit upon the ground, they are silent Lam. 2, 10; הֶאֱנַק רֵם sigh in silence Ez. 24, 17. — 2) to wait or watch in silence, to trust calmly יִדְמוּ לְמוֹ עֲצָתִי they watched in silence for my counsel Jb. 29, 21; דָּמוּ לַיהוָה trust calmly to the Lord Ps. 37, 7. — 3) to rest, to cease מַעֲי רָחֵמוּ וְלֹא מַעֲי רָחֵמוּ my bowels are agitated and rest not Jb. 30, 27 אֶל-תִּדְמָם בַּת-עֵינֶיךָ let not the pupil of thy eye cease [weeping] Lam. 2, 18.

Niph. יִדְמוּ, pl. יִדְמוּ, (יִדְמוּ) to be cut down, to be destroyed (= דָּמָה II.) יִנְדְּמוּ נְאוֹת הַשָּׁלוֹם and the peaceable habitations (or pastures) are cut down Jer. 25, 37; יִשָּׁעִים בַּחֹשֶׁךְ יִדְמוּ the wicked shall be destroyed (shall perish) in darkness Is. 2, 9.

Po. דָּמוּם to put to silence, to quiet שְׁוִיתִי וְדָמוּמְתִי נַפְשִׁי I have calmed and quieted my soul Ps. 131, 2.

Hiph. יִדְמוּם to put to silence יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ הִדְמוּנוּ the Lord our God hath put us to silence Jer. 8, 14.

דָּמָה f. stillness, silence, whisper.

דָּמָן acc. Fuerst: to heap up dung (by analogy with the Arabic דَمَل). whence: מְדָמָנָה a. דָּמָן.

דָּמָן m. dung, dung-heap.

דָּמָנָה pr. n. a city in Zebulun.

דָּמַע (*fut.* יִדְמַע, *f.* תִּדְמַע; *inf.* דִּמַּע) to shed tears, to weep.

דָּמַע *m.* prop. tear, hence: juice, liquor מְלֵאֲתָהּ וְדָמָהּ thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28.

דָּמָעָה (*c.* דְּמָעָה; *pl.* דְּמָעוֹת) *f.* tear, tears.

דַּמָּשֶׁק *pr. n.* Damascus, a city in Syria; also דְּמָשֶׁק 2K.16,10 and בְּרָמָשֶׁק 1Chr.18,5.

דַּמָּשֶׁק *m.* damask, a silk stuff.

דָן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob and the tribe and territory named after him; *gent.* דְּנִי. — 2) a city in the north of Palestine, formerly לְנָשִׁים or לְנִישׁ. — 3) דָן נָעַן a place in the north of Palestine. — 4) דָן = דָּן Ez.27,20.

דָן דָּנָה *Ch. pron. com.* this בְּדָנָה as this, like this Jer.10,11; מִלֵּה בְּדָנָה a thing like this, such a thing Dan.2,10; עַל דָּנָה therefore 3,16; אַחֲרֵי דָנָה after this 2,29; כָּל דָּנָה all this 5,22.

דָּנָה *acc.* Fuerst: to be pliant, i. e. soft, whence דֹּנָה.

דִּנְהָ *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דִּנְהָבָה *pr. n.* a city in Edom.

דְּנִיָּאל *pr. n.* 1) a famous Hebrew prophet and sage at the Babylonian court Dan.1,6 = דְּנִיָּאל Ez. 14,14. — 2) a son of David 1Chr. 3,1.

דָעָה (*pl.* הָעִים) *m.* knowledge, wisdom אֲסֻחָה דָעִי אֶף אֲנִי I also will

show forth my knowledge Jb.32, 10; מִפְלְאוֹת תְּמִים הָעִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge 37,16.

דָעָה (*pl.* הָעִים) *f.* knowledge אֶת־מִי יִנְהֶה דָעָה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; אֵל הָעִים a God of knowledge 1S.2,3; as *verb. n.* הָעִים אֶת־יְיָ the knowledge (prop. the knowing) of God Is.11,9.

דָעִיָּאל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,14 = דָעִיָּאל 2,14.

דָעָה (*fut.* יִדָעָה) to be extinguished, *fig.* to be destroyed גַּר רָשָׁעִים יִדָעָה the lamp of the wicked will be extinguished Pr.13,9.

Neph. נִדָעָה to become extinct, to dry up (of water) כָּחֲמוּ נִדָעֻכוּ מִמְּקוֹמָם when it is hot they become extinct out of their place Jb.6,17.

Pu. דָעָה to become extinct, to be extinguished דָעֻבוּ כָאֵשׁ קִיּוּצִים they are extinguished as the fire of thorns Ps.118,12.

דָעַת *f.* knowledge יִדָעַת דָעַת he that hath knowledge Pr 17,27; בְּבָלִי דָעַת without knowledge Jb.35,16; as *verb. n.* דָעַת אֱלֹהִים the knowledge (prop. knowing) of God Hos.4,1; בְּבָלִי דָעַת without knowing, unwittingly Deut.19,4; with *sf.* מִיּוֹם דָעַתִּי אֶתְכֶם from the day of my knowing (i. e. that I have known) you Deut.9,24.

דָפָה to push, to strike against (=דָרָף).

דָּפַי *m. prop.* striking against, hence: insult, scorn דָּפַי אִמְךָ הַיָּמִינִי against thy own mother's son thou utterest insult Ps.50,20.

דָּפַק (*pt.* דִּפְקָה) 1) to strike, to beat, to knock קוֹל דּוֹדִי דּוֹפֵק it is the voice of my beloved who knocketh Cant.5,2.— 2) to press upon, to drive hard יוֹם אֶחָד וְנִמְרוּ וְדָפְקוּם יוֹם אֶחָד and if men should drive them hard one day, all the flock will die Gen.33,13.

Hithp. דִּתְּפֹק to beat, to knock, to press hard מִתְּדַפְּקִים הָעִיר... עַל-הַדְּלָת the men of the city... knocked at (or: pressed against) the door Jud.19,22.

דָּפְקָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

דָּק (from דָּבַק; *f.* דִּבְקָה, *pl.* דִּבְקוֹת) *adj.* 1) pounded fine, fine, small קִמְחַת דָּק incense of spices pounded fine Lev.16,12; אֶבֶק דָּק fine (or small) dust Is.29,5.— 2) thin שֵׁעָר דָּק... a thin... hair Lev.13,30.— 3) lean, slender דִּבְקוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh Gen.41,3; דִּבְקוֹת עֲבָלִים slender ears (of corn) v. 6.— 4) soft (of a voice) קוֹל דִּמְמָה דָּק the sound of a soft whisper 1K.19,12.

דָּק *m.* fine dust.

דָּק *m.* fine texture, thin cloth הַנֶּחֱמָה דָּק who stretcheth out the heavens as a thin cloth (English Bible: as a curtain; the traditional Jewish rendering of דָּק is 'pellicle', prob. because in Talmudic lan-

guage this word denotes a cataract of the eye).

דִּקְלָה *pr. n.* of an Arabian tribe and a district of Arabia.

דָּבַק (*pret.* דָּבַק; *fut.* יִדְבֹּק) *tr.* to crush, to beat to small pieces; *intr.* to be crushed, to be reduced to powder וְתָרַק הָרִים וְתָרַק thou shalt thresh mountains and beat them small Is.41,15; לֹא יִדְבֹּקוּ he will not crush it Is.28,28; וְתָרַקְתָּ עַמִּים רַבִּים and thou shalt beat in pieces many peoples Mic.4,13; וַיִּמְחַן עַד-אֶשְׁרֵי-דָבַק and he ground it until it was reduced to powder Ex.32,20; *inf.* as *adv.* מִמֶּנָּה וְתָרַק and thou shalt pound some of it fine (or dustlike) Ex.30,36.

Hiph. יִדְבֹּק, יִדְבֹּקָה (*fut.* יִדְבֹּק, *inf.* הִבֹּק לְעָפָר הִבֹּק) to crush, to grind he ground it to dust 2K.23,15; אֶבֶק חִיצוֹת אֶרֶץ אֲדֹמִים I crush them as the mire of the streets 2S.22,43.

Hoph. הִיבֹק (*fut.* יִיבֹק) to be crushed, to be ground.

דָּבַק *Ch.* (*pret. pl.* דָּבְקוּ Dan.2,35 for דָּבְקוּ) to be crushed, to be beaten to small pieces.

Aph. דִּבְקָה (3 *f.* דִּבְקָה, 3 *pl.* דִּבְקוֹת; *fut.* יִדְבֹּק, 2 *pt.* מִדְבֹּק, *f.* מִדְבְּקָה) to beat small, to grind.

דָּקַר (*fut.* יִדְקֹר) to pierce, to stab.

Niph. נִדְבָר (*fut.* יִנְדָּר) to be pierced, to be stabbed.

Pu. מִדְּקָר (*pt.* מִדְּקָר) to be stabbed, to perish.

דָּקָר *pr. n. m.*

דָּר (from דָּרר) *m.* pearl, mother-of-pearl.

דָּר Ch. (=Heb. דִּיר). *m.* generation.

דִּיר see דָּר.

דָּר in Ar. to reject (Fuerst).

דָּרְאוֹן (from דָּרָא; *c.* דְּרֹאוֹן) *prop.* rejection, hence: aversion, object of aversion.

דָּרַב (akin to דָּרַבָּ) to pluck, to tear, to pierce, to prick.

דָּרְבָּן, דָּרְבָּן (pl. דְּרִבְנוֹת) *m.* prick, goad.

דָּרַב (akin to דָּרַבָּ) to advance, whence מְדַרְבֵּה, which see.

דָּרְיָה *pr. n.* a wise man at the time of Solomon 1K 5,11 = דָּרְבַּע 1Chr.2,6.

דָּרְדָּר (from דָּרַר 3) *m.* thorn, thistle.

דָּרוֹם (from דָּרַם 1) south.—2) south-wind Jb.37,17.

דָּרוֹר (from דָּרַר 2) *m.* 1) freedom, release וְקִרְאתֶם דָּרוֹר בְּאֶרֶץ לָכֵל וְיִשְׁבִּיָּהּ and ye shall proclaim freedom throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof Lev 25,10; to the year of release Ez.46,17.—2) swallow כְּדָרוֹר as the swallow to fly Pr. 26,2.—3) spontaneous flux מֵרֵדְרוֹר myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30,23.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ *pr. n.* of three Perso-Median kings: a) Darius of Media or Cyaxeres II., son of Astyages Dan. 6,1; 9,1. b) Darius I. of Persia, son

of Hystaspes Hag.1,1; Zch.1,1; Ezr. 4,4. c) Darius II. Nothus of Persia Neh.12,22.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ see דָּרַשׁ *Pi.*

דָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* יָדַרְךָ *pt. p.* דָּרִיךְ, *f.* יִדְרִיכָה) to tread, to step, to walk; with *accus.* to tread firmly, to tread down, to trample on דָּרַךְ לְפָנַי to tread a wine-press Jb. 24,11; Neh.13,15; וְאֶדְרִכֶּם בְּאַפִּי and I will tread them down in my anger Is.63,3; with בָּ: to go into, to come into בָּכִי יִדְרֹךְ כְּנִבְלָנוּ if he should come into our borders Mic.5,5; with מִן: to step forth דָּרַךְ בְּכָב מִצֵּעֶקֶב there steppeth forth a star out of Jacob Num. 24,17; of a bow: to bend בָּשָׂתוּ דָּרַךְ he bent his bow Lam.2,4 (sometimes with חֵץ for קֶשֶׁת Ps.58,8; 64,4); אֶל-יָדָהּ יִדְרֹךְ הַדָּרַךְ בָּשָׂתוּ אֶל-יָדָהּ יִדְרֹךְ הַדָּרַךְ בָּשָׂתוּ let not the archer bend his bow and against him that bendeth let the archer bend his bow and against him that lifteth himself up in his armour (*acc. Kri:* אֶל-יָדָהּ יִדְרֹךְ הַדָּרַךְ בָּשָׂתוּ let not the archer bend his bow and let him not lift himself up with his armour).

Hiph. יִדְרִיךְ (*fut.* יִדְרִיךְ; *pt.* יִדְרִיךְ 1) to cause to tread or walk, to lead וַיִּדְרִיכֶם בְּדֶרֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל and he led them on the right way Ps.107,7; בְּאִמְתָּךְ הִדְרִיכֵנִי lead me in thy truth 25,5.—2) with *accus.* of a path: to tread לֹא הִדְרִיכוּהוּ which the ravenous beasts

have never trodden Jb.28,8; of a person: to reach, to overtake מְנוּחָה they overtook them at their places of rest Jud.20,43 (Eng. Bible: trode them down with ease; acc. Fuerst: they made them go as far as מְנוּחָה, a place identical with מְנוּחָה 1Chr.8,6 a. מְנוּחָה 2,52; others: they gave them no rest).— 3) to tread הָרִיבָה עַת הַגֶּלֶן like a threshing-floor at the time of treading (threshing) it Jer.51,33.— 4) to bend (וַיִּדְרֹכוּ = וַיִּדְרֹכוּ) and they bend their tongues, their bow of lies Jer.9,2.

דָּרַךְ (pl. דָּרְכוּ, בָּרְכוּ, sf. דָּרַךְ, דָּרַךְ; pl. דָּרְכוּ, c. דָּרְכוּ) com. 1) way, path, road הַמֶּלֶךְ הַדָּרַךְ the king's road (i. e. the king's highway) Num. 20,17; as prep. דָּרַךְ צָפוֹנָה towards the south Ez.8,5; הַר הָאֱמֹרִי the mountain of the Amorites Deut.1,19.— 2) way, journey דָּרַךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Gen.30,36; לַעֲשׂוֹת דָּרְכוֹ to pursue his journey Jud. 17,8.— 3) fig. a) way, manner, custom, course, conduct בְּדֶרֶךְ כָּל-הָאָרֶץ after the manner of all the earth Gen.19,31; הָלַךְ בְּדֶרֶךְ כָּל-הָאָרֶץ to go the way of all the earth (i. e. to die) 1K.2,2; הָרַךְ נָשִׁים the manner of women (i. e. the men-ses) Gen.31,35; דָּרַךְ נָגֵר בְּעִלְמָה the manner (i. e. intercourse) of a young man with a young woman Pr.30,19; דָּרַךְ אֵוִיל the conduct of

a fool 12,15; דָּרַךְ דָּוִיד אָבִיו he walked in the ways (i. e. he followed the mode of life) of David his father 2Chr.17,3; בָּרְכָם I will bring their course upon their own head Ez. 9,10; וַיֹּאכְלוּ מִפְּרִי בָרְכָם and they shall eat of the fruit of their own conduct Pr.1,31. b) action, work הַמְּעָשִׂים הַבְּרָכִים the works of God Jb.40,19; הַמְּעָשִׂים הַרְבֵּה the Lord created me at the beginning of his creation-work Pr.8,22. c) worship בָּאֵר-שֶׁבַע הַדָּרַךְ the [idolatrous] worship of Beer-Sheba Am.8,13. d) lot, fate עַל יְדֵי הַדָּרַךְ commit thy lot unto the Lord Ps.37,5.— du. דָּרְכִים Pr.28,6 acc. Fuerst a. Stb.: double way, duplicity, double-dealing טִיב־דָּרֶשׁ הַדָּרַךְ בְּתָמִי מַעֲשֶׂה better is the poor that walketh in his righteousness than he that is perverse in his duplicity, though he be rich).

דָּרְכָמוֹן (only pl. דָּרְכָמוֹנִים m. = אֲדָרְכָּוֶן, which see.

דָּרַם in Ar. to shine, to lighten, whence דָּרוֹם.

בְּמִשְׁקֵה דָּרְכָמוֹן see בְּמִשְׁקֵה.

דָּרַע Ch. (pl. דָּרְעִין, sf. דָּרַע f. arm.

דָּרַע pr. n. = דָּרַע.

דָּרַקוֹן pr. n. m.

דָּרַר 1) to shine, to glitter, whence דָּרַר pearl.— 2) to flit, to fly, to move about freely, whence דָּרַר 1 a. 2; to flow freely, whence

דָּרַשׁ 3.— 3) acc. Ges. to luxuriate, whence דָּרַדַּר.

דָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִדְרֹשׁ; *pt.* דָּרַשׁ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּשׁ)

1) to inquire into, to examine, to investigate וְדַרְשָׁתָּ וְחִמְקָתָּ and thou shalt inquire and make search Deut.13,15.— 2) to search, to seek, to inquire after, to look for (with *prep.* אַחֲרֵי, ל, or אַל, also with *accus.*) אַחֲרֵי כָּל־יֶרֶק יִדְרֹשׁ after every green thing doth he search Jb.39,8; וְלִחְמִיתִי תִדְרֹשׁ and searchest after my sin 10,6; לֹא־לִחְמִי אַחֲרֵי הָאֱלֹהִים after the God of his father did he seek 2Chr.17,4; יֵשׁוּעַ תִּדְרֹשׁוּ ye shall look for his habitation Deut.12,5; אֲלֵי גוֹיִם יִדְרֹשׁוּ after it shall nations inquire Is.11,10; וְאֵת שְׂעִיר הַחַטָּאת דָּרַשׁ מֹשֶׁה and the goat of the sin-offering Moses sought diligently Lev.10,16; תִּדְרֹשׁ־רָשָׁעוֹ בֶּל תִּמְצָא thou wilt seek out his wickedness until thou find none Ps.10,15; *pt.* with *sf.* הַדְרֹשִׁיהֶם those that seek thee, O Lord Ps.9,11.— 3) to inquire, to ask לְדָרַשׁ אֶת־יְיָ to inquire of the Lord Gen.25,22; לְדָרַשׁ דְּבַר מֵעֲמֻקָּה of thee 1K.14,5; sometimes with בֶּ: וְלֹא־דָרַשׁ בּוֹי and he hath not inquired of the Lord 1Chr.10,4; וְאֶדְרֹשָׁה־כָּהּ that I may inquire of her 1S.28,7.— 4) to require, to demand וְדַרְשָׁתִּי אֶת־צֹאֲנֵי מִקְדָּשׁ and I will require my flock from their hand Ez.34,10; וּמִיָּהֵי דַרְשׁ and what the Lord doth re-

quire of thee Mic.6,8; דָּרַשׁ דָּמִים he that demandeth blood (i. e. calls to account for shed blood) Pr.9,13; עַד דָּרַשׁ אָחִיקָה אֹתוֹ until thy brother demand it Deut.22,2.— 5) to care, to be concerned אֵין דָּרַשׁ לְנַפְשִׁי there is no one that careth for (is concerned about) my soul Ps.142,5.— 6) to seek, to desire, to wish for דָּרַשׁ טוֹב לְעַמּוֹ seeking the good of his people Est.10,3; אֵינֶנּוּ דָּרַשׁ לְשָׁלוֹם he seeketh not the welfare of this people Jer.38,4; לֹא תִדְרֹשׁ שְׁלָמָם וְטַבָּתָם thou shalt not seek (desire) their peace and their welfare Deut.23,7; דָּרַשְׁתִּי רָעָתִי they that seek (wish for) my hurt Ps.38,13; דְּרוּשִׁים לְכָל־חַפְצֵיהֶם sought (wished) for by all them that have pleasure therein 111,2.

Niph. אִדְרֹשׁ 1 (*fut.* יִדְרֹשׁ; *inf.* אִדְרֹשׁ Ez.14,3 for הִדְרֹשׁ) 1) to be searched, to be examined אִדְרֹשׁוּ וַיִּמְצָאוּ בָהֶם they were examined and there were found among them 1Chr.26,31.— 2) to allow oneself to be sought or inquired אִדְרֹשְׁתִּי לֹלֵא שְׂאֵרֹי הָאָדָמָה אִדְרֹשׁ shall I at all let myself be inquired of by them? Ez.14,3.— 3) to be required בָּמוֹ הִנֵּה נִדְרֹשׁ behold, his blood is now required Gen.42,22.

Pi. only in the form דְּרוּשׁ Ezr.10,16 acc. Stb. for דָּרַשׁ (*Ges.* דָּרוּשׁ) to examine, to investigate.

דָּשָׁא to become green, to be covered with verdure דָּשְׁאוּ נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the wilderness have become green Jo.2,22.

Hiph. הִדְשִׂיא (*fut.* הִדְשֵׁא) to cause to sprout, to bring forth תִּדְשֵׁא הָאֲרֶז let the earth bring forth verdure (or grass) Gen.1,11.

דָּשָׁא *m.* green herbage, fresh grass.

דָּשָׁן to become fat.

Pi. דָּשָׁן (*fut.* יִדְשֵׁן *a.* יִבְשֵׁן) 1) to make fat, to regard as fat דָּשָׁן מִכָּה תִּבְשֵׁן-עֶצֶם a good report maketh the bone fat Pr. 15,30; דִּשְׁנָתְךָ בִשְׁמֵן רֹאשִׁי thou makest my head fat (i. e. anointest my head) with oil Ps.23,5; of sacrifices: to regard as fat, i. e. to accept in favor עוֹלָתְךָ יִבְשֵׁן may he accept in favor thy burnt sacrifice Ps.20,4 (others regard the verb here as a *den.* from דָּשָׁן and render this sentence: may he convert thy sacrifice into ashes as a sign of favor).— 2) *den.* from דָּשָׁן: to cleanse from ashes, to remove the ashes וְדִשְׁנוּ אֶת-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ and they shall cleanse the altar from the ashes Num.4,13.

Pu. דָּשָׁן (*fut.* יִדְשֵׁן) to be made fat, to be well fed וַעֲפָרֶם מִחֶלֶב וַיִּדְשֵׁן and their dust be made fat with fatness Is.34,7; וְנִפְשׁ חַרְצִים but the soul of the diligent will be well fed (i. e. gratified) Pr.13,4.

Hothp. הִדְשֵׁן to become fat, to be sated הִדְשֵׁנָה מִחֶלֶב the sword is sated with fat Is.34,6.

דָּשָׁן (*pl.* דָּשָׁנִים, *c.* דָּשָׁנִי) *adj.* fat; of persons: strong, mighty.

דָּשָׁן (*sf.* דָּשָׁן, *^* דָּשָׁן) *m.* 1) fatness, sap, oil.— 2) ashes (specifically the fat ashes of sacrificial animals; different from אֶפֶר ashes of wood).

דָּת (*pl.* דָּתִים, *c.* דָּתִי) *f.* statute, law, order, custom יָדַעַי דָּת וְדִין who knew statute and law Est.1,13; כְּדָת הַיּוֹם according to the law of this day 9,13; דָּתֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ the orders of the king Ezr.8,36; הִשְׁתַּתָּה כְּדָת the drinking was according to the custom (or order) Est.1,8.

דָּת Ch. (*def.* דָּתָא, *sf.* דָּתִי, *pl.* דָּתֵי) *f.* law, sentence דָּתֵי אֱלֹהֶיךָ the laws of thy God Ezr.7,25; חֲרָה-דָּתִי there is but one sentence for you Dan.2,9

דָּתָא Ch. (*def.* דָּתָאָא) *m.* fresh grass, verdure (=Heb. דָּשָׁא).

דָּתָכָר Ch. *m.* one skilled in law, jurist, judge.

דָּתָן *pr. n.* (occurs only with ה *loc.* דָּתָנָה) a place in Samaria Gen. 37,17 = דָּתָן 2K.6,13.

דָּתָן *pr. n. m.*

דָּתָן see דָּתָן.

ה

ה the fifth letter of the alphabet, called *He* ה; as a numeral ה = 5, ה = 5,000. — ה at the end of words mostly occurs as a mute orthographic sign indicating that they terminate in vowels, as: גלה *gala*, מלכה *malka*, אתה *atta*, איה *ayyé*, זה *zé*, כה *ko*, etc.; in but few cases it stands at the end of words as a consonant, retaining its aspirated sound which, in punctuated texts, is indicated by a point in it (ה) called *מפיק*, as: גבה *gabah'*, תמה *tamah'*. The reading of a final ה is determined by this rule: it is mute when it forms an addition to the root or a changeable part of a root, as: אבדה *abeda* (root אבד), הלכה *halcha* (root הלך), עשה *asa* (pl. עשו), גלה *gala* (pl. גלו), etc.; it is aspirated when it is added to a noun or verb as a pronominal suffix, or forms an unchangeable part of a root, as: ביתה *beithah'* (her house), שמרה *shemarah'* (he kept her), גבה *gabah'* (pl. גבחו), תמה *tamah'* (pl. תמחו), etc.

ה a particle suffixed to nouns to denote direction towards a place, as: ארצה *to the land*, to the earth, from ארץ; קדמה *to the east*, from קדם; בבליה *to Babylon*, from בבל, etc.; = ה in דנה *Ez.25,13* a. נה *1S.21,2*.

ה (before a Sheva and before gutturals ה; before gutturals with Kametz ה) interrogative prefix: is it? whether לו השלום is he well? Gen.29,6; את־לָבָן do ye know Laban? v. 5; תבנה־לִי will thou indeed build me a house? 2S.7,5; אֲחֵךְ whether ye have yet another brother Gen. 43,6; הֲחֹזֵק הוּא הֲרָפָה whether they be strong or weak Num.13,18. — לא, כִּי see הֲלֹא, הֲכִי.

ה (before gutturals, particularly before א, ה, ר, ע, ה; before ה, also before ה, ע without accent — ה) 1) *def. art.* the (indeclinable) הנער the lad, הנערה the lass, הבנים the sons, השמים the heavens; האמיר the top, ההר the mountain, העב the cloud, הרשע the wicked; החכם the wise man, ההרים the mountains, העבים the clouds, העפר the dust. — After the prepositions ל, ב, ב this ה falls away and transfers its points to the preposition: ביום, בשמים, להם for כהשמים, להם which occur only rarely. — 2) *dem. pron.* this היום this day, to-day Gen.24,12; הפעם this time 29,34. — 3) *rel. pron.* who, which, that, used instead of אשר before participles: האיש ההולך the man that walketh Gen.24,65; העם ההלכים the people that walk in

darkness Is.9,1; rarely in the indicative mood: הַהֲרִימוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ וְיִשְׁעֵצִי which the king and his counselors have offered Ezr.8,25.

הָא Ch. *interj.* behold! Dan.3,25.

הָא *interj.* lo! behold there! לָכֶם הָא *lo*, here is seed for you Gen. 47,23; וְגַם אֲנִי הָא בְּדֶרֶךְ בְּרֹאשׁ נִתְּנִי behold, therefore I also will bring thy course upon thy head Ez.16,43.

הָא Ch. same as Heb. הָא כְּרִי Dan. 2,43 *lo as*, whereas.

הָאָה *interj.* exclamation of joy or mockery: aha! Is.44,16.

הַהֶבֶה (from יָהֵב; only *pl. sf.* הַהֶבֶי Hos.8,13) *m.* gift, offering, sacrifice. הָבוּ Hos.4,18 see under יָהֵב.

הֶבֶל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) *prop.* to breathe (=Talm. הֶבֶל to evaporate), hence: to be empty, to be vain, to be foolish וַיֵּלְכוּ אַחֲרֵי הַהֶבֶל וַיִּהְיוּ and they walked after vanity and became vain (or foolish) Jer.2,5; בִּנְנוּ אֶל־תְּהֶבֶל be not [rendered] vain through robbery Ps.62,11; with *accus.* הֶבֶל: to act foolishly לָמָּה־יִהְיֶה הֶבֶל תִּהְבְּלוּ why do ye act foolishly Jb.27,12 (Stb.: speak vanity).

Hiph. pt. מִהְבִּיל to befool, to lead astray אֲתֵבֶלְכֶם הָמָּה אֲתֵבֶלְכֶם they lead you astray Jer.23,16.

הֶבֶל, הָבֵל (from הֶבֶל; *c.* הֶבֶל, *sf.* הֶבֶלִי, *pl.* הֶבְלִים, *c.* הֶבְלִי *m.* 1) breath הֶבֶל נָדָף a fleeting breath Pr.21,6; אֶת־כָּל־ם יִשָּׂא רוּחַ הֶבֶל all of them will the wind carry

away, a breath will take them. off Is.57,13.— 2) emptiness, vanity, nothingness הָבֵל וְרֵעוּת רוּחַ vanity and desire of wind Ec.2,26; הָבֵל vanity of vanities 1,2; in reference to idols: הָבֵלִי נֶגֶר the vanities of the stranger Jer.8,19; הָבֵלִי שָׁוְא false vanities Jon.2,9.

הָבֵל *pr. n.* Abel, son of Adam.

הָבֵן (only *pl.* הָבָנִים Ez.27,15) *m.* ebony.

הִבֵּר to divide off; only once *pt.* הִבֵּרִי שָׁמַיִם הַחַיִּים בַּכְּבֹּדִים those that divide off the heavens, that observe the stars Is.47,13.

הִגָּא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,3 = הִגָּי v. 8.

הִגָּה same as הִגָּה l., which see.

הִגָּה l. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *inf.* הִגָּה) 1) to utter sounds, to murmur, to moan, to growl בְּגִרְיָם לֹא יִהְיוּ they do not utter any sounds with their throat Ps.115,7; אֶהְיֶה בִּינְיָה I did moan (coo) like a dove Is.38,14; בְּאֶשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הָאֶהְיֶה as the lion growleth 31,4; of man: to utter, to speak פִּי צַדִּיק יִהְיֶה חֲכָמָה the mouth of the righteous uttereth wisdom Ps.37,30; לְשׁוֹנִי תִהְיֶה צִדְקָה my tongue shall speak thy righteousness 35,28.— 2) to think, to reflect, to meditate לֵב צַדִּיק יִהְיֶה לַעֲנִיּוֹת the heart of the righteous reflecteth to answer Pr.15,28; לִבְךָ יִהְיֶה אִימָה thy heart shall meditate on terror Is.33,18; יִהְיוּ רִיגָה they meditate a vain thing Ps.

2,1; with כָּ: to reflect on הָנִיתִי
בְּכָל-פַּעֲלֶיךָ I will reflect on all
thy work 77,13.

Po. הָנָה (*inf.* הָנוּ) to utter, to
speak (acc. Fuerst; to excogitate)
הָנוּ מִלֵּב רַבְרִי שָׁקֶר uttering from
the heart words of falsehood Is.
59,13.

Hiph. to murmur, to mutter;
only *pt. pl.* הַמְצַפְצִפִּים וְהַמְהִימִים that
whisper and that mutter Is.8,19.

הָנָה II. to separate, to remove, to
take away הָנָה מִכֶּסֶף to sepa-
rate (or remove) the dross from
the silver Pr.25,4; הָנָה בְּרוּחוֹ הַמֶּזְזָה
הָנָה בְּיָמִים קָדִים he removed [them] with
a violent storm on the day of
the east wind Is 27,8; הָנָה רָשָׁע לִפְנֵי
מֶלֶךְ to take away the wicked
from before the king Pr.25,5.

Hoph. to be removed הָנָה מִן-
הַמִּסְלָה he was removed out of
the highway 2S.20,13 (acc. Stb.
הָנָה for הַהָנָה, which is difficult
to be pronounced).

הָנָה *m.* 1) sound, roar הָנָה מִפִּי יִצְא
a roar that goeth out of his mouth
Jb 37,2.— 2) sighing הָנָה וְהִי
lamentations, and sighing, and wo
Ez.2,10.— 3) thought הָנָה שָׁנֵינוּ
קָלִינוּ we have spent our years
as a thought Ps.90,9 (others: as
a word, a breath, a sound).

הָנָה *f.* meditation.

הָנָה *m.* meditation, musing; only
with *sf.* בִּינָה הָנָה consider my
meditation Ps.5,2; בְּהִנֵּי הַתֵּעָרֶאשׁ
in my musing there burneth a

fire (acc. Ges.: out of my fervor
there breaketh forth a fire) 39,4.

הָנִיּוֹן (*c.* הָנִיּוֹן) *m.* 1) gentle murmur,
solemn sound הָנִיּוֹן בְּכַנִּיּוֹר the sol-
emn sound of the harp Ps 92,4
(prop. meditative playing on the
harp; see definition 2).— 2) mu-
sing, meditation לִבִּי הָנִיּוֹן the med-
itation of my heart Ps.19,15.—
3) device, plot שִׁפְתֵי קָמִי וְהָנִיּוֹנִים
הָנִיּוֹן the lips of those that rise up
against me, and their device
against me Lam.3,62.

הָנִיּוֹן (=Talm. הָנִיּוֹן) *adj.* straight,
commodious; only *f.* הָנִיּוֹנָה
Ez 42,12 straight wall; acc. Rashi:
inclosure for the Levitic choir
(הָנִיּוֹנָה from הָנָה); others: defensive
wall (from הָנָה). See also הָנָה.

הָנָה to suit, to fit; acc. Fuerst by
analogy from Ar. to bend to, to
direct to, whence: הָנִיּוֹנָה Ez.42,12
directed (הָנִיּוֹנָה הָנִיּוֹנָה)
הָנָה בְּפָנֵי הַמִּדְבָּרָה הָנִיּוֹנָה
the way directed to the face of
the wall, i. e. the way toward
the wall).

הָנָה *pr. n.* Hagar, hand-maid of
Sarah and mother of Ishmael
Gen.16,1.

הָנָה *gent.* 1Chr.27,31; *pl.* הָנָהִים Ps.
83,7, הָנָהִים 1Chr.5,10 a. הָנָהִים
v. 20 name of an Arabian tribe.

הָדָד *m.* shout, call, echo.

הָדָד Ch. (*pl. c.* הָדָדִים) *m.* cour-
tier (others: counselor).

הָדָד to shout, to call, whence
הָדָד a. הָדָד.

הָדָר *pr. n.* 1) name of Edomite kings Gen.36,35 a. 1K.11,14.— 2) name of a Syrian god.

אֲרָם צִיבָא הָדָרְעוֹר *pr. n.* king of 2S.8,3 = הָדָרְעוֹר 10,16.

הָדָרְרַמּוֹן *pr. n.* a place in the plain of מגדון Zech.12,11.

הָדָה to stretch out [the hand] Is. 11,8.

הָדִי *pr. n.* India.

הָדוֹר (from הָבַר; only *pl.* הָדוֹרִים) *m.* hill, eminence.

הָדוֹרִם *pr. n. m.*

הָדִי *pr. n.* 2S.23,30 = חוֹרִי 1Chr.11,32.

הָדָן (akin to הָבָא) to tread down; *imp.* הָדוּ רָשָׁעִים מִמָּהֶם tread down the wicked in their place Jb.40,12.

הָדַם to tread, whence הָדָם.

הָדָם (*c.* הָדָם) *m.* foot-stool.

הָדָם Ch. *m.* a piece הַמָּדָם תִּתְעַבְדוּן ye shall be cut in pieces Dan. 2,5.

הָדָם (*pl.* הָדָסִים) *m.* myrtle.

הָדָסָה *pr. n.* former name of Esther Est.2,7.

הָדָן (akin to הָבָא *a.* הָדָן; *fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* הָדֵן, *sf.* הִדָּה) to push, to thrust, to repulse.

הָדָר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) 1) to elevate, to lift up; *pt. p. pl.* הָדוֹרִים Is 45,2 elevated places, eminences, hills.— 2) *fig.* to adorn, to respect, to honor וְהָדַרְתָּ פָנַי לְקַן הָדָר honor the face of the old man Lev.19,32;

וְלֹא תִהְיֶה פָנַי לְקַן הָדָר and thou shalt not respect (i. e. give preference to) the person of the great v. 15; וְלֹא תִהְיֶה לְקַן הָדָר neither shalt thou respect (countenance) a poor man in his cause Ex.23,3; *pt. p.* הָדוֹר Is.63,1 majestic, glorious.

Niph. נִהְיָר to be esteemed, to be honored, to be respected פָּנֵי זְקֵנִים לֹא נִהְיָרוּ the faces of elders were not respected Lam.5,12.

Hithp. הִתְהַדָּר to glorify oneself אַל תִּתְהַדָּר לְפָנַי מִלֵּךְ do not glorify thyself in the presence of the king Pr.25,6.

הָדָר Ch. *Pa.* הָדָר to esteem highly, to glorify.

הָדָר (*c.* הָבָר; *sf.* הָדָרִי; *pl. c.* הָדָרִי) *m.* pride, glory, ornament, beauty הָדָר וְקִנְיָן the glory of old men is gray hair Pr.20,29; אֵרֵי עֵץ הָדָר fruit of the elegant tree (according to tradition the apple-tree) Lev.23,40; וְיִי בְהָדָר קוֹל ה' the voice of the Lord [resoundeth] with glory Ps.29,4; בְּהָדָרִי קָדֵשׁ in the beauties of holiness 110,3.

הָדָר *m.* respect, glory נִשְׂא הָדָר מַלְכוּת exactor of respect to the royal dignity Dan. 11,20 (Eng. Bible: raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom).

הָדָרָה *f.* splendor, glory.

הָדָרְעוֹר see הָדָרְעוֹר.

הָהָה (= אָהָה) *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

הֵהָה (= הוּהָה) *interj.* alas! woe!

הָהָה see הָהָה I. a. II.

הָוָה see הָוָה.

הָוָה prop. *pt.* of הָוָה, being, one who is, hence: 1) *pers. pron.* he (anciently also *f.* she, especially in the Pentateuch where הָוָה always stands for הָיָא לִי (הָיָא) he said to me Gen.20,5; sometimes used besides the noun for emphasis: וְהַבֵּל הָבִיא נֹחַ הָוָה and Abel, he also brought 4,4; לָבֵן יִתֵּן אֲרֹנִי הָוָה לָכֶם אִתּוֹ therefore will the Lord himself give you a sign Is.7,14.— 2) as copula for all three persons *sing.* אֲנִי הָוָה I am the one speaking (or: it is I who speak) Is.52,6; אַתָּה הָוָה מַלְכִי thou art my king Ps.44,5; יְיָ הוּא הֵאֱלֹהִים the Lord is God 1K.18,39; מִי הוּא זֶה who is this? Est.7,5; sometimes with nouns *pl.* הָבֵל הָוָה the customs of the people are vain Jer.10,3; אֲשֵׁי יְיָ... הוּא נַחֲלָתוֹ the fire-offerings of the Lord... are their inheritance Jos.13,14.— 3) *dem. pron.* that הָוָה בַּלַּיְלָהּ on that night Gen.19,23; in this sense generally with the *def. art.* הָאִישׁ הָהוּא that man Jb. 1,1.— *pl.* הֵם a. הַיָּמָה, which see.

הוּא Ch. *pron.* he (the same as Heb.).

הוֹד, הוֹד *m. acc.* Ges. from אֹד to protuberate, to be eminent, hence: majesty, splendor, elegance, beauty הוֹד וְהוֹד לְבָשָׁתָּהּ with majesty and glory art thou clothed Ps.104,1; הוֹד הוֹד his beauty is like that of the olive-tree Hos.

14,7; סוֹס הוֹדוֹ his elegant horse Zech.10,3; הוֹד קוֹלוֹ the majesty of his voice Is.30,39; הוֹד נַחֲרִי the majesty of his snort Jb.39,20.

הוֹד *pr. n. m.*

הוֹדוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,40 a. 1Chr.5,24; in 1Chr.9,7 for הוֹדוּהָ, which see.

הוֹדוּהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

הוֹדוּהָ *pr. n. m.*

הוֹדוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,43 = הוֹדוּהָ 1Chr.9,7.

הוֹד I. 1) acc. Fuerst: to blow, to breathe, hence: to live, to exist, to be.— 2) acc. some: to be thrown down, to fall.

הוֹד II. (from הוֹד I; = הוֹד; *pt.* הוֹד; *imp. m.* הוֹד, *f.* הוֹד) to be, to become מַה-הוֹד לְאָדָם what is to man (i. e. what hath man)? Ec. 2,22; אַתָּה הוֹד לָהֶם לְמֶלֶךְ thou becomest a king unto them Neh. 6,6; הוֹד גְּבִיר לְאֶחָיְךָ be a lord over thy brethren Gen.27,29; לְשֹׁלֵג יָאמַר הוֹד אֶת-אֲרָרְץ he saith to the snow, Be thou on earth Jb.37,6 (acc. some: fall upon the earth; see הוֹד I. 2); הוֹד Ec.11,3 for יִהְיֶה shall be, shall remain.

הוֹד a. הוֹד Ch. (1. הוֹד, 2. הוֹד) a. הוֹד *pt.* הוֹד for הוֹד, *f.* הוֹד: *pl. m.* הוֹד, *f.* הוֹד to be, to become; with a *pt.* it forms a descriptive tense: הוֹד הוֹד I was seeing, i. e. I saw Dan.4,7; הוֹד הוֹד he was (prop. is) kneeling, i. e. he kneeled 6,11.

הָיָה (from הָיָה I. 2; *c.* הָיָה, *sf.* הָיָה; *pl.* הָיוּ) *f.* 1) eagerness, desire, lust נַפְשׁוֹ הָיָה הַדֶּשֶׁה the desire of his soul Mic.7,3; הַיָּצִים רְשָׁעִים יִהְיֶה the desires of the wicked will be cast away Pr.10,3.— 2) mischief, destruction עַד יַעֲבֹר הָיוּ until the mischief be passed away Ps 57,2; הָיוּ דֶבֶר pestilence of destruction 91,3; לִשׁוֹן הָיוּ a tongue that bringeth destruction (or: mischievous tongue) Pr.17,4.

הָיָה (= הָיָה 2) *f.* mishap, misfortune הָיָה עַל-הָיָה mishap shall come upon mishap Ez.7,26.

הָיָה *pr. n.* king of Hebron.

הָיָה *interj.* alas! woe!

הָיָה Ch. (*sf.* הָיָה; *inf.* מִהָיָה; for *pret.* a different verb אָזַל is used) to go.

הָיָה a. הָיָה *f.* folly, madness הָיָה הָיָה evil-bringing madness Ec.10,13.

הָיָה Is.41,7 for הָיָה, see הָיָה.

הָיָה (akin to הָיָה, הָיָה, *pret.* הָיָה, *sf.* הָיָה) to perplex, to confound הָיָה הָיָה and he will confound them with a mighty confusion Deut.7,23.

Niph. הָיָה (*sf.* הָיָה) to be agitated, to be set in commotion הָיָה הָיָה and the city hath been set in commotion 1K.1,45.

Hiph. *sf.* הָיָה 1) to be noisy הָיָה הָיָה they shall be noisy by reason of [the multitude of] men Mic.2,12.— 2) to moan אָרִיר

פְּשִׁיחִי וְאֶהְיָה I mourn in my grief and moan Ps.55,3.

הָיָה *pr. n.* m. 1Chr.1,39 = הָיָה Gen.36,22.

הָיָה I. (= אָזַל) 1) to be empty, to vanish.— 2) to gain by labor, to get by effort; hence הָיָה II. a. הָיָה.

הָיָה II. *Hiph.* *sf.* הָיָה to exert oneself, to make efforts הָיָה הָיָה ye exerted yourselves to go up into the mountain Deut.1,4 (Eng. Bible: ye were ready).

הָיָה (from הָיָה I. 2) 1) *m.* wealth, riches כִּלְאֵי הָיָה Ps 44,13 for nothing.— 2) *adv.* enough אִשׁ לֹא אֶמְקָה הָיָה the fire which never saith, Enough Pr.30,16.

הָיָה Gen.49,26 usually: my progenitors (*pt. sf.* of הָיָה), but acc. Sept.: mountains (הָיָה = הָיָה) עַד ancient mountains, parallel נִבְעֵי עֹלָם; comp. Deut.33,15 and Hab.3,6).

הָיָה *pr. n.* m. 1Chr.3,18.

הָיָה *pr. n.* 1) former name of Joshua.— 2) the last king of Israel.— 3) the prophet Hosea.

הָיָה *pr. n.* m. 1) Jer.42,1— 2) Neh.12,32.

הָיָה (acc. some old interpreters akin to הָיָה).— *Pi.* הָיָה (*sf.* הָיָה) to devise mischief הָיָה הָיָה how long will ye devise mischief against a man? Ps.62,4 (others: storm against, rush upon).

הָיָה *pr. n.* m. 1Chr.25,4 a. 28.

הָיָה (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst akin to הָיָה) to dream; only *pt. pl.* הָיָה Is.56,10 dreaming.

הי (= נהי) *m.* lamentation Ez.2,10.

היא *Heb. a. Ch. pers. pron.* she (its applications are the same as those of הוא, which see); *pl.* הֵנָּה, הֵנָּה, הֵנָּה they.

הידוד *m.* shout of joy (particularly of vintagers) Jer.25,30; 48,33.

הידור Neh.12,8 songs of praise (*acc.* Fuerst: choir).

היה (same as הנה II; *fut.* יהיה, *ap.* יהיה, *pt. f.* היתה; *imp.* יהיה, *f.* יהי, *pl.* יהיו; *inf.* יהיה and יהיו; *inf.* יהיות, once יהיה Ez.21,15, with *pref.* (יהיות 1) to be, to exist יהיה לא there hath not been the like of it Ex.9,18; אהיה עמך I will be with thee Gen.26,3; מרם היה בארץ there was (existed) not yet on the earth 2,5; ידני הנה the hand of the Lord is upon thy cattle Ex.9,3; לא טוב יהיות האדם לבדו it is not good that the man should be (exist, live) alone Gen.2,18; with a *pt.* of other verbs היה (like Ch. הנה) forms a descriptive tense: ליהי and he built (prop. was building) a city Gen.4,17; יצא יהי צם and I was fasting and praying Neh.1,4; עמדות היו ברגלנו our feet stood (were standing) Ps. 122,2. — With prepositions היה has the following peculiarities: a) with ל it denotes: to have (prop. to belong to), to be given up to לעשיר היה צאן the rich man had sheep 2S.12,2; לעדרים תהינה

they shall be given up to the flocks Is.17,2; of a woman היה לאיש to belong to or become the wife of a man: ותהי לאיש and thou shalt not belong to any man Hos.3,3; ונקנתי מהיות לאיש I am too old to become the wife of a man R.1,12. b) with מ: to move from, to be separated, to depart ונאחזה מאהל אלהאהל and I have been moving from tent to tent 1Chr.17,5; ממה היו those that were separated from thee Zph.3,18; לא יהיה משם עוד עול ומים there shall no more thence depart (i. e. die) an infant of a few days Is.65,20. c) with עם: to be with, to side with לא היו עם ארננהו they were not (i. e. did not side) with Adoniah 1K.1,8; of a woman: to be with, to have intercourse with לשבב אצלה להיות עמה to lie by her, to have intercourse with her Gen.39,10; היה עם sometimes denotes: to be or to have in mind ונאשר היתה-דואת עמך forasmuch as this is in thy mind 1K.11,11. d) with ביעיני: to appear, to seem to one ויהייתי בעיניו כמתעתע and I shall seem to him as a deceiver Gen.27,12. — Followed by the *inf.* with ל, היה denotes: a) to be about ויהי השמש לבא and the sun was about going down Gen.15,12; ויהי השער לסגור when it was about [time] to shut the gate Jos.5,2. b) to be bound, must תהיה and No must be broken into Ez 30,16. c) to be inclined

וַיְהִי לְדַרְשׁ אֱלֹהִים and he was inclined to seek God 2Chr.26,5. — 2) to arise, to appear, to come on וַיְהִי אִוֵּר and there was (i. e. appeared) light Gen.1,3; בְּהִיּוֹת הַבֶּקֶר when it was morning (when the morning came on) Ex.19,16. — 3) to become וַיְהִי גִצְיֵב מֶלֶח and she became a pillar of salt Gen. 19,26; frequently with ל: בִּסְפָּה: לֵ: thy silver is become dross Is.1,22; וַיְהִי לְאֲנָשִׁים and be (become) men 1S.4,9. — 4) to happen, to come to pass לוֹ הָיָה מָה what happened to him? Ex.32,1; וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי מוֹת מֹשֶׁה and it came to pass after the death of Moses Jos.1,1.

Niph. הָיָה 1) to be brought about, to be accomplished מֵאֵתִי הָיָה הַדָּבָר by me hath this thing been brought about 1K.12,24; תִּצְוֶה הָיָה תִּעֲבֹר לְנַפְשׁ a desire accomplished is pleasant to the soul Pr.13,19. — 2) to become הָיָה לְעָם thou art become a people Deut.27, 9. — 3) acc. Stb.: to be troubled, disturbed וַיְהִי לִי וַיְהִי לִי I was troubled and was sick Dan.8,27; וַיִּשְׁנֵנִי הָיָה עָלָיו and his sleep was disturbed 2,1 (Buxtorf renders הָיָה *confici* 'was grieved').

הָיָה Ktib Jb.6,2 a. 30,31 for הָיָה ruin, calamity.

הַיּוֹם see יוֹם.

הֵכָן (= אֵיךְ) *adv.* how.

הֵיכָלֹת a. הֵיכָלִים *pl.* הֵיכָל (c. הֵיכָל,

c. הֵיכָלִי *m.* palace, temple.

הֵילָל *m.* prop. brightness, hence: morning-star, Lucifer Is.14,12.

הַיָּמָן *pr. n.* 1) a wise man of Solomon's time. — 2) a chief singer 1Chr.6,18.

הֵין *m.* a measure for liquids (=6th part of a בֵּת or 12 לָג).

הָבֵר *acc.* Stb. = כָּבַד to dig; only once in תִּחְבְּרוּ Jb.19,3 ye dig under me, i. e. ye seek my hurt (Eng. Bible: ye make yourselves strange, from נָכַר).

הַכְּרָה (from נָכַר; c. תִּכְרֹת) *f.* appearance הַכְּרַת פְּנֵיהֶם the appearance of their face Is.3,9 (Eng. Bible: the shew of their countenance).

הָלָא to remove; only *Niph. pt. f.* נִהְלָא Mic.4,7 removed far off (Eng. Bible: cast far off).

הִלָּאָה (from הָלָא) *adv.* away, farther, beyond, forward נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה מִלְּפָנֶיךָ stand away (i. e. stand back) Gen.19,9; לְבִמְשָׁק מִלְּפָנֶיךָ beyond Damascus Am.5,27; וְהִלָּאָה מִמָּךְ beyond thee (literally: from thee and farther) 1S.20,22 (opposite מִמָּךְ וְהִנֵּה v.21 on this side of thee); מִשָּׁם וְהִלָּאָה forward from there (literally: from thence and farther) 10,3; also of time: forward, onward וְהִלָּאָה מִהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה from that day and forward 1S. 18,9 a. Lev.22,27; וְהִלָּאָה מִן־הוּא since their being and onward (i. e.

from their beginning hitherto) Is. 18,2.

הָלָל (from הָלַל; only *pl.* הָלָלִים Lev.19,24 a. Jud.9,24) *m.* prop. praise, rejoicing, hence: harvest-thanksgiving.

הָלַם see הָלַם.

הָלַךְ *pron. m. a. f.* this, that; other forms: הָלָה *m.*, הָלָה *f.*

הָלַךְ (from הָלַךְ) *m.* step; only *pl.* *sf.* הָלָכִי Jb.29,6 my steps.

הָלִיכָה (only *pl.* הָלִיכוֹת) *f.* walk, march בְּהָלִיכֶם Nah.2,6 in their walk; *fig.* way, manner, conduct הָלִיכוֹת בֵּיתָהּ the ways of her household Pr.31,27; הָלִיכוֹת עוֹלָם לוֹ the ways of the world are his Hab.3,6.

הָלַךְ (*fut.* הָלֵךְ, rarely יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הָלַךְ; *imp.* הֵלֵךְ; *inf.* הֹלֵךְ; *verb. n.* הֹלֵכֵת, *sf.* הֹלֵכִי) 1) to go, to walk (in the widest sense) אָנֹכִי הֹלֵךְ עַל אֲשֶׁר I go whither I may 2S. 15,20; הָלַךְ לְבֵיתוֹ he went to his house 1S.10,26; לָקַח אֶל בֵּית מִשְׁתֵּהּ to go to the house of feasting Ec.7,2; with *accus.*: to go through הָלַכְנוּ אֶת כָּל-הַמִּדְבָּרָה and we went through all the wilderness Deut. 1,19; *poet.* הֹלֵךְ צִדְקוֹת he that walketh in righteousness Is.33,15; הֹלֵךְ רוּחַ that goeth after wind Mic.2,11. — הָלַךְ sometimes expresses the continuance of an action: הַמַּיִם הָיוּ הֵלֵךְ וְחָסוּר the waters decreased continually Gen. 8,5; הַנַּעַר... הֹלֵךְ וְגַדַּל the lad...

was continually growing 1S.2,26. — 2) to flow, to melt הִנָּבְעוֹת תִּלְבְּנָה הַחִלָּב the hills shall flow with milk Jo.4,18; כָּל בְּרָפִים תִּלְבְּנָה מַיִם all knees shall melt into water (i.e. become weak) Ez.21,12. — The *imp.* often has the meaning of an *interj.*, as: לָכֵה וְאַשְׁלַחְךָ come, I will send thee! Gen.37,13; לָכֵה וְגַלְכֵה come, let us go! 1S.9,9.

Niph. נִהְלַךְ to be gone, to vanish הַכָּצֵל כְּנִמְטוֹתֵי נִהְלָכְתִּי like the shadow when it declineth I vanish Ps. 109,23.

Pi. הִלָּךְ (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to go or walk about שׁוֹעֲצִים הֹלְכֵי-כֹוֹ foxes walk about on it Lam.5,18; *pt.* מְהַלֵּךְ Pr.6,11 a rover, a wanderer.

Hiph. הִילָכִי (*imp. f.* הִילָכִי Ex. 2,9 for הוֹלִיכִי; *pt.* מוֹלִיךְ) 1) to cause to go, to lead, to carry מוֹלִיכֶךָ בְּדֶרֶךְ he was leading thee on the way Jer.2,17; אָנֹכִי אֵילִיךָ אֶת-חַרְפָּתִי whither should I carry my shame? 2S.13,13; עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם יוֹלִיךָ a bird of the sky (air) can carry the sound Ec.10,2. — 2) to cause to flow בִּשְׁמֶן נְהִירוֹתָם I will cause their rivers to flow like oil Ez.32,14.

Hithp. הִתְהַלָּךְ to go about, to walk מִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּגֵן walking in the garden Gen.3,8; *poet.* הִתְהַלַּכְתִּי הִתְהַלַּכְתִּי I have walked in thy truth Ps.26,3.

הָלַךְ Ch. Pa. הָלַךְ to go along. *Aph.* אֶהְלָךְ (only *pt. pl.* מִהְלָכִין) to walk about.

הָלַךְ *m.* 1) wanderer, traveller.—

2) course, stream הָלַךְ דְּבַשׁ a stream of honey 1S.14,26.

הָלַךְ *Ch. m.* tax, toll.

הָלַץ I. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *pl.* יִהְיוּ; *verb. n.*

הָרָא, *sf.* הֵלֵא) *prop.* to be bright, hence: 1) to shine בָּהֵלוּ נֵרוֹ when his lamp shone Jb.29,3 — 2) to boast, to be proud אַל-תִּהְלֹו ye shall not boast Ps.75,5 (Eng. Bible: deal not foolishly; see הָלַץ II).

Pi. הֵלַל (*fut.* יִהְלַל; *imp.* הֵלֵל, *f.* הֵלִי, *pl.* הֵלְלוּ) 1) to commend, to praise וַיִּהְלֹו אֹתָהּ אֶל-פָּרַעֲהַ and they commended her to Pharaoh Gen.12,15; הֵלְלוּ-יָיָהּ praise the Lord Ps.117,2; with לָ: to give praise וַיִּהְלַל לַיהוָה and to give (or sing) praise to the Lord 1Chr.25,3.— 2) to boast בָּאֱלֹהִים הֵלְלָנוּ of God we boast Ps.44,9.

Pu. הֵלַל (*fut.* יִהְלַל; *pē.* מִהְלַל) to be praised, to be renowned גָּדוֹל יְיָ וּמִהְלַל מְאֹד the Lord and highly praised Ps.48,2; הָעִיר הַהֵלֵלָה O the renowned city! Ez.26,17; וּבְתוֹלָדוֹתַי לֹא נִזְכָּרוּ Ps. 78,63 *acc. Ges.* his maidens were not celebrated in nuptial songs (comp. *Ch.* הַנְּקֻלָּא nuptial song).

Hiph. *fut.* יִהְיֶה to shine brightly, to diffuse light אִור כִּי יִהְיֶה the light when it shone brightly Jb. 31,26; כִּכְבֵּי הַשָּׁמַיִם... לֹא נִזְכְּרוּ אִוְרָם the stars of the heavens... shall not diffuse their light Is.13,10.

Huthp. הֵלַל 1) to be praised

אִשָּׁה יִרְאַת־יְיָ הִיא תִתְהַלֵּל a woman that feareth the Lord she shall be praised Pr.31,30.— 2) to boast oneself בָּנִי תִתְהַלֵּל בְּנַפְשִׁי my soul shall boast herself in the Lord Ps.34,3 אַל-יִתְהַלֵּל הַגֵּר בְּמַפְתָּחָם let not him that girdeth on the armour boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; מַה-תִּתְהַלֵּל בְּרָעָה why boastest thou thyself in mischief? Ps.52,3.

הָלַל II. (*acc.* Fuerst identical with *Ar.* וְהָלַל to err) *Po.* הִילַל (*fut.* יִהְיֵיל, *pt. pl.* 1) to be foolish, to be mad; *pt. pl.* הִילְלוּ Ps.75,5 fools, madmen (otherwise: boasters; see הָלַל I.).— 2) to befool, to make mad הִעֲשֵׂק הָכֵם יְהוֹלֵל חָכָם oppression maketh a wise man mad Ec.7,7.

Poal הוּלַל (*pt.* מְהוּלָּל) to be mad, to rave מְהוּלְלֵי they that are mad against me Ps.102,9.

Hithpo. הִתְהוּלַל 1) to be mad וְהִתְהוּלְלוּ בְּאִימִים they are mad upon their horrid idols Jer. 50,38.— 2) to feign oneself mad וַיִּשְׁנֵנִי אֶת־מַעֲמִי... וַיִּתְהוּלַל and he changed his behavior and feigned himself mad 1S.21,14.— 3) to rush madly וַיִּתְהוּלְלוּ הָרֶכֶב the chariots rush madly along Nah.2,5.

הָלַם (*fut.* יִהְלֵם, *sf.* יִהְלֻמְנִי, *pt.* הִילָם; *pt. p.* הִילָם; *inf.* הִלֵּם) 1) to strike, to beat וְהִלְמָה סִסְרָא מִחֶמְקָה רֹאשׁוֹ she struck Sissera, she crushed his head Jud.5,26; גִּוִּים הָלְמוּ הַיְּרֻקִּיָּהּ the lords of nations have beaten down its vines Is.16,8;

עם he that striketh on the anvil Is.41,7 (=הולם).— 2) acc. Ges.: to be beaten to pieces, to be scattered וַיִּלָּךְ וַיִּהְיֶה and [the multitude] was continually scattered Is.14,16 (others: ran hither and thither; see הָלַם below).— 3) fig. to overcome וַיִּנְחַם those who are overcome by wine Is.28,1.

הָלַם *adv.* hither, here אֶל-תִּקְרַב הָלַם draw not nigh hither Ex.3,5; וַיָּשׁוּב הָלַם his people return hither Ps.73,10; הֲגַם הָלַם רָאִיתִי אַחֲרַי רָאִי have I also here looked after him that seeth me? Gen.16,13.

הָלַם *pr. n. m.*

הַלְמוֹת (from הָלַם) *f. prop.* striking, hence: hammer לַבְתָּהּ תִּשְׁלַחנָה וְיָמִינָה לְהַלְמוֹת, עֲמָלִים she put her hand to the nail, and her right hand to the hammer of the workmen Jud 5,26.

הֵם *pr. n.* a place where the זִוְיִים dwelt Gen.14,5.

הֵם (from הָמָה) *m.* bustle, noisy multitude; only with *sf.* מְהֵמָהם Ez.7,11.

הֵם *a. הֵמָּה pron. m. pl.* of הוא: they, themselves; with *def. art.* those הַיָּמִים in those days Jud.21,25.

הַמְדִּיתָא *pr. n.* father of Haman.

הָמָה (akin to הָמָם *a. גָּהֵם fut.* הִתְהַמָּה, 1 אֶהְמָה *a. אֶהֱמָה pt.* הָמָה, *f.* הָמָה *a. רִמְיִית a. הִמְיִית pl.* *prop.* to hum, hence: to be noisy, to rage, to growl, to howl, to coo,

to moan, to roar (according as it is applied to human beings, beasts, elements of nature, etc.) הָמוּ נָחִים nations rage Ps.46,7; נִהְמָה בְּרָבִים we growl like bears Is.59,11; יִהְמוּ בְּקָרֹב they will howl (or gnarl) like dogs Ps.59,7; כִּי־יִי הַמִּית הַגִּזְיוֹת כָּל־הַמִּית the doves of the valleys all of them cooing (moaning) Ez.7,16; וַיִּהְמוּ גִלְיָו though its waves be roaring (tossing) Jer.5,22; *fig.* of strong drink: לֵץ הַיָּהּ wine is a mocker, strong drink is noisy Pr.20,1; of the agitation of the heart or soul: לִבִּי הוֹמָה לִי my heart maketh a noise in me Jer.4,19; מַה-תִּהְמִי עָלַי why art thou (my soul) disquieted within me? Ps.42,12; of the inward disturbance of the soul compared to the sound of the harp: מִעֵי לְמוֹאֵב בִּכְנֹר יִהְמוּ my bowels shall sound like an harp for Moab Is.16,11; *pt. f.* הִמְיָה noisy, tumultuous הִמְיָה הַמְיָה the woman of folly is noisy Pr.9,13; הַמְיָה עִיר הוֹמָה tumultuous city Is.22,2; also substantively: noisy place or street בְּרֹאשׁ הַמִּית at the head of the noisy streets Pr.1,21.

הָמָה see הֵם.

הָמוֹן see הָמוֹן.

הַמְלָה see הַמְלָה.

הָמוֹן (*c.* הָמוֹן; *pl.* הָמוֹנִים) *m* 1) noise, tumult, commotion הָמוֹן קָרָה the noise of a town Jb.39,7; הָמוֹן עַמִּים the tumult of many people

Is.17,12; המון מעידה the commotion of thy bowels 63,15 (Eng. Bible: the yearning).— 2) multitude המון גוים multitude of nations Gen.17, 4; המון נמוג the multitude was dissolved (became scattered) 18. 14,16.— 3) abundance קול המון הנשם the noise of the abundance of rain 1K.18,41 (Fuerst: splash of rain); המון ים the abundance of the sea Is.60,5; with sf. המנצחם your raging Ez.5,7 (some regard this word as a *verb. n.*; see המנ).

המון a. המו Ch. pron. m. they, also accus. them Dan.2,34 a. Ezr.4,10.

המונה pr. n. symbolic name of the place for the overthrow of מגוג Ez.39,16.

המיה f. sound, noise; only c. המית נבלך the noise of thy harps Is. 14,11.

המל to roar, whence המלה.

המלה f. noise, tumult.

המם (= הום; sf. הממם, הממני; 1 once יהם; fut. יהם, ap. יהם, sf. יהם; inf. הם, sf. הם) 1) to put into strong motion, to drive והם גלגל and though he drive over it the wheel of his wagon Is.28, 28 — 2) to bring into confusion, to confound, to disturb את-יהמתי and I will bring into confusion all the people Ex.23,27; והם שלח חציוה ותהם send thy arrows and confound them Ps.144,6; והם נבל צרה he confounded them with all kind of distress 2Chr.15,6.

המן to rage; only *verb. n. sf.* יען המנכם מן הגוים because ye rage [against God] more than the heathens Ez 5,7 (see also המנ).

המן pr. n. Haman, a Persian courtier, enemy of the Jews Est.3,1.

המניד Ch. (def. המניא) m. bracelet collar Dan.5,7.

המסים m. pl. brushwood Is.64,1.

הן I. pron. f. pl. from היא: they, themselves; with prep. בהן a. בהן in them, בהן like them, להן to them or for them; מהן from them.— להן R.1,13 for m. להם, as it occurs in reference to male persons (acc. Stb. this להן is related to הנה II. and is an adverb denoting: till then).

הן II. (= הנה) 1) interj. lo! behold! יהן behold, thou hast driven me out Gen. 4, 14.— 2) whether, if היתה פואת ויראו הן היתה פואת and see if any thing like this hath happened Jer.2,10.

הן Ch. 1) interj. lo! behold! יהי אלהינה behold, there is our God Dan.3,17.— 2) if על-מלכא טוב הן if it seem good to the king Ezr. 5,17; הן... הן whether... or הן למות whether it be unto death or to banishment 7,26.

הנה I. (= הן I.) pron. f. pl. from היא: they, themselves; with def. art. הנה those; with prep. כ: like these, such לא-ראיתי כהנה I never saw any like these Gen.41,19;

הִנָּה 2S.12,8 is an expression denoting: many more like these things, as much more.

הִנָּה II. *adv.* hither, here גָּשׁוּ הִנָּה approach hither Jos.3,9; הִשָּׁבְעָה הִנָּה לִי... swear unto me... here Gen.21,23; וַיֵּחָצוּ הִנָּה וְהִנָּה and they parted hither and thither 2K.2,14; מִמֶּנּוּ הִנָּה from thee hither 1S.20,21; הַדֶּרֶךְ הִנָּה on the way hitherward Jer.50,5; עַד הִנָּה thus far Num.4,19 or of time: till now Gen.15,16.

הִנָּה I) *interj.* behold! lo! הִנָּה וְנָתַתִּי behold, I have given unto you Gen.1,29; הִנָּה יָמִים בָּאִים behold, days are coming Is.39,6; יוֹצֵר הִנָּה יוֹצֵר behold, he was forming Am.7,1; הִנָּה בָּרְכוּ אֶת־יְיָ lo, bless ye the Lord! Ps.134,1.— 2) here, there (in this sense הִנָּה is connected with the notion of being) הִנָּה בָּאֵתֶל there [she is] in the tent Gen.18,9; with *sf.* הִנָּנִי here I am; הִנָּה, *f.* הִנָּנִי here thou art; הִנָּה, *pl.* הִנָּנִי here we are; הִנָּנִי here you are; הִנָּנִי there they are.— With a *pt.* הִנָּה frequently indicates the future tense: הִנָּנִי מָבִיא אֶת־הַמָּבּוּל I will bring a flood Gen.6,17; מָתַי הִנָּה thou shalt die 20,3; sometimes it indicates the present tense: הִנָּנִי שִׁלְחִים they stretch forth Ez.8,17.

הִנָּה *f.* permission of rest, release of taxes לְמַדְיֹנֹת עָשָׂה he

made a release of taxes to the provinces Est.2,18.

הִנָּה *pr. n. m.* see גִּי.

הִנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Mesopotamia.

הִנָּה *inf.* of הִנָּה, which see.

הִנָּה *interj.* hist! hush! silence (*prop. imp.* of הִסָּה, which see).

הִסָּה *tc* hiss.— *Hiph.* only *fut.* הִסָּה to still, to silence נִהַם כָּלֵב אֶת־הָעָם and Caleb stilled the people Num.13,30.— *Pi.* only *imp.* הִסָּה Am.6,10, *pl.* הִסִּי Neh.8,11 be silent! be still!

הִפָּיָה (פּוּג) *f.* cessation, intermission Lam.3,49.

הִפָּה (*fut.* הִפֵּה; *pt.* הִפֵּה; *pt. p.* הִפּוּה; *inf.* הִפִּה; *verb. n.* הִפֵּה, *sf.* הִפָּה) 1) *tr.* to turn, to turn over הִפֵּה וְעָלֶיָּהּ and turning it upon its face (upside down) 2K.21,13; with עָרַף: to turn one's back, to flee Jos.7,8; with יָרַ: to wheel about 1K.22,34, also to direct one's hand יָדוֹ כִּי יִשָּׁב יִהְיֶה יָדוֹ surely against me doth he again and again direct his hand Lam.3,3; *pt. p.* עָנָה כָּלִי הִפּוּכָה a cake not turned over Hos.7,8.— 2) *intr.* to turn about, to turn back וַתִּפֹּךְ וַתֵּלֶךְ and she turned about and went away 2Chr.9,12; הִפּוּ כּוֹיִם קָרֵב they turned back in the day of battle Ps.78,9.— 3) to change הִפָּה הַנֶּגַע the plague hath changed its color Lev.13,55; also *intr.* to be turned הִפָּה לָבָן was turned

white 13,3; with **ל**: to turn into, to change into **הִפֵּךְ יָם לְיַבֵּשָׁה** he changed the sea into dry land Ps. 66,6; with omission of **ל**: **הַהִפְכִּי הַצּוּר אֲנִים מַיִם** who changeth the rock into a pool of water 114, 8. — 4) to overthrow **אֶת־נִיְהִפֵּךְ** and he overthrew these cities Gen. 19,25; **לְבִלְתִּי הִפְכִּי אֶת־הָעִיר** that I will not overthrow this city 19,21; **הִפְכֵּתִי בְכֶם** I have made an overthrow among you Am. 4,11. — 5) to pervert **וַהֲפַכְתֶּם חַיִּים** but ye pervert the words of the living God Jer. 23,36; **הִפְכְּכֶם** Is. 29,16 O your perverseness! (acc. Stb. from the *verb. n.* **הִפֵּךְ**; acc. Fuerst from **הִפֵּךְ**, which see).

Niph. **נִהְפָּךְ** (*fut.* **יִהְפֹּךְ**; *pt.* **נִהְפַּךְ**; *inf.* **נִהְפֹּךְ**) 1) to turn oneself; with **אָל**: to turn about or back on **הָעָם... נִהְפָּךְ אֶל הָרֹדֶף** the people... turned back upon the pursuers Jos. 8,20; with **עַל**: to be turned to, to come upon **וְעָלֶיךָ הַמֶּוֹן יָם** unto thee shall be turned the abundance of the sea Is. 60,5; **וַהֲפִכּוּ עָלֶיהָ צָרֶיהָ** her pains came upon her 18,4,19; with **ב**: to be turned against **וַהֲפִכּוּ־בִי** they were turned against me Jb. 19,19. — 2) to be changed, to be turned into, with **ל**: **וְנִהְפַכְתָּ לְאִישׁ אֲחֵר** and thou shalt be changed into another man 18,10,6; **הַפֶּגֶז הִנָּע לְבָבָן** the plague was turned into white Lev. 13,17; **אֵיךְ נִהְפַכְתָּ לִּי סוּרִי הַפֶּגֶן** how art thou changed unto

me into the wild shoots of a strange vine? Jer. 2,21; *fig.* to be perverse **נִהְפָּךְ בְּלִשְׁנוֹ** he that is perverse of the tongue (prop. that is changed with the tongue) Pr. 17,20. — 3) to be changed or turned to the contrary **וְנִהְפָּךְ הוּא** it being, however, turned to the contrary Est. 9,1. — 4) to be overturned, to be overthrown **וַתִּהְיֶינָה נִהְפָּךְ** and under its surface it is overturned as it were with fire Jb. 28,5; **נִיְנִיגָה נִהְפַּכְתָּ** Nineveh shall be overthrown Jon. 3,4.

Hoph. **הִהְפָּךְ** to be turned **וְהִהְפָּךְ** **תַּרְסֵי** terrors are turned upon me Jb. 30,15.

Hithp. **הִתְהַפָּךְ** (*pt.* **מִתְהַפֵּךְ**) 1) to turn oneself, to revolve **וְהִתְהַפָּךְ הַחֶרֶב** the sword which turneth itself Gen. 3,24. — 2) to roll oneself **לֶחֶם שְׁעִירִים מִתְהַפֵּךְ** a baked cake of barley bread was rolling round Jud. 7,13. — 3) to be changed **וְתִתְהַפֵּךְ כְּחֹמֶר חִתָּם** she is changed as the sealing-clay Jb. 38,14.

הִפָּךְ, הִפֵּךְ *m.* the reverse, the contrary.

הִפְכָּךְ *m.* perverseness (acc. Fuerst the stem for **הִפְכְּכֶם** Is. 29,16 your perverseness!).

הִפְכָּה *f.* overthrow, destruction.

הִפְכָּךְ *adj.* turned, crooked, perverse.

הִצֵּלָה *f.* deliverance.

הִצֵּן *m.* battle-axe.

הַר (*def.* הָרָר; *pl.* הָרִים, *def.* הַהָרִים;

רום Ps.75,5 belongs to הָרִים

Hiph., which see) *m.* mountain,

mount Deut.33,19; 4,11; הַר סִינַי

Mount Sinai Ex. 19, 11; הַר-צִיּוֹן

Mount Zion Is. 24,23; occurs in

many names of mountainous re-

gions, as: הַר אֶפְרַיִם, הַר יְהוּדָה,

הַר שִׁעִיר, etc.; with ה *loc.*

הָרָה Gen.14,10, *def.* הַהָרָה 12,8. —

See also הָרָר, הָרָר.

הָר (an old form for הַר) *pr. n. 1)*

a mountain in the south-east of

Palestine, where Aaron died Num.

20,22. — 2) a north-eastern branch

of Lebanon Num. 34, 7. In both

instances it is joined to the word

הָרָר (הַר הָרָר the mount Hor).

הָרָה *pr. n.* a mountainous district

in Assyria 1Chr.5,26.

הָרָאֵל *m.* the hearth of God, the

altar Ez.43,15=אֵרֵאֵל, which see.

הָרַג (*fut.* יַהַרֵג; *pt.* הָרַג; *pt. p.* הָרוּג)

to kill, to murder, to slay.

Niph. נִהְרַג (*fut.* יִהְרַג; *inf.* with

prep. בְּהָרַג Ez. 26,6 for בְּהָרַג to

be killed.

Pu. הֻרַג to be slain.

הָרַג *m.* killing, slaughter.

הָרָגָה *f.* killing, slaughter הָרָגָה

הָרָגָה the flocks destined for the slaugh-

ter Zech.11,4.

הָרָה (*fut. ap.* תִּהְרַג; *inf.* תִּהְרַג, הָרָה) 1) to

conceive, to be pregnant וַתֵּלֶד

and she conceived and bore Gen 4,1;

וַתֵּרָא כִּי הָרָתָה and when she saw

that she had conceived 16,4; *fig.*

to conceive in mind הָרָה עַמָּל וְזָלַר

הָרָה עַמָּל וְזָלַר he conceiveth mischief and

bringeth forth falsehood Ps.7,15;

pt. f. הוֹרָה (*sf.* הוֹרָתִי) parent, mother

Cant.3,4; *pt. pl. m.* הוֹרִים parents,

progenitors, *sf.* הוֹרֵי Gen.49,26.

Iu. הָרָה to be conceived הָרָה

הָרָה אָמַר הָרָה נָבַר the night when it was

said, There hath been a male child

conceived Jb.3,3; *inf.* הָרָה Is. 59,13.

הָרָה (*c.* הָרָה; *pl.* הָרוֹת) *adj. f.* preg-

nant, with child לָלֶת הָרָה [she

was]with child, near to be deliverd

1S.4,19; הָרָה לְזִנּוּנִים pregnant by

whoredom Gen.38,24; הָרָה עוֹלָם

perpetually pregnant Jer.20,17;

pl. sf. הָרוֹתֶיךָ 2K.8,12 a. הָרוֹתֶיךָ

Hos.14,1 their pregnant women.

הָרָה Ch. (*pl.* הָרוֹתֶיךָ) *m.* thought,

fancy, revery (acc. Stb. a *redupl.*

of הָרָה to conceive in mind).

הָרוֹן *m.* conception, pregnancy; *sf.*

הָרוֹנָה Gen.3,16.

הָרוֹן *m.* same as הָרוֹן.

הָרוֹסָה *f.* ruin.

הָרוֹסָה *f.* destruction.

הָרָם *pr. n.* a king of Canaan.

הָרָם *pr. n. m.*

הָרָמוֹן (= אֶרְמוֹן) *m.* tower, castle.

הָרָן *pr. n. 1)* brother of Abraham,

father of Lot Gen.11,26. — 2) 1Chr.

23,9. — 3) גֵּית הָרָן a place in Gad

= גֵּית הָרָם Jos.13,27.

הָרָם (*fut.* יִהְרָם, יִהְרָם; *pt.* הָרָם; *pt.*

p. הָרוּם; *imp.* הָרִם, *sf.* הָרָסָה) to

pull down, to destroy יִהְרָם וְזָלַר

יִהְרָם וְזָלַר he pulleth down and ther

can be no rebuilding Jb. 12, 14; **הָרָם מִמֶּעֶמְקֶךָ יִהְרָסֶךָ** from thy post shall he pull thee down Is. 22, 19; of the teeth: to break **הָרָם-שִׁנֵּימוּ בְּפִימוּ** break out their teeth in their mouth Ps. 58, 7; with **אֶל**: to break through **פֶּן יִהְרָסוּ אֶל־יֵי** lest they break through unto the Lord Ex. 19, 21.

Niph. **נִהְרָם** (*fut.* **יִהְרָם**) to be pulled down, to be destroyed.

Pi. **הָרָם** (*fut.* **יִהְרָם**; *pt.* **מִהָרָם**) to destroy, to pull down.

הָרָם *m.* destruction; only once **עִיר הָרָם** city of destruction Is. 19, 18 (acc. some = **הַחֶרֶם** city of the Sun, i. e. Heliopolis).

הָרָר (= **הָר**) *m.* mountain; only once *sf.* **הָרָרִי** O my mountain! (in allusion to Judah) Jer. 17, 3.

הָרָר (= **הָר**) *m.* mountain; *sf.* **הָרָרִי** Ps. 30, 8, **הָרָרָם** Gen. 14, 6; *pl. c.* **הָרָרִי**, *sf.* **הָרָרִיָּה** Deut. 8, 9.

הָרָרִי *a.* **הָרָרִי** *gent.* Hararite 2S. 23, 11 and 33.

הָרָעַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 11, 34 = **יָשָׁן** 2S. 23, 32.

הַשְׁמָעוּת (from **שָׁמַע**) *f.* a causing to hear, an announcement Ez. 24, 26.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה *f.* bowing, prostration; only once **בְּהִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּתִי** in prostrating myself 2K. 5, 18.

הַתָּוֶה (from **נָמַה**) *m.* melting (of metal).

וּמִן הַתַּחְבֻּרוֹת *f.* association **אֵלָיו** and from the time of his associating with Dan. 11, 23.

הָרָתָה *pr. n.* Persian courtier.

הַתָּלַל (akin to **תָּלַל**) to trick.

Pi. **הַתָּלַל** (*fut.* **יִהַתָּל**) to mock, to deride.

הַתָּלִים *m. pl.* mockery, derision.

הַתָּת see **הוּת**.

ו

ו the sixth letter of the alphabet, called *Vav* = **וֵי** nail or hook, from its similarity to that form; as a numeral **ו** = 6, **וָ** = 6,000.— The consonantal sound of **ו** (*v*) sometimes dissolves into *u* or *o*, as in **דוד** *dud*, **שׁוּר** *shor*. At the beginning of roots **ו** is changed into **י** and only rarely asserts itself in the inflections and derivatives, as; **יָבַח** (for **וָבַח**), *Niph. fut.* **יִבְחַח**;

יָלַר (for **וָלַר**), *Niph. fut.* **יִלְלַר** and *n.* **יָלַר**.

ו (before **ב**, **ו**, **מ**, **פ** and before **שְׁוֵא** **וּמָטָר**, **וּוּוּ**, **וּבָא** **וּבָר**; before a distinctive accent **וְ** **וְכֵן** Ez. 5, 17, **וְכֵן** Gen. 46, 21; before a vowelless ' it is punctated **וְ** **וְיָקָר**, **וְיָמִינָה** **וְ** **וְיָמִינָה**; before a Chatoph its vowel assimilates with that of the Chatoph: **וְיָמִינָה**, **וְיָמִינָה** *conj.*

1) and חטים ושערים ושמן ודבש wheat, and barley, and oil, and honey Jer.41,8; ויירדו ברנת הים and they shall have dominion over the fish of the sea Gen.1,26.— 2) then אם השמאל ואימינה if thou wilt go to the left, then I will go to the right Gen.13,9.— 3) that בבר אל בני ישראל ויפקעו speak to the children of Israel, that they go forward Ex.14,15.— 4) considering that, seeing that מדוע באתם אלי ואתם שגאתם אתי wherefore come ye to me, seeing that ye do hate me Geu.26,27.— Joined to verbs in the indicative mood, י in addition to its being a conjunction has the function of converting the past tense into the future and the future into the past (in the latter case punctated י), thus: אמר he said, ואמר and he will say; יאמר he will say, יאמר (יאמר א) and he said.

יֶרֶן *pr. n.* a place in Arabia.
 יְהִב *pr. n.* a place on the border between the Amorites and the Moabites; occurs in the fragment of an old war song בְּסוּפָה אֶת־יְהִב Vaheb in a tempest Num.21,14.
 יָן *m.* hook, peg, nail; *pl.* יָנִים Ex. 38,28; *c.* יָנִי 27,10; *sf.* יָנִים 38,19.
 יָרָה *acc. Ges.* (by analogy with Ar. *הִפְכִּיפָה* burdened with guilt *יָרָה* perverse is the way of a man burdened with guilt Pr.21,8; old interpreters class *יָרָה* with יָרָה, which see.

יָזַתָּא *pr. n.* son of Haman.
 יָלָד *m.* child.
 יָלָד Ktib 2S.6,23 for יָלָד child.
 יָנִיהָ *pr. n. m.*
 יָפְסִי *pr. n. m.*
 יָשְׁנִי *pr. n. m.*
 יָשְׁתִּי *pr. n.* wife of Artaxerxes.

ז

ז the seventh letter of the alphabet, called *Zayin*, from זָיִן a weapon, because of its similarity to a pointed weapon (sword or dagger); as numeral ז=7, זי=7,000.

זֶאֱבִי (*pl.* זֶאֱבִים, *c.* זֶאֱבִי) 1) *m.* wolf.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,25.

זֶאת *pron. dem. f.* 1) this, that (from *m.* זָה); it either includes the person in itself and stands alone,

as לְזֶאת יִקְרָא אִשָּׁה this one shall be called Woman Gen.2,23, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as הַזֶּאת הַזֹּאת this well 21,30; preceding a noun זאת signifies: this is, as זאת אֵיִת הַבְּרִית this is the sign of the covenant 9,12.— זאת ... זאת the one... the other 1K.3,23.— 2) this, this thing זאת עֲשׂוּ this do ye Gen.45,17.

זָכַב to hover about, whence זָכֹב .

זָכַר to present with, to endow with

יְזַכֵּנִי אֱלֹהִים God hath endowed me with Gen.30,20.

זֶכֶד *m.* present, gift.

זָכַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,36 etc. = יִזְכֹּר (perh. יִזְכָּר) 2K.12,22.

זָכַר *pr. n. m.* Jos 7,1 = יִזְכֹּר 1Chr.2,6.

זָכַדְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

זָכַדְיָהוּ, זָכַדְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

זָכַב (*pl. c.* זָכָבִי *m.* fly, gad-fly death-bringing (poisonous) flies Ec.10,1. — זָכַב בְּעַל Beelzebub 2K.1,2, a Philistine deity at Ekron, the destroyer of pernicious insects.

זָכַד *pr. n. m.*

זָכַד (Ktib) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,14.

זָכַדְדוֹ (Kri for זָכַדְדָה) *pr. n. f.* 2K.23,36.

זָכַל (from זָכַל *m.* dwelling, habitation זָכַל יָרַח עָמַד וְזָכַל הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the sun and the moon stood still in their dwelling Hab.3,11; יִצְיָקָם לְבָלוֹת שָׂאוֹל מִזָּכַל לוֹ and their form shall waste away because of the grave having become their dwelling Ps.49,15; of the heavens: מִזָּכַל קְדֻשָּׁה from the habitation of thy holiness Is.63,15.

זְבוּלוֹן *pr. n.* Zebulun, son of Jacob, also tribe and territory named after him.

זָבַח (*fut.* יִזְבֹּחַ; *pt.* זָבַח, *pl.* יִזְבְּחוּ; *imp.* זָבַח; *inf.* יִזְבֹּחַ) to slaughter, to kill, to sacrifice.

Pi. זָבַח (*fut.* יִזְבְּחוּ; *pt.* זָבַחוּ; *inf.* יִזְבֹּחוּ) to sacrifice frequently.

זָבַח, זָבַח (sf. זָבַח; *pl.* יִזְבְּחוּ, c. זָבַח) *m.* 1) slaughter, sacrifice. — 2) *pr. n.* a king of Midian.

זָבִי *pr. n. m.*

זָבִידָה see זָבִידָה .

זָבִינָא *pr. n. m.*

זָבַל to surround, to cover, whence זָבַל; *fig.* to dwell or lie with יִזְבְּלֵנִי אִישִׁי my husband will dwell with me Gen.30,20.

זָבַל see זָבַל .

זָבַלוֹן see זָבַלוֹן .

זָבַל Ch. to acquire, to gain עֲדָנָא זָבַל אֶתְהוֹן זָבַל ye wish to gain time Dan.2,8.

זָג *m.* shell, husk (of fruits).

זָד (from זָד; *pl.* זָדִים) *adj.* proud, impudent, wicked.

זָדוֹן (from זָד; *c.* זָדוֹן; *sf.* זָדוֹנָה) *m.* pride, haughtiness, impudence.

זֶה 1) *dem. pron. m.* this; it either includes the person in itself and stands alone, as זֶה מְדַבֵּר this one is speaking Jb.1,17, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as הַזֶּה הַדָּבָר this thing Gen.20,10; preceding a noun זֶה signifies: this is, as זֶה הַדָּבָר this is the thing Lev.8,5, but sometimes it has the same signi-

ification as when following the noun: זָה הַבַּיִת this house Ezr.3,12 (same as הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה); it also stands after a noun as genitive, as מִהֵר זָה the value of this 1K.21,2; with *prep.* בָּזָה as this Gen.41,38; בָּזָה thus, in such a manner Est.2,13, זָה this... that, the one... the other וַיֹּאמֶר זָה בָּכָה וְזָה אָמַר בָּכָה and one said, In this manner, and another said, In that manner 1K.22,20; זָה אֶל־זָה one to the other Ex.14,20. — 2) demonstrative particle emphasizing a question: זָה הָאִתָּה is it thou? Gen.27,21; מִי זָה הוּא who is he and where is he? Est.7,5; לְמַה־זָּה לִי of what profit then is to me? Gen.25,32; לָמָּה זָה אֲנִי if it be so, why am I thus? v.22. — 3) *adv.* of place: זָה בָּנִיב go ye up this way southward Num.13,17; נָסְעוּ זָה זָה tarry here 22,19; נָסְעוּ זָה זָה they are departed hence Gen.37,17; אֵי מִזָּה בָּאת thou? 16,8; מִזָּה וּמִזָּה on the one side and on the other Ex.32,15. — 4) *adv.* of time: זָה עַתָּה just now 1K.17,24; זָה פַּעַמַּיִם now twice Gen.37,36; זָה יָמִים רַבִּים these many days Jos.22,3; זָה בָּמָה שָׁנִים these many years Zch.7,3 (in these phrases זָה has the signification of the German *schon*). — 5) *poet.* as a *rel. pron.* אֶל מְקוֹם זָה וַיִּסְדָּקָהּ לָהֶם unto the place which thou hadst founded for them Ps.104,8; שָׁמַע לְאָזְנוֹ יְהוָה hearken unto thy

father that hath begotten thee Pr.23,22.

זָה a. זֶה (= וְזֶה) *dem. pron. f.* this neither is this the city 2K.6,19; בָּזָה וּבָזָה thus and thus Jud.18,4; וְיִעֲדוּתִי זֶה אֶל־מִנְהָם and this my testimony [which] I teach them Ps.132,12.

זָהב (= צָהָב) to be yellow, whence זָהָב.

מִצָּפֶיִן (c. זָהָב) *m.* gold; *fig.* light: מִצָּפֶיִן זָהָב from the north cometh the golden light Jb.37,22; of oil: הַמְרִיקִים מִצָּלֵיָהֶם הַזָּהָב which empty out of themselves the gold-colored oil Zch.4,12. — 2) gold-shekel זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם ten gold-shekels in weight Gen.24,22.

זָהָר (Ar. זָהָר to shine) a stem assumed for זָוִי, זָוִי.

זָהָם to be rancid or stinking, hence: to be loathsome.

Pi. זָהָם to make loathsome; with *sf.* וְזָהָמְתִי חֵיתִי לָהֶם and his life maketh food loathsome to him Jb.33,20.

זָהָם *pr. n. m.*

זָהָר to shine, to enlighten.

Niph. נִזְהָר (*inf.* הִזְהָר) to be admonished or warned, to take heed עֲבָדָה נִזְהָר בָּהֶם thy servant is admonished by them Ps.19,12; לֹא יָדַע לְהִזְהָר עוֹר who knoweth not how to take heed any more Ec.4,13.

Hiph. הִזְהִיר 1) to spread light, to shine מִשְׁכֵּלִים וְהִזְהִירוּ בְּזָהָר הַקָּדִישׁ

the intelligent shall shine like the brilliance of the sky Dan.12,3.—
2) to enlighten, to teach, to admonish וְהִזְכִּירְתָּ אֹתָם אֶת־הַחֻקִּים and thou shalt teach them the statutes Ex.18,20; וְהִזְכִּירָהוּ וְנִשְׁמַר and he warned him and he took care of himself there 2K.6, 10; לְהַזְכִּיר רָשָׁע מִדְּרָכּוֹ הַרְשָׁעָה to warn the wicked from his wicked way Ez.3,18.

זֶהַר Ch. to warn, to give heed; *pt. p.* זָהַר warned Ez.4,22.

זֶהַר *m.* brightness, brilliance.

זֶהַר (from זָהַר) *m.* prop. brightness, hence: blossom זֶהַר חֹדֶשׁ month of flowers (May) 1K.6,1.

זֶהַר see זָהַר.

זֶהַר *dem. a. rel. pron. com.* זֶהַר this generation Ps.12,8; יַעֲמִידוּ נְאֻלֶּתְךָ the people that thou hast redeemed Ex.15,13; רֶשֶׁתִּי זֶהַר מָטְנוּ this net which they had laid in secret Ps. 9,16; בְּמִזְמֹתַי זֶהַר חָשְׁבוּ through the plans that those have devised 10,2.

זֶהַר (*pret.* זָהַר; *pt.* זָהַר, *f.* זָהַר; *fut.* יִזְרֹחַ) 1) to flow זֶהַר מֵיִם and waters flowed out Ps.78,20; *pt. f. c.* אֶרֶץ זָהַר a land flowing with milk and honey Ex.3,8; of the monthly courses in women: to have a flux זָהַר בְּיָמֶיהָ וּבִזְמַן זָהַר and if a woman have a flux of her blood Lev.15,25; of the seminal flux in men: אִישׁ אִישׁ כִּי יִזְרֹחַ זָהַר אִישׁ מִבְּשָׁרוֹ when any man have a flux [of semen] from his body

15,2.— 2) *fig.* to melt, to pine away זָהַר עֵמְקֶךָ Jer.49,4 thy valley melteth (i. e. its inhabitants vanish); שָׁהָם יָזְבוּ מִדְּרָכֵיהֶם מִתְּנוּבוֹת שָׂדֵי for these pine away stricken through for want of the fruits of the field Lam.4,9.

זֶהַר *m.* flux of semen or blood.

זָהַר to seethe, to cook, whence זָהַר.

Hiph. to act haughtily, to deal presumptuously זָהַר הָיִידוֹ עֲלֵיהֶם they had dealt presumptuously against them Neh.9,10; וְכִי־יִזְרֹחַ אִישׁ עַל־רֵעֵהוּ and if a man act presumptuously against his neighbor Ex.21,14.

זָהַר Ch. same as Heb. *Aph. inf.* לְהַזְרִיחַ to deal presumptuously Dan.5,20.

זָהַר to project, to stick forth, whence מְזֻזָּה, זָהַר.

זָהַר (*redupl.* of זָהַר) 1) to be prominent, to project forward, whence מְזֻזָּה.— 2) to bring forth, whence זָהַר fulness.— 3) to move, to stir, whence זָהַר an animal.

זָהַר *pr. n.* (prop. giants, from זָהַר 1) a primitive people of Palestine Gen.14,15.

זָהַר (from זָהַר) *f.* 1) corner מִזְבֵּחַ זָהַר the corners of the altar Zch.9, 15.— 2) corner-pillar מְחַשְׁבוֹת זָהַר like corner-pillars, sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

זָהַר *pr. n. m.*

זָהַר (akin to זָהַר, זָהַר, זָהַר; *pt.* זָהַר) 1) to pour out, to lavish זָהַר

וּלְהָ those that lavish gold out of the bag Is.46,6; הַזֵּלִי Jer. 2,36 is from אָלַץ — 2) to separate, to remove, whence וּלְהָ.

Hiph. הִזִּיל to esteem lightly, to hold in contempt מְבַכְּרֶיהָ הַזִּילָהּ all that honored her held her in contempt Lam.1,18.

וּלְהָ *f.* separation, removal; only *c.* וּלְהָ and *sf.* וּלְהָ as *prep.* besides, except; sometimes with *'* *parag.* וּלְהָ for וּלְהָ.

וּזֹן to nourish, to feed; only *Hoph.* הֻזַּן to be well fed, to be strong; *pt. pl.* מְזֻנִּים well fed horses Jer.5,8 (Kri מְזֻנִּים, from זָן to be weighty, heavy).

וּזֹן *Ch.* to feed. *Itip.* אֶהְיוּן (*fut.* יִהְיוּן) to be well fed Dan.4,9.

וּזְנָה (*pl.* זֹנוֹת) *f.* harlot, prostitute; see זָנָה.

וּזָע (*pret.* זָע; *fut.* יִזָּע) to move oneself, to tremble וְלֹא־זָעוּ לֹא־זָעוּ who did not rise nor move out of the way for him Est.5,9; בַּיּוֹם שֶׁזָּעוּ שְׂמֹרֵי הַבַּיִת on the day when the watchmen of the house will tremble Ec.12,3.

Pi. redupl. זָעַע (*pt.* מְזָעַע) to agitate, to plague וְיִקְצֶוּ מְזָעַעֲךָ and those that plague thee will awake Hab.2,7.

וּזָע *Ch.* to tremble; *pt. pl.* הָיוּ וְזָעוּן were trembling Dan.5,19 (Kri וְזָעוּן).

וּזְעָה *f.* terror.

וּזָה (= זָה) to flow, whence זָהָה.

וּזָר I. (*pret.* זָר, *pl.* זָרוּ) to turn away, to depart, to be estranged or strange מִמֶּנִּי זָרוּ they turned away from me Jb.19,13; לֹא־זָרוּ לֹא־זָרוּ they were not estranged from their longing Ps.78,30; רוּחִי זָרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי my spirit is become strange to my wife Jb.19,17; *pt.* זָר (*f.* זָרָה, *pl.* זָרִים) strange, stranger.

Niph. נָזַר to turn away, to depart, to be departed or estranged נָזְרוּ אַחֲרָי they turned (departed) backward Is.1,4; אֲשֶׁר נָזְרוּ מֵעָלַי who were separated from me Ez. 14,5; זָרוּ Ps.58,4 acc. some = נָזְרוּ are estranged, but acc. Stb. it belongs to זָרָה, which see.

Hoph. הֻזָּר (*pt.* מְהֻזָּר) to become a stranger מְהֻזָּר הָיִיתִי לְאֶחָי a stranger am I become unto my brothers Ps.69,9.

וּזָר II. (*pret. pl.* זָרוּ, *fut.* יֻזָּר, *ap.* יִזָּר; *pt. p.* וְזָרָה) 1) *tr.* to squeeze, to crush וְנִזְנַר אֶת־הַגִּזְיָה and he squeezed the fleece Jud.6,38; רָגַל תְּהוֹדָה a foot may crush it Jb.39,15. — 2) *intr.* to be crushed, pressed out זָרוּ they have not been pressed out (of wounds) Is.1,6; אֶפְעָה תִכְרַס and if one (egg of a viper) be crushed, a viper will break forth Is.59,5.

וּזָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,33.

וּזָחָה *Niph.* נָחַח (*fut.* יִנָּח) to be removed וְלֹא־יִנָּח הַחֶשֶׁן מֵעַל הָאֶפֶד and that the breast-plate be not removed (loosed) from the ephod Ex.28,28. וּזָחַל 1) to creep, to crawl; *pt. pl. c.*

זָחַל that crawl in the dust
Deut 32,24.— 2) to be timid זָחַלְתִּי
זָחַרְא I was timid and feared Jb.
32,6.

זֶהֱלַת *pr. n.* of a stone 1K.1,9.

זֶהֱד see זָד

זָדון (from זָד *adj.* seething, ra-
ging זָדוֹנִים הַמַּיִם the raging wa-
ters Ps 124,5 (Eng. Bible: proud
waters).

זֶהֱי Ch. (=Heb. זֶהֱי) *m.* brightness,
color; *pl. sf.* זֶהֱיִי his color Dan.
5,6.

זָיו 1) *m.* abundance, fulness (from
זָיו 2) מְזִיזָה from the abun-
dant of her glory Is.66,11.—
2) what moves and lives, i. e. an
animal (from זָיו 3) שְׂדֵי עֲמָרִי
and whatever moveth in the fields
is with me Ps.50,11.

זֶהֱא *pr. n. m.*

זֶהֱא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,11 = זֶהֱא v.10.

זֶהֱא see זֶהֱא.

זֶהֱ *pr. n. m.*

זֶהֱ *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah; *gent.*
זֶהֱ. — 2) a desert near that city.—
3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.
4,16.

זֶהֱ *pr. n. m.*

זֶהֱ *pl. f.* fiery darts, sparks; see
also זֶהֱ.

זֶהֱ (c. זֶהֱ; *pl.* זֶהֱים) olive, olive-
tree זֶהֱ שֶׁמֶן olive-oil Ex.27,20; זֶהֱ
Deut.8,8, זֶהֱ וְצֶהֱ 2K.18,32

oil-olive (trees); הַר הַזֵּיתִים the
Mount of Olives Zch.14,4; זֶהֱ
הַזֵּיתִים the ascent of [the mount
of] Olives 2S.15,30.

זֶהֱ *pr. n. m.*

זֶהֱ (f. זֶהֱ) *adj.* clear, pure.

זֶהֱ (fut. זֶהֱ) 1) to be clear, pure,
innocent הֲאֶזְכָּה בְּמֵאֲנִי רֶשַׁע can I
be pure with wicked balance?
Mic.6,11.— 2) to be right זֶהֱ
הֲשִׁפְטָה that thou mightst be right
when thou judgest Ps.51,6.

Pi. זֶהֱ (fut. זֶהֱ) to cleanse,
to purify לִבִּי לְכָבִי I have cleansed
my heart Ps 73,13; בְּמָה יִזְכָּה נַעַר
זֶהֱ אֶת-אֶרְחוֹ wherewith shall a youth
keep his way pure? 119,9.

Hithp. הִזְכָּה (for הִזְכָּה) to
cleansed oneself Is 1,16.

זֶהֱ Ch. *f.* purity, innocence Dan.
6,23.

זֶהֱ (from זֶהֱ) *f.* glass, crystal.

זֶהֱ (*sf.* זֶהֱ) *m. coll.* males (of
men and beasts) Ex.23,17.

זֶהֱ *pr. n. m.*

זֶהֱ *pr. n. m.*

זֶהֱ (*pret. pl.* זֶהֱ) to be bright, pure,
transparent זֶהֱ נְיִירֶיהָ מִשֶּׁלֶג her
crowned princes were purer than
snow Lam.4,7.

Hiph. הִזְכָּה to make clean הִזְכָּה
זֶהֱ if I make my hands
clean with lye Jb.9,30.

זֶהֱ 1. (=Ch. זֶהֱ, akin to זֶהֱ; *fut.*
זֶהֱ; *imp.* זֶהֱ; *inf.* זֶהֱ) *prop.* to
pierce, to impress, hence: 1) to

remember, to recollect זָכַר לְעוֹלָם he remembereth his covenant for ever Ps.105,8; with ל as *prep.* of the accusative: שָׁשׂוּפֵלְנוּ זָכַר לָנוּ who hath in our low condition remembered us Ps.136,23; with ל as *prep.* of the dative: זָכַרְהוּ לִי אֱלֹהֵי מִטְבָּה remember me, my God, for good Neh.5,19.— 2) to think, to consider אִם זָכַרְתִּי וְנִבְהַלְתִּי yea, when I think of it, I am terrified Jb.21,6; לֹא זָכַרְהָ she thought not of her later end Lam.1,9; אִם זָכַרְתִּי אִתִּי if thou thinkest on me Gen.40,14; זָכַר כִּי רוּחַ חַיִּי consider that my life is but a breath Jb.7,7.

Niph. זָכַר (fut. יִזְכֹּר) to be remembered, to be mentioned שְׁמוֹ יִזְכֹּר עוֹד that his name may not be mentioned any more Jer.11,19; וְנִזְכְּרָתָם לִפְנֵי יְיָ and ye shall be remembered before the Lord Num.10,9; הַיָּמִים הָאֵלֶּה נִזְכָּרִים these days are remembered Est.9,28.

Hiph. הִזְכִּיר (fut. יִזְכִּיר; *inf.* הִזְכִּיר) 1) to make to be remembered, to call to remembrance, to make mention of אֶת־שְׁמִי אִזְכִּיר I shall make my name to be remembered Ex.20,24; וְהִזְכַּרְתִּי אֵלַי and make mention of me unto Pharaoh Gen.40,14; הִזְכִּירוּ לַגּוֹיִם make ye mention of it to the nations Jer.4,16.— 2) to offer as a memorial מִזְבֵּחַ לְבִנְיָהּ he that burneth incense as a memorial Is.66,3.

Pt. מִזְכִּיר a) in the sense of a

verb: מִזְכִּיר אֲנִי מִטְבָּתִּי my faults I call to remembrance Gen.41,9. b) as a noun: recorder, historiographer 1K.4,3.

זָכַר II. (*den.* from זָכַר) *Niph.* זָכַר to be born a male זָכַר מִכָּל מִקְנֶה תִּזְכֹּר and all thy cattle that is born male Ex.34,19. See also under פָּטַר.

זָכַר (*pl.* זָכָרִים) *m.* male.

זָכָר a. זָכָר *m.* 1) remembrance, memory זָכָר צְדִיק לְבָרָכָה the memory of the just is blessed Pr.10,7.— 2) memorial, name, fame וְזֶה זָכָרִי לְדוֹר דוֹר and this is my memorial to all generations Ex.3,15; הִדְרֵה לְזָכָר קְדָשׁוֹ praise his holy name Ps.30,5; זָכָרִי בְּגִיּוֹן לְבָנוֹן the fame thereof shall be as [that of] the wine of Lebanon Hos.14,8 (the Eng. Bible renders זָכָרִי 'the scent thereof').

זָכָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,31, for which זָכָרִי 9,37.

זִכְרוֹן (*c.* זָכָרוֹן; *pl.* זִכְרוֹנִים) a. זִכְרוֹנִית *m.* remembrance, recollection, memorial זִכְרוֹן לְרֵאשִׁימִים there is no remembrance of former things Ec.1,11; זִכְרוֹן אֲבֵי יָדָיו stones of] remembrance, memorial stones Ex.28,12; זִכְרוֹן מִנְחַת זִבְחֵי זֶבַח memorial sacrifice Num.5,15.— 2) record, account כָּתַב וְזִכְרוֹן בַּסֵּפֶר write this for a record in a book Ex.17,14; סִפֵּר זִכְרוֹן Mal.3,16 a. סִפֵּר זִכְרוֹנֵי הַיָּמִים Est.6,1 book of records.— 3) celebration, day of memorial Lev.23,24.

זְכָרִי *pr. n.* of several persons.

זְכָרִיָּה *a. זְכָרְיָהוּ pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam.— 2) prophet at the time of Joash.— 3) prophet at the time of Uzziah.— 4) prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon, contemporary of Ezra.

זָלַג *acc. Ges.* probably the same as *Ar.* זָלַג to draw up, whence מְזֻלָּג, מְזֻלָּגָה.

זָלוּת *f.* baseness, vileness (from זָלַל 2) כָּרַם זָלוּת לְבָנֵי אָדָם when vileness is exalted among men Ps.12,9.

זִלְזַל (only *pl.* זִלְזָלִים *m.* shoot, twig (of a vine).

זָלַל 1) to squander, to be a glutton; *pt.* זֹולֵל squanderer, glutton Deut. 21,20; זֹולְלֵי בָשָׂר squanderers of flesh Pr.23,20 (*Ges. a.* Fuerst: squanderers of the body, i. e. debauchees).— 2) to be low, mean, vile, despised; *pt.* זֹולֵל Jer.15,19, *f.* זֹולֵלָה Lam.1,11 vile, despised.

Niph. נָזַל to be shaken, to quake (*Stb.*: to sink) מִפְּנֵי הָרִים נָזְלוּ at thy presence the mountains quaked Is.64,2; נָזְלוּ Jud.5,5 = נָזְלוּ.

Hiph. הִזְלִיל to esteem lightly, to despise (same as *Hiph.* of זָלַל which see).

זָלַח to glow, to burn, whence: זֶלְעָפָה *a. זֶלְעָפָה (pl. זֶלְעָפוֹת, c. זֶלְעָפוֹת) f.* glow, flame, heat רֵיחַ זֶלְעָפוֹת glowing wind Ps 11,6; זֶלְעָפוֹת רָעָב the heat of famine

Lam.5,10; זֶלְעָפָה Ps.119,53 heat of anger (*Eng. Bible:* horror).

זֶלְפָּה *pr. n. f.*

זָמָה (from זָמַם; *c.* זָמַת) *f.* 1) thought, purpose זָמָתִי נִתְקַו my thoughts (or purposes) are broken Jb 17, 11.— 2) shameful deed, lewdness, incest, apostasy וְזָמָה וְנִבְלָה they committed lewdness and folly Jud 20,6.— 3) *pr. n. m.*

זְמוּרָה (*c.* זְמוּרָת) *f.* vine-branch, shoot, twig וְאֶשְׁכִּיל עֲנָבִים זְמוּרָה a branch with a cluster of grapes Num.13,23; הָנָם שְׁלָחִים אֶת־הַזְמוּרָה הָנָם שְׁלָחִים אֶת־הַזְמוּרָה they put the branch to their nose Ez.8,17 (an allusion to the custom of the Persians who worshipped the rising sun, holding a bundle of twigs called *Barsom*).

זָמַת (*sf.* זָמַתִּי) *verb. n. f.* thinking, thought, purpose זָמַתִּי בַל־יַעֲבֹר פִּי Ps.17,3 my purpose doth not pass beyond my mouth (*Ges.*: my mouth doth not go beyond my thoughts).— See also זָמַם.

זְמוּזִים *pr. n.* primitive gigantic people in the territory of the Ammonites.

זְמִיר (*c.* זְמִיר) *m.* song, hymn זְמִיר עֲרִיצִים the song of the terrible ones Is.25,5; יַעַת הַזְמִיר the time of the singing of birds, i. e. spring-time Cant.2,12 (*acc. Ges.*: pruning-time, vine-cutting).

זְמִירָה *f.* 1) song, hymn, psalm בְּזִמְרוֹת גְּרִיעַ לֹא let us joyfully

shout to him with psalms Ps.95,2;
לְשִׁירֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sweet sing-
er of Israel 2S.23,1; זָמַר לַיְלָה
who giveth songs in the
night Jb 35,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

זָמַם (1 s. זָמַמְתִּי a. זָמַמְתִּי; fut. יִזְמֵם,
pl. יִזְמְמוּ Gen.11,6 for יִזְמְמוּ; pt. זָמַם)
to purpose, to think, to devise,
to plot, to consider זָמַם יְיָ גַם
עָשָׂה the Lord hath both devised
and done Jer.51,12; זָמְמָה שָׂדֶה
she considereth a field and
buyeth it Pr.31,16; זָמַם רָשָׁע
לְעֵדִיק the wicked plotteth against
the just Ps.37,12; זָמַמְתִּי בֹל יַעֲבֹר־קִי
I am purposed that my mouth
shall not transgress 17,3 (see also
זָמַמְתִּי).

זָמַם (*sf.* זָמַמְתִּי) *m.* plan, device, pur-
pose זָמַם אֶל-תַּהַק further not his
device Ps.140,9.

זָמַן *Pu. pt.* מִזְמָן to be appointed,
determined זָמַנִּים מְאֻמָּנִים appointed
times Neh.13,31.

זָמַן Ch. to appoint, to determine.

Itbp. הִזְמִינָן to determine mutual-
ly, to agree together.

זָמַן (*sf.* זָמַנִּים) *m.* appointed time,
season לְכֹל זָמַן to everything there
is a season Ec.3,1.

זָמַן a. זָמַן Ch. (*def.* זָמַנָּה, *pl.* זָמַנִּין)
appointed time בְּהַ זָמַנָּה at that
time Dan.3,7; זָמַן יָמִין וְעֵדֶן even to
a season and time 7,12; זָמַנִּין תְּלָתָּהּ
three times 6,11.

זָמַר (*fut.* יִזְמֹר) to cut off, to prune

זָמַר תִּזְמֹר פְּרִמָּה thou shalt prune thy
vineyard Lev.25,3.

Niph. נִזְמַר (*fut.* יִזְמֹר) to be cut,
to be pruned Is.5,6.

זָמַר II. *Pi.* זָמַר (*inf. a. imp.* זָמַר;
fut. יִזְמֹר) to play, to sing זָמַרְתָּ
לִּי I will play unto thee
on the harp Ps.71,22; זָמַר לְמַלְכֵנוּ
sing unto our king 47,7; with
accus. to praise, to celebrate in
song זָמַר שְׁמוֹ praise his name
65,5; with *sf.* זָמַר כְּבוֹדִי that
my glory (i. e. my soul) may
sing praise to thee 30,13.

זָמַר Ch. (*def.* זָמַרָה) *m.* sound of
musical instruments, music וְכָל
זָמַרָה and all kinds of music
Dan.3,5.

זָמַר Ch. *m.* singer.

זָמַר *m.* wild goat or antelope.

זָמַרָה (*c.* זָמַרָה) *f.* 1) song, music
קוֹל זָמַרָה the voice of song Is.51,4;
זָמַרְתָּ נְבִלָיִה the playing of thy
harps Am.5,23.— 2) celebrating,
praise זָמַר שָׂאִי take up praise
(i. e. songs of praise) Ps.83,3; *fig.*
זָמַרְתָּ הָאָרֶץ the praise (i. e. the
choice fruits) of the land Gen.
43,11.

זָמַר *pr. n. 1)* a king of Israel 1K.
16,9.— 2) a prince of the tribe
of Simeon, who was killed by
Phinehas Num.25,14.— 3) a per-
son mentioned in 1Chr.2,6 = זָבְדִי
Jes.7,1.— 4) a person mentioned
in 1Chr.9,42.— 5) name of an
Arabian tribe Jer.25,25.

זִמְרָה *pr. n.* a son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 and founder of an Arabian tribe 1Chr.1,32.

זִמְרָה (= זִמְרָה) *f.* song וְזִמְרַת יְהוָה Jehovah is my glory and song Ex.15,2.

זֶן *m.* sort, kind מִזֶּן אֲלֶיךָ from sort to sort, i. e. of every sort Ps. 144,13; *pl.* זִנִּים divers kinds of spices 2Chr.16,14.

זֶן *Ch. (pl. c. זִנִּי)* same as Heb.

זִנְבָה (*sf.* זִנְבוֹ; *c.* זִנְבוֹת; *sf.* זִנְבוֹת) tail וַיִּפֹּן זִנְבָה אֶל-זִנְבָה and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; וַיִּחַץ בְּזִנְבוֹ and grasp it by the tail Ex.4,4; *fig.* end, stump שְׁנֵי זִנְבוֹת הָאֵשׁ these two stumps of fire-brands Is.7,4.— This word is also used to denote something small or mean, as: וַיִּזְנֶנּוּ וַיִּזְנֶנּוּ וַיִּזְנֶנּוּ וַיִּזְנֶנּוּ and the Lord will make thee the head, and not the tail Deut.28,13.

זָנַב (*den.* from זִנְבָה) *Pi.* זָנַב to beat the hindmost, to cut off or destroy the rear הַנֶּחֱשָׁלִים אַחֲרֶיךָ and he beat the hindmost of thee, all that were feeble behind thee Deut.25,18 רָדְפוּ אַחֲרֵי אֹיְבֵיכֶם וְזָנַבְתֶּם pursue after your enemies and beat the hindmost of them (i. e. destroy their rear) Jos.10,19.

זִנָּה (*sf.* זִנָּה; *ap.* זִנָּה; *pt.* זִנָּה; *f.* זִנָּה; *inf.* זִנָּה, זִנָּה) 1) to play the harlot, to commit adultery; with *accus.* זִנָּה רַעִים רַבִּים thou hast played the harlot with many companions Jer.3,1; with זִנָּה

and thou didst play the harlot with them Ez.16,17; with זִנָּה לְזִנּוֹת אֶל-בָּנוֹת מוֹאָב to commit adultery with the daughters of Moab Num.25,1; with זִנָּה or זִנָּה to become faithless וַיִּזְנֶה אֶלָּו and his concubine became faithless to him Jud.19,2; זִנָּה אֶהְיֶה and Aholah became faithless to me Ez.23,5; *pt. f.* זִנָּה, זִנָּה harlot, prostitute.— 2) *fig.* to stray away from, to apostatise, to commit idolatry כָּל-זִנָּה מִמֶּךָ every one that strayeth away from thee Ps.73,27; וַיִּזְנֶה מֵעַל אֱלֹהֶיךָ thou has gone astray from thy God Hos.9,1; וַיִּזְנֶה מִמֶּחֶת אֱלֹהֵיהֶם and they are gone astray from their God 4,12; with אַחֲרֵי to go astray after וַיִּזְנֶה אַחֲרֵי הַכְּעָלִים and they went astray after the Bealim Jud.8,33; *fig.* to have intercourse: וַיִּזְנֶה אֶת-כָּל-מַמְלָכוֹת הָאָרֶץ and she will have intercourse with all kingdoms of the world Is.23,17.

Pu. זִנָּה whoredom to be committed אַחֲרֶיךָ לֹא זִנָּה after thee whoredom was not committed (i. e. none followeth thee to commit whoredom) Ez.16,34.

Hiph. זִנָּה (*sf.* זִנָּה; *ap.* זִנָּה; *inf.* זִנָּה) 1) to cause to be a prostitute, to seduce to whoredom אַל תְּחַלֵּל אֶת-בִּתְּךָ לְהִזְנוֹתָהּ do not profane thy daughter to cause her to be a prostitute Lev.19,29; *fig.* to make go astray וַיִּזְנוּ אֶת-בְּנֵיהֶם אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶם they make thy sons go astray after their gods

Ex.34,16.— 2) to commit fornication, to carry on whoredoms Hos.4,10 a. 18.

זָנוּה *pr. n.* of two places in Judah.

זָנוּהִים (from זָנוּה) *m. pl.* 1) whoredom, prostitution אִשֶּׁת זָנוּהִים וְיָלְדֵי אִשֶּׁת זָנוּהִים a wife of prostitution and children of prostitution Hos.1,2; וְתָקַר וְזָנוּהָ מִפָּנֶיהָ and let her put away her prostitution from her face 2,4.— 2) *fig. a)* idolatry, apostasy 2K.9,22. *b)* intercourse with foreign nations Nah.3,4.

זָנוּה (pl. זָנוּהִים) *f.* whoredom Hos. 4,11; *fig.* idolatry Jer.3,2.

זָנָה (fut. יִזְנֶה) 1) to reject זָנָה עֲגֹלָהּ to reject thy calf (i. e. thy idol) O Smaria! Hos.8,5.— 2) to remove וְתָקַר מִשְׁלֹם נַפְשִׁי and thou hast removed my soul from peace Lam.3,17.

Hiph. הִזְנוּהִים, הִזְנוּהָ (fut. יִזְנוּהִים) 1) to reject, to cast off לְעַד יִזְנוּהָ לְעַד he will cast thee off for ever 1Chr. 28,9; הִזְנוּהֶם מִבְּהֵן he cast them off from executing the priest's office 2Chr.11,14.— 2) to desecrate, to cast aside הִזְנוּהָ אֲשֶׁר הִזְנוּהָ הַמִּלֻּחִים the vessels which king Ahaz had desecrated (or cast aside) 2Chr.29,19.— 3) to cause or emit a stench, to stink הִזְנוּהָ וְהַנְּחִיחוּ בְּהַרְוִיתִי Is.19,6 (Eng. Bible: and they shall turn the rivers far away).

זָנָה *Pi.* זָנָה (fut. יִזְנֶה) to leap forth with violence זָנָה מִן הַגִּבּוֹר אֲרִיָּהּ

הַבָּשָׁן a lion's whelp that leapeth from Bashan Deut.33,22.

זָעָה (= זָנָה; *c.* זָעָה) *f.* sweat.

זָעָה (= זָעָה) *f.* terror, agitation.

זָעָן *pr. n. m.*

זָעִיר *m.* a little, a trifle זָעִיר שָׁם there a little, here a little Is.28,10; as *adv.* a little while זָעִיר כְּפָר לִי wait for me a little while Jb.36,2.

זָעִיר *Ch. adj.* little, small (= Heb. זָעִיר).

זָעַךְ (= זָעָה) to extinguish.— *Niph.* יָמֵי נִזְעָכוּ to be extinct my days are extinct Jb.17,1.

זָעַם (fut. יִזְעַם a. יִזְעַם; *pt.* וְזָעַם) 1) to be enraged, to be angry, to be indignant; with *accus.* אֶת־יִזְעַם אֵיבָיו and he will be indignant toward his enemies Is.66,14; עָרֵי יְהוּדָה אֲשֶׁר־עָמְדָה אֵינָם זָעִים וְהָיָה זָעִם אֵיבָיו the cities of Judah against which thou hast been indignant Zech.1,12; with עַל Dan. 11,30.— 2) to curse וְזָעַם אֵיבָיו and how shall I curse, whom the Lord hath not cursed Num.23,8; *imp.* וְזָעַם אֵיבָיו curse Israel v. 7 (= וְזָעַם); *pt. p.* יִזְעַם אֵיבָיו he that is cursed by the Lord Pr. 22,14; וְזָעַם אֵיבָיו the scant measure that is abominable Mic.6,10.

Niph. נִזְעַם to be provoked to anger, to be angry or fretful נִזְעַם פָּנָיו an angry countenance, a fretful face Pr. 25, 23.

זָעַם (= זָעַם; *sf.* וְזָעַם) *m.* anger, wrath, rage Is. 10, 5; Ez. 22, 24.

זַעַף (*fut.* זֹעֵף) to rage, to be angry, irritated, excited **עַל-יְיָ זֹעֵף לְבוֹ** against the Lord will his heart rage Pr.19,3; *pt. pl.* זֹעֲפִים Gen.40,6 a. Dan.1,10 gloomy, sad, sad-looking.

זַעַף *adj.* angry, irritated.

זֹעֵף (*sf.* זֹעֲפִי) *m.* rage, raging **זֹעֵף** with the rage of anger Is.30, 30; **וַיִּצְמַד הַיָּם מִזֹּעֲפִי** and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.

זָעַק (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* זַעַק; *inf.* יִזְעַק) 1) to cry, to lament; with **אֶל** or **לְ**: to; with *accus.* or **עַל**: of, for **אֶזְעַק אֶת־יְהוָה** I cry out unto thee of violence Hab.1,2; **מַה זָעַקְתָּ עַל שִׁבְרֶךָ** why criest thou for thine affliction Jer.30,15; with **וּזְעַקְתֶּם... מִלִּפְנֵי** because of **מִלִּפְנֵי** and ye shall cry out because of your king 1S.8,18.— 2) to call **וַיִּזְעַק אֶתְכֶם** and when I called you Jud.12,2; *sf.* **וַיִּזְעַקְוּהָ** and they called thee Neh.9,28.

Niph. **יִזְעַק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק) to be called together, to assemble.

Hiph. **הִזְעִיק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* יִזְעַק; *inf.* הִזְעִיק) 1) to cry, to call.— 2) to cause to call together 2S.20,4 a. 5.

זַעַק *Ch.* to cry.

זֶעַק *m.* outcry, cry; *sf.* **קוֹל זֶעַקְךָ** the voice of thy cry Is.30,19.

זַעָה (*c.* זַעָה) *f.* cry **זַעָה בְּרוֹחַ** a loud and bitter cry Est. 4,1; **זַעָה סְדוֹם** the cry of Sodom

Gen.18,20; **דְּבַר חֲכָמִים בְּנֶחֱם** the words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools Ec.9,17.

זַעַר (= זַעַר) to be small, to be little, whence **מִזַּעַר** *a.* מִזַּעַר.

זַפְרוֹן *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine.

זֶפֶת *f.* pitch.

זָק (*only pl.* זָקִים) *m.* 1) chain, fetter **לְאַסּוֹר מַלְכֵיהֶם בְּזָקִים** to bind their kings with fetters Ps.149,8; with prosthetical **זָקִים** Jer. 40,1 a. 4.— 2) burning dart, fiery arrow **וְיִזְרֶה זָקִים** who casteth fiery darts Pr.26,18 (Eng. Bible: firebrands); comp. **זָקִית**.

זָקַן (*c.* זָקַן; *sf.* זָקַנִי) *m.* beard **פֶּאֶת זָקַנְךָ** the corner of thy beard Lev. 19,27; **מְגִלְחֵי זָקַן** having their beards shaven Jer.41,5.

זָקַן (*fut.* יִזְקַן) to be or grow old. *Hiph.* **יִזְקִין** (*fut.* יִזְקִין) to grow old.

זָקֵן (*c.* זָקֵן; *pl.* זָקֵנִים, *c.* זָקֵנִי) 1) *adj.* old, aged.— 2) *m.* old man, elder.

זָקֵן *m.* old age.

זָקְנָה (*sf.* זָקְנָה) *f.* old age.

זָקֵנִים *m. pl.* old age **בְּזָקְנֵיהֶם** a son born in one's old age Gen.37,3.

זָקַף (*pt.* זָקַף) to lift up, to raise **וַיִּזְקַף יְהוָה פְּפוּמִּים** the Lord raiseth up those who are bowed down Ps 146,8.

זָרַח Ch. (*pt. p.* זָרַח) to raise up, to hang up Ezr.6,11.

זָרַח 1) acc. Fuerst: to trickle through; *fut. pl.* זָרַח מִטָּר לְאֶרֶץ they trickle through as rain with its mist Jb.36,27 (Eng. Bible: they pour down rain according to the vapor thereof).— 2) to strain, to filter, to purify, to refine זָרַח וּמְקִיָּם and a place for the gold which men refine Jb.28,1.

Pi. זָרַח (Stb. זָרַח) to purify, to refine.

Pu. זָרַח to be purified שְׁמֵרִים זָרָחִים lees well refined Is.25,6; מְזֻקָּם שִׁבְעָתַיִם purified seven times Ps.12,7.

זָרַח (prop. *pt.* of זָרַח; *f.* זָרַח) *adj. a. n.*

1) stranger, alien, foreign זָרַח וְלֹא־פִיָּה let a stranger (i. e. another man) praise thee, and not thine own mouth Pr.27,2; וְכֹל־זָרַח לֹא־יֵאָכֵל בוֹ but there shall no stranger eat thereof Lev.22,13; זָרַח שִׁפְתֵי שֶׁפְּתֵי זָרָה (i. e. adulterous) woman Pr.5,3; זָרַח בְּנֵי־זָרִים strange (i. e. illegitimate) children Hos.5,7.— זָרִים Is.1,7 acc. Aben Ezra and others = זָרַח flood, inundation, but it is better to take it as the *pl.* of זָרַח.— 2) strange, singular זָרַח מְעֻשָּׂהוּ his singular work Is.28,21.

זָרַח (from זָרַח II.) *m.* ring, border, edge, crown.

זָרַח *f.* something loathsome זָרַח וְהָיָה לָבָם לְנֶפֶשׁ and it become loathsome unto you Num.11,20.

זָרַח (akin to זָרַח) Pu. זָרַח to be warmed, to be flowing זָרַח וְיִזְכּוּ at the time they are warmed (or when they are flowing) Jb.6,17

זָרַח *pr. n.* a descendant of David in Babylonia, who led back the first Jewish colony to Palestine.

זָרַח (זָרַח) *pr. n. m.* brook or valley in Moab.

זָרַח (*fut.* יִזְרַח, *ap.* יִזְרַח; *pt.* יִזְרַח; *imp.* יִזְרַח; *inf.* יִזְרֹת) 1) to strew, to scatter about, to disperse.— 2) to winnow.

Niph. יִזְרַח (*fut.* יִזְרַח) to be scattered זָרַח בְּאַרְצֵי and they were scattered through the countries Ez.36,19; *verb. n.* בְּהִזְרֹתֵיכֶם in your scattering (i. e. when ye shall be scattered) 6,8.

Pi. זָרַח (*fut.* יִזְרַח; *inf.* יִזְרֹת) 1) to disperse, to scatter about; *pt.* מְזֻרָה Jer.31,10; *pt. pl.* מְזֻרִים Jb.37,9.— 2) to spread שִׁפְתֵי חֲכָמִים יִזְרֹת the lips of the wise spread knowledge Pr.15,7.— 3) to encompass, to hedge about אֶרְצִי וְרַגְלִי יִזְרֹת my walking and my lying down hast thou hedged about Ps.139,3.

Pu. זָרַח (*fut.* יִזְרַח; *pt.* זָרַח for מְזֻרָה) to be strewed, to be spread out; *pt. f.* מְזֻרָה הֶרְשֵׁת the net is spread out Pr.1,17 — זָרַח Ps.58,4 see זָרַח I.

זָרַח (with prosthetical אֶזְרַח) זָרַח, זָרַח (*sf.* זָרַח; *pl.* זָרַח) a. זָרַח Is.40,11; of animals: shoulder Num.6,19.— 2)

fig. a) strength, power, might זרע זרע the arm of flesh (i. e. human might) 2Chr.32,8; זרעי ידיו the powers of his hands Gen.49,24; וזרעות יתומים ידבא and the arms (i. e. strength) of the fatherless have been crushed Jb.22,9; ונגבעתי את-זרעך ואת-זרע בית אביה מהיות I will cut off thine arm, and the arm of thy father's house (i. e. thy strength etc.), that there shall not be an old man in thine house 1S.2,31; hence also: military force, an army Dan. 11,15,22 a. 31. *b)* help, support זרעו להם לזרע לזרע they have been a help to the children of Lot Ps. 83,9; וישם בשר זרעו and he maketh flesh his support Jer.17,5. *c)* violence זרע איש a violent man Jb. 22,8.

זרע (זרעים, זרעים) *m.* seed, thing sown, garden herbs זרע זרע any seed which is to be sown Lev.11,37; *pl. sf.* זרעים the things that are sown in it Is.61, 11; זרעים Dan.1,12 garden herbs, for which זרענים 1,16.

זריר (redupl. of זרר) *m.* watering, besprinkling זריר זריר as showers for the watering of the earth Ps.72,6 (comp. Talm. זריפה drop).

זריר (redupl. of זרר) *m.* girded זריר זריר one girded about the loins (of a war-horse) Pr.30,31.

זרח (fut. זרח; inf. זרח) 1) of light;

to rise, to shine forth זרח השמש the sun riseth Ps.104,22; *fig.* זרח זרח and the glory of God is risen upon thee Is.60,1.— 2) of an eruption of the skin: to rise up, to bloom זרח במצחו the leprosy rose up in his forehead 2Chr.26,19.

זרח *m.* rising; *sf.* זרח זרח to the brightness of thy rising Is.60,3.

זרח *pr. n.* 1) a son of Judah by Tamar Gen.38,30; *gent.* זרחי Num. 26,13 a. 20.— 2) a son of Reuel Gen.36,13 a. 17.— 3) a person mentioned in Num.26,13 = צחר Gen.46,10.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,6 a. 26.— 5) a king of the Ethiopians 2Chr.14,8.

זרחי *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,32 = זרחי 7,3.— 2) another person Ezr.8,4.

זרח to wash away, to carry away as with a flood; with *sf.* זרח זרח thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep Ps.90,5.

Po. זרח to pour out זרח זרח the clouds poured out water Ps.77,18.

זרח *m.* storm, flood, violent shower זרח זרח from storm and from rain Is.4,6; זרח זרח as a storm of hail 28,2; זרח זרח as a flood of mighty waters ib.; זרח זרח as a storm against a wall 25,4.

זָרַח (c. זָרַח) *f.* emission, efflux (of semen) Ez.23,20.

זָרַע (*fut.* יִזְרַע; *pt.* זָרַע; *pt. p.* זָרַע; *imp.* זָרַע; *inf.* זֹרֵעַ) 1) to scatter seed, to sow זָרְעוּ הַחֲטִים they have sown wheat Jer.12,13; לֹא שָׂרָה לֹא thou shalt not sow thy field with mixed seed Lev. 19,19; זָרַע יֵעֶשֶׂב זָרַע herbs bearing seed Gen.1,29; וְזָרַע לֹא יִזְרַע a land not sown Jer.2,2; of a tree: to plant וְזָרַעְתָּ וְזָרַעְתָּ and thou shalt plant it with strange shoots Is.17,10; *fig.* זָרַע צְדָקָה he that soweth righteousness Pr.11,18; זָרַע יִזְרַע עָמָל יִקְצְרוּ those who sow wickedness, reap the same Jb.4,8; זָרַע אֹר light (happiness) is sown for the righteous Ps.97, 11.— 2) to scatter זָרַע בְּעַמִּים when I will scatter them among the people Zech.10,9.

Niph. יִזְרַע (*fut.* יִזְרַע) to be sown זָרַע בְּלִי-זָרַע... אֲשֶׁר יִזְרַע any seed... which is to be sown Lev.11,37; of a woman: to be impregnated, to conceive וְיִזְרַע זָרַע and she shall conceive seed Num.5,28; לֹא יִזְרַע מִשְׁמֶךְ עֵיד that no more of thy name be sown (i. e. propagated) Nah.1,14.

Pu. בְּלִי-זָרַע יִזְרַע they were not yet sown Is.40,24.

Hiph. יִזְרַע (*fut.* יִזְרַע; *pt.* מִזְרֵעַ) to yield seed זָרַע מִזְרֵעַ זָרַע herb yielding seed Gen.1,11; of a woman: to conceive זָרַע בִּי אִשָּׁה if a woman have

conceived seed, and born a male child Lev.12,2.

זָרַע, זָרַע (c. זָרַע a. זָרַע; *sf.* זָרַע; *pl. sf.* זָרַעִים) *m.* 1) sowing, seed-time זָרַע וְקָצִיר seed-time and harvest Gen.8,22.— 2) seed זָרַע מִזְרֵעַ yielding seed Gen 1,11; תְּבוּאָת זָרַע the produce of thy seed Deut.14,22; of the seed of animals: זָרַע שְׂכָבָת זָרַע the seed of copulation Lev.15,10; *fig.* offspring, children, posterity, family, race זָרַע זָרַע מִפִּי זָרַע וּמִפִּי זָרַע out of the mouth of thy seed (children) and out of the mouth of thy seed's seed (children's children) Is.59,21; זָרַע הַמַּמְלָכָה the royal seed (offspring) 2K.11,1; זָרַע הָרָעִים seed of evil-doers Is 1,4; זָרַע אֲנָשִׁים male offspring (i. e. male child) 1S.1,11.

זָרַע Ch. *m.* seed, posterity זָרַע אֲנָשִׁים the seed of men Dan.2,43.

זָרַע see זָרַע.

זָרַעוֹן (*pl.* זָרַעִים) *m.* garden herb, vegetable.

זָרַח (akin to זָרַח) to flow, to pour, whence זָרַח.

זָרַח (*fut.* יִזְרַח) to scatter, to sprinkle; *fig.* שִׁיבָה זָרַח בּוֹ gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9.

Pu. זָרַח זָרַח to be sprinkled כִּי מֵי נֶחֱדָה לֹא זָרַח עָלָיו because the water of separation was not sprinkled upon him Num 19,13.

זָרַח I. *Po.* זָרַח (*fut.* יִזְרַח) to sneeze 2K.4,35.

זָרַר II. to gird, to encircle, whence

זָרַר, זָרַר.

זָרַשׁ *pr. n.* wife of Haman Est.5,10.

זָרַת (from זָרַה to spread) *f.* span

Ex.28,16.

זָרַיָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,8.

זָרַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,8.

זָרַר *pr. n. m.* a Persian eunuch

Est.1,10.

ח

ח the eighth letter of the Alphabet, called *Heth* חֵית fence, because in ancient Hebrew writing it presented the rude shape of a fence; as a numeral ח=8, ח=8,000.

חָב (from חָבֵא; *sf.* חָבִי) *m.* prop. hiding-place, whence: bosom לְטִמּוֹן חָבֵי by hiding in my bosom my iniquity Jb.31,33.

חָבֵא to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִחָבֵא (2 נִחָבֵאתָ, 3 *pl.* נִחָבֵאוּ, נִחָבֵאוּ; *fut.* וְנִחָבֵא; *inf.* וְנִחָבֵא) to hide oneself, to conceal oneself, to be hidden אֶל הַבָּלִים נִחָבֵא he hath hidden himself among the vessels 1S.10,22; רְאוּנֵי נְעָרִים וְנִחָבֵאוּ young men saw me and hid themselves Jb.29,8; וַיִּחָבֵאוּ בַּמְעָרָה and they hid themselves in the cave Jos.10,16; תָּבֵא חֲדָר בְּחֲדָר לְהִחָבֵא thou shalt go into an inner chamber to hide thyself 2Chr.18,24; וַיִּבְרְחוּ בְּהִחָבֵא and they fled while concealing themselves Dan.10,8; with the *inf.* נִחָבֵא has the meaning of an adverb: לָמָּה נִחָבֵאתָ לָבוֹרָה wherefore didst thou flee away secretly? Gen.37,27; *fig.* בְּשֵׁשׁ חָבֵא against the scourge

of the tongue shalt thou be hidden (i. e. protected) Jb.5,21; קוֹל נְגִידִים נִחָבֵאוּ the voice of the nobles was hidden (i. e. hushed, silenced) Jb.29,10.

Pu. יִחָבֵא to hide oneself יִחָבֵאוּ they hide themselves together Jb.24,4.

Hiph. הִחָבֵא (f. הִחָבֵאתָ, once Jos.6,17; *fut.* וְהִחָבֵא) to hide, to conceal יְדוֹ הִחָבֵאתָ in the shadow of his hand hath he hidden me Is.49,2.

Hoph. הִחָבֵא to be hidden וְיִחָבֵאוּ וְכָלֵאִים הִחָבֵאוּ and they are hidden in prison houses Is.42,22.

Hithp. הִתְחָבֵא (*pt.* מִתְחָבֵא) to hide oneself, to conceal oneself וַיִּתְחָבֵא הָאָדָם וְאִשְׁתּוֹ and Adam and his wife hid themselves Gen.3,8; וַיִּתְחָבֵאוּ הָעָם בַּמְעָרוֹת and the people hid themselves in the caves 1S.13,6.

חָבֵב (*pt.* חָבֵב) to love חָבֵב עַמּוֹם he loveth the people Deut.33,3 (comp. Talm. חָבֵב to cherish, חָבֵה love).

חָבֵב *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses, Num.10,29, same as יִתְרוֹ.

חָבֵה (=חָבֵא; *imp. f.* חָבִי) to hide

oneself **חָבִי בְּמַעַט־רֵגַע** hide thyself but for a little moment Is. 26,20.

Niph. **נָחַה** (*inf.* **הִתְחַה**) same as *Kal*: **וְנָחַה לֹא יוּכַל** and he shall not be able to hide himself Jer. 49,10 (**נָחַה** here for *inf.* **הִתְחַה**); **לְהִתְחַה בַּשָּׂדֶה** to hide themselves in the field 2K.7,12.

חֲבוּלָה *Ch. f.* evil deed, crime.

חָבוּר *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia which flows into the Euphrates.

חַבּוּרָה *a.* **חַבּוּרָה** (from **חָבַר** II.) *f.* stripe, wound.

חָבַט (*fut.* **יַחַבֵּט**; *pt.* **חָבַט**) to strike, to beat off, to thresh **כִּי תַחַבֵּט יִתְּךָ** when thou beatest thy olive tree Deut.24,20; **חָבַט חֲטָיִם** threshing wheat Jud.6,11; *fig.* of the gathering of scattered Israel: **יַחַבֵּט יְיָ מִשְׁבָּלֶת הַנָּהָר עַד־נַחַל מִצְרַיִם** the Lord shall beat [you] off from the channel of the river unto the stream of egypt Is.27,12 (*Stb.*).

Niph. **נָחַט** (*fut.* **יִנְחָט**, **יִחַבֵּט**) to be beaten out **בַּמַּטֵּה יִנְחָט קֶצֶץ** fennel is beaten out with a staff Is. 28,27.

חֲבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,36, for which **חֲבִיָּה** Ezr.2,61.

חֲבִיּוֹן (from **חָבָה** *m.* hiding, covering **חֲבִיּוֹן עָזוֹ** the hiding of his power Hab.3,4.

חָבַל I. (*fut.* **יַחְבֹּל** *a.* **יִחְבֹּל**) 1) to wind together, to bind; *pt. pl.* **חֲבָלִים** binders, bands Zeh.11,7 *a.* 14. —

2) to pledge, to bind by pledge, to take a pledge **כִּי תַחְבֹּל אֶחָיֶךָ** for thou hast taken a pledge from thy brothers Jb.22,6; **יַחְבְּלוּ שׂוֹר אֶל־מִנָּה** they take the widow's ox for a pledge 24,3; **וַעֲל־עֵנִי וַחְבְּלוּ** and they take a pledge of the poor 24,3; *pt. p.* **בְּגָדִים־חָבָלִים** pledged garments Am.2,8.

Niph. **נָחַבַל** (*fut.* **יִנְחַבֵּל**) *acc.* Fuerst: to be pledged **כִּי לְדָבָר יִנְחַבֵּל לוֹ** Pr.13,13 whoso despiseth a thing shall [hereafter] be pledged to it (*Stb. a.* others: shall fall in debt to it); *acc.* to some from **חָבַל** II., which see.

חָבַל II. (*inf.* **חָבַל**) to wound, to damage, to deal corruptly **חָבַל לָהּ** we have dealt very corruptly against thee Neh.1,7.

Niph. **נָחַבַל** (*fut.* **יִנְחַבֵּל**) to be wounded, injured, destroyed **כִּי לְדָבָר יִנְחַבֵּל לוֹ** whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed Pr.13,13.

Pi. **חָבַל** (*fut.* **יַחְבֹּל**) 1) to damage, to spoil, to destroy **מִשְׁחִית לְחָבַל** a waster to destroy Is.54,16; *pt.* **מְחַבְּלִים כְּרָמִים** that spoil the vineyards Cant 2,15. — 2) to be in pain, hence: to travail, to bring forth **שָׁמָּה חָבַלְתִּיךָ אִמְךָ** there thy mother brought thee forth Cant. 8,5; *fig.* **יִסְבֹּל־אָנוּ** he travaileth with iniquity Ps.7,15.

Pu. **חָבַל** to be destroyed or broken **עַל מִפְּגֵי שִׁמּוֹן** the yoke shall be broken because of fatness Is.10,27; **רוּחִי חָבַלָהּ** my spirit

is destroyed Jb.17,1 (Eng. Bible: my breath is corrupt).

חֶבֶל Ch. Pa. חָבַל (*inf.* חִבְּלָה) to destroy, to overthrow.— *Ithp.* אֶחָבַל to be destroyed, overthrown.

חֶבֶל Ch. (*def.* חִבְּלָא) *m.* hurt, damage.

חֶבֶל (*c. pl.* חִבְּלֵי) *m.* pain, sorrow חֶבְלֵי יוֹלֵדָה the pains of a travailing woman Hos.13,13; *acc.* Stb. metonymically of the young as the cause of the pains of birth: חֶבְלֵיהֶם תִּשְׁלַחְנָה they cast out their sorrows Jb.39,3; חֶבְלֵי מָוֶת the sorrows of death Ps.18,5; חֶבְלֵי שְׂאוֹל the sorrows of hell v. 6.— חֶבֶל Jb.21,17 *pl.* of חֶבֶל, which see.

חֶבֶל (*pl.* חִבְּלִים, *c.* חִבְּלֵי) *m.* (*f.* only Zph.2,6) 1) cord, rope בָּחַבֵּל and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; of the rigging of ships: תִּשְׁמוּ חֶבְלֵיהֶן thy cords (i. e. tacklings) are loosed Is.33,23; *fig.* אֶחָבַל אֶת־אֲמָשָׁבָם I will draw them with the cords of man (i. e. guide them with beneficent reins) Hos.11,4.— 2) measure-cord, measuring-line חֶבֶל מִשְׁלֵיָהּ that shall throw out a measuring-line (i. e. to divide off a piece of ground) Mic.2,5; in full form חֶבֶל מִדָּה Zch.2,5.— 3) *fig.* what is assigned by measure, portion of land, lot, district חֶבֶל בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה the portion of the children of Judah Jos.19,9; כָּל־חֶבֶל אֶרֶץ all the district of

Argob Deut.3,4; יֹשְׁבֵי חֶבֶל הַיָּם the inhabitants by the districts of the sea Zph.2,5; *poet.* חֶבֶל יַעֲקֹב Jacob is his portion of inheritance Ps.78,55; חֶבְלִים נָפְלוּ־לִי portions (possessions) are fallen to me in pleasant places Ps.16,6.— 4) snare, toil חֶבֶל טָמוֹן בָּאֲרֶץ the snare is laid for him in the ground Jb.18,10; *fig.* יִלְכְּדוּן בְּחֶבְלֵי־עֲנִי they will be caught in the toils of affliction 36,8.— 5) band, troop, company חֶבֶל נְבָאִים a company of prophets 1S.10,5 a. 10.

חֶבֶל (*pl. c.* חִבְּלֵי) *m.* sailor, shipman (*acc.* Stb. *prop.* rigger, from חֶבֶל cord, tackle); רֹב־הַחֶבֶל principal sailor, shipmaster Jon.1,6.

חֶבֶל *m.* mast בְּרֹאשׁ חֶבֶל upoh the top of a mast Pr.23,34 (others: tackling, from חֶבֶל).

חֶבֶל *m.* 1) pledge לֹא חֶבֶל הָאֵל hath not withholden the pledge Ez.18,16.— 2) perverseness, corruption Neh.1,7 (*acc.* some חֶבֶל in this passage is *inf.*; see חֶבֶל II.).

חֶבְלָהּ *f.* pledge חֹב יוֹשִׁיב he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez.18,7.

חֲבַצְלֵת *f.* lily or meadow-saffron.

חֲבַצְנִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֶבֶק (*pt.* חִבֵּק, *f.* חִבְּקָה, *inf.* חִבֵּק) to embrace אַתָּה חִבְּקֵת בֶּן thou shalt embrace a son 2K.4,16; with יָדָיו to fold the hands, i. e. to sit idle

Pi. חֶבֶק (*fut.* יִחְבֹּק) to embrace (with or without 5) וַיִּחְבֹּקֵהוּ and he embraced him Gen.29,13; וַיִּמְיֵנוּ and his right hand embraceth me Cant.2,6; *fig.* מִכְּלִי מִחֶסֶד they embraced a rock Jb.24,8

חֶבֶק *m.* folding of the hands Pr.6, 10 (with וַיְבִיֵם).

חֶבְקוֹק *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings are preserved in the sacred canon.

חֶבֶר *I. (pt. חָבַר) prop.* to bind, hence:

1) to join together, to be coupled, to be united חָבְרוּ אֶל-עַמָּם all these joined together (came together) in the valley of Siddim Gen.4,3; תְּהִיֶינָה חֶבְרֹת; הַיְרִיעוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אִחֻתָּהּ the curtains shall be coupled together one to another Ex.26,3; *pt. p.* חֶבְרוּ עֲצֻדִים joined to (allied with) idols Hos.4,17.—
2) to bind by magic spells, to conjure חֶבֶר חֶבֶר one who conjures with charms, a charmer Deut.18,11; חֶבֶר חֶבְרִים מְחָפֵם the wisest charmer Ps.58,6.

Pi. חֶבֶר (*fut.* יִחְבֹּר; *inf.* חִבֵּר) to bind, to join, to couple together חִבֵּר אֶת-הָאֹהֶל to couple the tent together Ex.36,18; וַיִּחְבְּרֵהוּ עִמּוֹ and he joined himself with him 2Chr.20,36.—*Ychber* Ps.94,20 acc. Fuerst *Piel* form as if ב were a guttural; acc. Ges. a. Stb. it belongs to *Pual*, which see.

Pu. חֶבֶר (*fut.* יִחְבֹּר; *sf.* יִחְבְּרֶה) to be joined, to be bound together,

to be associated כְּעִיר שֶׁחֶבְרָה-לָּהּ יִחְבְּרוּ as a city joined together Ps.122,4 (Eng. Bible: that is compact together); מִי אֲשֶׁר יִחְבֵּר אֶל כָּל-חַיִּים he that is joined to all the living Ec.9,4 (יִחְבֵּר Kri for יִחְבֵּר); with *sf.* הַיִּסְתָּרָה כְּסֵא חַיִּוֹת shall the throne of wickedness be associated with thee? Ps.94,20 (=הַיִּסְתָּרָה).

Hiph. הִחְבִּיר to string together, to join together אֶחְבִּירָה עֲלֵיכֶם I would join words together against you Jb.16,4 (Eng. Bible: I could heap up words).

Hithp. הִתְחַבֵּר (once Chaldaic form אֶתְחַבֵּר 2Chr.20,35) to join oneself, to unite oneself יִתְחַבְּרוּ they shall join themselves together Dan.11,6; *inf.* with *sf.* כִּהְתְּחַבְּרֶה because of thy joining thyself (i. e. because thou hadst joined thyself) 2Chr.20,37.

חֶבֶר *II.* to make a band around, to mark with stripes, whence חֶבְרָה (חֶבְרָה) and חֶבְרָה.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֶבְרִים, *c.* חֶבְרִי) *m.* associate, companion חֶבֶר אֲנִי לְכָל-אִשָּׁר יִרְאוּהוּ I am a companion of all them that fear thee Ps.119,63; הָאֶחָד יָקִים אֶת-חֶבְרִי כְאִישׁ the one will lift up his fellow Ex.4,10; חֶבְרִים joined together as one man Jud.20,11; מִחֶבְרֶה above thy companions (i. e. other kings) Ps.45,8; חֶבְרִי נֶגְבִּים companions of thieves Is.1,23.

חֶבֶר (=חֶבֶר) *m.* associate, com-

panion; only once *pl.* יָכְרוּ עִלָּיו do the companions (the fishermen in company) dig pits for him? Jb.40,30.

חֶבֶר *Ch. (sf. (חֶבְרָהּ) m. co.* companion.

חֶבֶר (*pl. (חֶבְרִים) m. 1*) society, company, band חֶבֶר כֹּהֲנִים company of priests Hos.6,9; בֵּית חֶבֶר a common house Pr.29,9.— *2*) spell, enchantment, charm חֶבֶר חֶבֶר one who conjures with a charm, a charmer Deut.18,11; *pl.* חֲבֵר חֲבֵר one who conjures with charms, a charmer Ps.58,6; *sf.* כְּעֶצְמַת חֶבֶר for the great abundance of thy enchantments Is.47,9.— *3*) *pr. n. a*) Gen.46,17 = חֶבֶר Num.26,45; *patr.* חֶבְרִי *ib. b*) Jud.4,11 and of other persons

חֶבֶר־פֶּרֶה (from חֶבֶר II.; only *pl.* (חֶבְרָאוֹת) stripe, streak.

חֶבֶרָה *Ch. f.* associate, companion.

חֶבְרָה *f.* society, company Jb.34,8.

חֶבְרֹן *pr. n. 1*) city in Judah, previously called אֶרְבֶּעַ Gen.23,2.— *2*) name of several male persons; *patr.* חֶבְרֹנִי Num.3,27.

חֶבְרָתָהּ *f.* companion; only *sf.* חֶבְרָתָהּ thy companion (wife) Mal.2,14.

חֶבְרָת *f.* joining, junction.

חֶבֶשׁ (*fut.* יִחְבֹּשׁ a. יִחְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* חִבֵּשׁ; *pt. p.* חִבֹּשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* (חִבֵּשׁ) *1*) to bind on or around יִחְבֹּשֶׁתָּ לָהֶם מִזִּבְעֵית and thou shalt bind the turbans on them Ex.29,9; וְאַחֲבָשְׁהָ בַשֵּׁשׁ I

bound thee around with fine linen Ez.16,10; סוּף חִבּוּשׁ לְרֹאשִׁי the seaweed was bound around my head Jon.2,6; בְּחִבָּלִים חִבּוּשִׁים bound with cords Ez.27,24; לָשׁוֹם חֲתוּל לְחִבָּשָׁה to put a bandage to bind it up 30,21.— *2*) to bind up, to dress wounds, to heal הוּא יִבְחֹשׁ וְיִחְבֹּשׁ he maketh sore and bindeth up Jb.5,18; יְיָ אֶת־שִׁבְרִי עֲמֹ in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people Is.30,26.— *3*) to saddle אֶת־וַיִּחְבֹּשׁ אֶת־ and he saddled his ass Gen.22,3; צִמְרֵי חֲמֹרִים חִבּוּשִׁים two asses saddled Jud.19,10.— *4*) to enclose, to shut up חִבּוּשׁ בְּשִׁמּוֹן shut up their face in secret Jb.40,13.— *5*) to bridle, to rule, to govern הֵאָף יִחְבֹּשׁ שׁוֹנֵא מִשָּׁפֵט יִחְבֹּשׁ shall even he that hateth right govern? Jb.34,17; חֹבֵשׁ Is.3,7 ruler (*Eng. Bible:* healer).

Pi. חִבֵּשׁ to bind up מִחִבֵּשׁ לְעֶצְבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds (i. e. he calmeth their sorrows) Ps.147,3.— *2*) to stop, to restrain מִבְּרֵי נְהָרוֹת חִבֵּשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11.

Pu. to be bound up לֹא־זָרוּ וְלֹא חִבֵּשׁ they have not been pressed out nor bound up Is.1,6.

חֶבֶת to cook, to bake, whence מִחֶבֶת a. מִחֶבֶת.

חֶבֶת (only *pl.* חֶבֶתִּים 1Chr.9,31) *m.* anything baked, pastry (*acc. Stb.:* a pan).

חג (*c.* חג; *sf.* חגי; *pl.* חגים, *c.* חגי) *m.*

1) festival, feast חג וְעִשִּׂיתָ and thou shalt keep a feast Deut.16, 10; וְשִׂמְחָתָּ בְּחַגָּה and thou shalt rejoice in thy feast; וְיָקֻפוּ חַגִּים let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.—2) festival sacrifice חַגֵּי אֶסְרוּ bind the festival sacrifice with cords Ps.118,27; חֶלֶב חַגֵּי the fat of my festival sacrifice Mal.2,3.

חָגָא *m.* terror, trembling Is. 19, 17.

חָגָב (*pl.* חָגָבִים) *m.* 1) locust, grasshopper Lev.11,22.—2) *pr.n.* Ezr.2,46

חָגָבָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 45; = חָגָבָא Neh. 7, 48.

חָגַג (2 *pl.* חֹגְגִים; *fut.* יִחַג; *pl.* יִחַגּוּ; *pt.* חָגַג; *imp. f.* חָגִי; *inf.* חֹג) *prop.* to turn in a circle, hence: 1) to reel, to be giddy יָחֻגּוּ וְיִנָּעוּ בְּשִׁבּוֹר they reel and stagger like a drunken man Ps.107,27.—2) to dance חָגְגִים וְחָגִים וְשָׂתִים אָכְלִים they were eating and drinking and dancing Is.30,16.—3) to move in a procession, to keep a festival, to celebrate חָגְגוּ הָמוֹן חָגְג a multitude moving in a procession (or: festive multitude) Ps.42,5; וְחָגְגְתֶּם אִתִּי חֹג and ye shall keep (celebrate) it a feast Lev.23,41; חָגֵי יְהוּדָה חָגֵי celebrate thy feasts, O Judah! Nah.2,1.

חָגַה *acc.* Fuerst: to cut in, to split, to bore into a rock.

חֲגֹז (only *pl. c.* חֲגִיזִי) *m.* cleft, ravine

חֲגֹזֵי סֶלֶעַ the clefts of the rock

Job. 3: Cant. 2

חָגוּר *adj.* girded; *c. pl.* חָגוּרִי girded with girdles Ez.23,15.

חָגוּר (sf. חָגוּרוֹ) *m.* girdle חָגוּר אֶחָד a girdle with a sword 2S.20,8.

חֲנוּרָה (*pr.* חֲנוּתָה) *f.* girdle, apron.

חֲנִי *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon.

חֲנִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,16 a. Num.26 15 (in the latter passage also as *patr.*).

חֲנִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֲנִיָּה *pr. n.* wife of David.

חֲנִילָה *pr. n. f.*

חָגַר (*fut.* יִחַגַּר; *pt.* חָגַר; *pt. p.* חָגוּר; *imp.* חָגוּר, *pl.* חָגְרוּ; *inf.* חָגַר) 1) to bind about, to gird וְחָגַרְתָּ אֹתָם and thou shalt girdle them with girdles Ex.29,9; חָגַר חֶרְבְּךָ gird thy sword Ps.45,4; חָגַר חֲדָשָׁה girded with a new [sword] 2S.21, 16; proverbially: אַל יִתְהַלַּל חָגַר let not him that girdeth on [the armour] boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; with שָׂק to put on sackcloth as a sign of mourning Is.15,3, etc.; *fig.* חָגְרָה בְּעֹז מְחִינָה she girdeth her loins with strength Pr.31,17; גִּיל נִגְדָּעוֹת מְחִינָנָה the hills are girded with joy Ps.65,13.—2) = יִתְרַגַּע to tremble, to quake וְיִתְרַגְּסוּ מִמְּסָגְרוֹתָם and they shall tremble (fear) out of their close places 2S.22,46 (= וְיִתְרַגְּסוּ מִמְּסָגְרוֹתֵיהֶם Ps. 18⁴⁶).

תָּדַר I. (from תָּדַר; *f.* תָּדָה) *adj.* sharp
תָּדָר a sharp sword Ez.5,1.

תָּדַר II. same as Ch. תָּדַר, Heb. אָדָר
one Ez.33,30.

תָּדַר Ch. (*f.* תָּדָה, תָּדָה) *num.* one דָּי
of whom Daniel
was one Dan.6,3; before another
cardinal number: a time שִׁבְעָה
seven times (sevenfold) Dan.3,19;
sometimes used as indefinite ar-
ticle: אֵלֶם חַד שָׁנָא a great image
Dan.2,31; אֶתְרָא חַדָּא a letter Ezr.
4,8; also as ordinal number: בְּשָׁנָה
לְכוּרָשׁ in the first year of
Cyrus Ezr.5,13; בְּחַדָּה (=Heb.
בְּאַחַד) at once Dan.2,35.

תָּדַר (3 *pl.* תָּדְרוּ 1) to be sharp (see
Hiph.).— 2) to be fierce חַדְוּ מִזְאָבִי
they are more fierce than
the evening wolves Hab.1,8.

Hiph. תְּחַדֵּר (*fut.* יִחַדְרֶה, יִחַדְרֶה)
to sharpen וְאִישׁ יִחַדְרֶה בְּרִיטְוֹ
iron sharpeneth iron:
so a man sharpeneth the coun-
tenance of his friend Pr.27,17.

Hoph. תִּחְדָּר to be sharpened תִּחְדָּר
a sword is sharpened Ez.
21,14.

תָּדַר *pr. n. m.*

תָּדַר (*fut. ap.* יִחְדָּר) to be glad, to
rejoice.

Pi. תְּחַדֵּה (*fut.* יִחְדֶּה) to make glad
תְּחַדֵּהוּ בְּשִׂמְחָה אֶת־פָּנָיו
made him glad with joy by thy
presence Ps.21,7.

תְּדוּדָה *m.* sharp point; *pl. c.* תְּדוּדִי

תְּדוּדָה sharp-pointed potsherds (of
the scales of the crocodile) Jb.
41,22.

תְּדוּדָה (from תָּדָה) Ch. a. Heb. *f.* joy.

תְּדוּדָה Ch. (Heb. תְּדוּדָה; *sf.* תְּדוּדָה) *m.* breast.

תְּדוּדָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

תָּדַל a. תָּדַל (*fut.* יִתְדַל, *pl.* יִתְדַלוּ;
imp. תְּדַל, *pl.* תְּדַלוּ; *inf.* תְּדַל 1)
to cease, to leave off תָּדַל הַמָּטָר
the rain ceased Ex.9,34; תָּדַל לִהְיוֹת
it ceased to be Gen.18,11; תָּדְלוּ
they cease from troubling
Jb.3,17; תָּדְלוּ לַמָּזָר we left off to
burn incense Jer.44,18; לֹא יִתְדַל
the poor shall
never cease out of the land Deut.
15,11; וְתָדַל לְדַבֵּר she left speak-
ing R.1,18; תָּדְלוּ תְּרָעָה cease to do
evil Is.1,16.— 2) with מִן, מִן: to
let alone, to desist from, to for-
bear, to withdraw מִמֶּנִּי תְּדַל
let me alone Jb.7,16; אֶבִּי מִן
תְּדַל let my father desist from
caring for the asses Is.9,5; וְתָדַל
and wouldest forbear to
help him Ex.23,5; תְּדַל לְעֹשֶׂת
he forbeareth to keep [the passover]
Num.9,13; מִן הָאָדָם תְּדַלוּ
withdraw yourselves from man Is.2,
22.— 3) to forbear, to leave un-
done, not to do אִם אֶתְדַל
shall I go... or shall I forbear
(i. e. not go)? 1K.22,6; וְאִם־יִתְדַל
whether they will hear,
or whether they will forbear (i. e.
not hear) Ez.2,5.

תָּדַל (*c.* תָּדַל) *adj.* 1) forsaken. re-

jected **חָרַל** forsaken by men Is.53,3.— 2) frail **חָרַל** אֲנִי how frail I am Ps.39,5.— 3) forbearing **יִשְׁמַע וְיִחְדָּל** he that heareth, let him hear; and he who is forbearing, let him forbear Ez.3,27.

יֹשְׁבֵי הָחָרָל (= **חָרָל**) *m.* world **חָרָל** the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11 (Ges. and Fuerst: grave). **חָרָלִי** *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.28,12.

חָרָק to be prickly or sharp, whence the next word.

חָרָק, חָרָק *m.* prickly thorn Mic.7,4; Pr.15,19.

חֲדָקָל *p. n.* the river Tigris Gen.2,14.

חָדַר to enclose, to surround; **הַחֲדָרָה** Ez.21,19 acc. Ges.: the sword which besiegeth them (Eng. Bible: which entereth into their privy chambers).

חֲדָר (*c.* **חֲדָר**; *sf.* **חֲדָרָיו**; *pl.* **חֲדָרִים**, *c.* **חֲדָרִי**) 1) chamber, room **חֲדָר בְּמִשְׁכָּב** bedchamber 2S.4,7; **חֲדָר הַמְּקַרְה** cool-chamber (summer chamber) Jud.3,24; with **ה** *loc.* **הַחֲדָרָה** and he entered into the chamber Gen.43,30; **חֲדָר בְּחֲדָר** a chamber within a chamber, i. e. an inner chamber 2K.9,2; *fig.* **חֲדָרֵי בֶטֶן** the chambers of the belly, i. e. the innermost breast Pr.18,8; **חֲדָרֵי מָוֶת** the chambers of death, i. e. the grave 7,27; **חֲדָרֵי תִימָן** the chambers of the south, i. e. its remotest recesses Jb.9,9.

חֲדָרָה *pr. n.* an unknown country mentioned in Zeh.9,1; acc. some: Syria.

חֲדָשׁ to be fresh, new, young (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **חֲדַשׁ** (*sf.* **יִחְדַּשׁ**; *imp.* **חֲדַשׁ**) **וְיִחְדַּשׁ פָּנָי וְאֶדְמָה** and thou renewest the face of the earth Ps.104,30; **וְיִחְדַּשׁ... הַמְּלֻכָה** and let us renew... the kingdom 1S.11,14.

Hithp. **חִתְחַדַּשׁ** to be renewed, to renew oneself, to make oneself young again **כִּנְשָׁר תִּתְחַדַּשׁ יְעֹרִיכִי** thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps.103,5.

חֲדָשׁ *adj.* **בֵּית חֲדָשׁ** a new house Deut.22,8; **מֶלֶךְ חֲדָשׁ** a new king Ex.1,8; **אִשָּׁה חֲדָשָׁה** a new wife Deut.24,5; **אֱלֹהִים חֲדָשִׁים** new gods Jud.5,8; substantively: something new or fresh **וְיָבִין מִפְּנֵי חֲדָשׁ תּוֹצִיאוּ** and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new (of grain) Lev.26,10; *f.* **חֲדָשָׁה** a new thing Is.43,19; *pl.* **חֲדָשִׁים** new things 42,9.

חֲדָשׁ (*sf.* **חֲדָשׁוֹ**; *pl.* **חֲדָשִׁים**, *c.* **חֲדָשִׁי**) *m.* 1) new moon, day of the new moon **מָחָר חֲדָשׁ** to-morrow is the new moon 1S.20,18; **מִחֲדָשׁ בְּחֲדָשׁוֹ** from one new moon to another Is.66,23.— 2) month **חֲדָשׁ יָמִים** a month's time Gen.29,14; **רֵאשׁ חֲדָשׁ** the beginning (i. e. the first day) of a month; **וּבְרֵאשֵׁי חֲדָשֵׁיכֶם** and in the beginning of your months Num.10,10.

חֲדָשׁ *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9; *gent.* **חֲדָשִׁי** 2S.24,6.

תְּרִיבִי *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

חֲדָת *Ch.* (=Heb. חֲדָשׁ; *def.* חֲדָשָׁה) *adj.* new.

חֲנָא *Ch.* see חֲנָה.

חַיָּב *prop.* to be bound, to be indebted (morally), hence *Pi.* חָבַה to make guilty, to endanger חָבַה אֶת־רֹאשִׁי לְמֶלֶךְ and ye would endanger my head with the king Dan.1.10

חַיָּב *m.* debt חָבַה חַיָּב יִשְׂרָאֵל he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ezr. 18.7.

חֲבֻבָה *pr. n.* a place north of Damascus

חֲבֻלָה (*aklu* to חָבַל; *pret.* חָבַל) to describe a circle, to enclose, to encompass; חָבַל חֲבֻלָה עַל־מַיִם acc. Fuerst; he drew a circle about the waters (Eng. Bible; he hath encompassed the waters with bounds).

חֲבֻלָה *m.* circle, circuit, compass חֲבֻלָה הָאֵרֶץ the circle of the earth Is. 40.22; חֲבֻלָה הַשָּׁמַיִם the circuit of heaven Job.22.14; חָבַה עַל־פָּנָיו when he set a compass (bounds) upon the face of the depth Pr.8.27.

חֲבֻלָה (*pret.* חָבַה; *fut.* יִחָבַה; *imp.* חָבַה) 1) to knot, whence חֲבֻלָה riddle, parable.— 2) joined with חָבַה to propose a riddle Jud.14.12 or to propose a parable Ezr.17.7

חַיָּה *l.* to live. — *Pi.* to animate, חַיָּה אֶת־כָּל־בְּרִיָּה 20 explains by חַיָּה אֶת־כָּל־בְּרִיָּה the mother of all living.

חֲנָה *II. Pi.* חֲנָה (*fut.* יִחָנָה; *verb. n.* יִחָנָה) to shew, to declare יִחָנָה דָּעַת he declareth knowledge Ps. 19.3; וְאִירָא מִסִּיחֹת דְּעִי אֶתְכֶם and I was afraid to shew you mine opinion Job.32.6; with *sf.* אֶחָנָה I will shew thee 15.17.

חֲנָה *a.* חֲנָה *Ch. Pa.* חֲנָה (*fut.* יִחָנָה; *sf.* יִחָנָנִי) to shew, to declare וְאִשְׁרָא לְמֶלֶכָּה אֶחָנָה and I will shew unto the king the interpretation Dan.2.24; וְאִשְׁרָא לִי חֲנָנִי and he will shew me the interpretation thereof 5.7.

Aph. חֲנָה (*fut.* יִחָנָה; *imp. pl.* יִחָנִי; *inf.* חֲנָנִי) to shew, to declare חֲנָה מֶלֶכָּה יִכְבֵּל לְחֲנָנִי that can shew the king's matter Dan.2.10; וְאִשְׁרָא תִּחְנֵן but if ye shew the dream and the interpretation thereof v. 6.

חֲנָה (*pl.* חֲנָה) *f. 1)* village, hamlet.— 2) *pr. n.* of the first woman Gen. 3.20 (see חֲנָה I.).

חֲנָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲנָה (*pl.* חֲנָה *a.* חֲנָה *m.* 1) thorn.— 2) hook.— 3) חֲנָה 2Chr.33.11 acc. Stb. in fetters; others: among the thorns.

חֲנָה *Ch.* to bind, to join (Ar. حَامַת to sew).— *Aph.* חֲנָה (*fut.* יִחָנָה) to strengthen, to repair וְאִשְׁרָא יִחְמְטוּ and they strengthened the foundations Ezr.4.12.

חֲנָה *m.* thread, cord חֲנָה as a thread Jud.16.12; חֲנָה הַחֹמֶת the line of scarlet thread Jos.2.18; חֲנָה

הַמְשָׁלָשׁ a threefold cord Ec.4,12.

חִוִּי *pr. n.* Hivites, a Canaanitic tribe.

חִוִּיָּה *pr. n.* name of an unknown country; *acc. some:* a district in Arabia; *others:* India.

יָחַל *a.* חִיל (*pret.* חָל; *fut.* יַחֲוֹל; *imp.* וַיִּחַל; *f.* חוֹלִי, *pl.* חוֹלִים; *inf.* חוֹל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance בְּמַחֲלוֹת to dance in dances Jud.21,21.— 2) to twist, to writhe, to be pained לְבִי אֲחִילָה I am pained at my very heart Jer.4,19 (=אֲחִילָה); בַּיִלְדָּה יִחִילוּ they shall be in pain as a woman that travaileth Is. 13,8.— 3) to tremble לְבִי יַחֲוֹל my heart is trembling within me Ps.55,4; אֶרֶץ יַחֲוֹל tremble, thou earth Ps.114,7.— 4) to fall or be hurled upon, to be laid, to stay, to abide עַל רֹאשׁ יַחֲוֹל it shall fall upon the head of the wicked Jer.23,19; וְחֶבֶד וְחֶבֶד יַחֲוֹל and the sword shall abide on his cities Hos.11,6; וְלֹא חָלוּ בָּהּ יָדַיִם and no hands were laid on her Lam.4,6.— 5) to be strong, firm, stable יַחֲוִילוּ his ways are firm (i. e. his affairs prosper) Ps.10,5; לֹא-יַחֲוִיל his good shall not be stable Jb.20,21.— 6) to wait, to hope (=יָחַל, which see) וַיַּחֲוֵל עֹד and he waited yet Gen.8,10; וַיַּחֲוִילוּ עַד and they waited till they were late Jud.3,25; טוֹב וַיַּחֲוִיל וְרוּמָם It is good that one should wait

(hope) in silence Lam.3,26.

Pi. חִילָל (*fut.* יַחֲוִיל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance; *pt. f. pl.* מְחִילָלוֹת those that danced Jud.21,23.— 2) to bear a child, to bring forth שָׂרָה תַּחֲוִילְכֶם look... unto Sarah that bare you Is.51,2; הַבְּעֵתָה אֵת לֵדָת יִשְׁעִי כֹלֵעַ הַבְּעֵתָה אֵת לֵדָת יִשְׁעִי knowest thou the time when the wild goats of the rock give birth? or canst thou mark when the hinds bring forth? Jb.39,1; hence also: to form, to create יָדוֹ חִילָה יָרוּ נָחֹשׁ בָּרָם his hand hath formed the flying serpent Jb.26,13; וְתַחֲוִילֵל אֶרֶץ וְתַחֲוִילֵל thou hadst formed the earth and the world Ps.90,2; אֱלֹהִים מְחִילָלָהּ God that created thee Deut.32,19; of the wind: to bring forth רֹחַ צָפוֹן תַּחֲוִילֵל the north wind bringeth forth rain Pr.25,23; מְחִילָלָתָּ Is.51,9 belongs to חָבַל.— 3) to cause to start, to terrify אֲחִילוֹת ה' the voice of the Lord causeth the hinds to start Ps.29,9 (Eng. Bible: causeth the hinds to calve, i. e. to bring forth; *comp.* חִילָל Jb.39,1 quoted above).— 4) to wait, to hope וְתַחֲוִילֵל לוֹ and do thou wait for him Jb.35,14.

Pu. חִילָל 1) to be born, to be brought forth בְּעֵיוֹן חוֹלָלָתִי in iniquity was I brought forth Ps.51,7.— 2) to be started, terrified Jb.26,5; מְחִילָל Is.53,5 from חָלַל.

Hiph. חִילֵּל (*fut.* יַחֲוִיל) to cause to tremble, to shake כֹּל יִיַּחֲוִיל ה' the voice of the Lord

shaketh the wilderness Ps.29,8.

Hoph. הוּסַל to be brought forth, created הַיּוֹסַל אֶרֶץ בְּיוֹם אֶחָד shall a land be created in one day? (Eng. Bible: shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day?).

Hithp. I. הִתְחַלֵּל (*pt.* מִתְחַלֵּל) 1) to whirl oneself הִתְחַלֵּל a whirling storm Jer.23,19.— 2) to writhe with pain הוּא רָשָׁע כָּל-יְמֵי רָשָׁע הוּא מִתְחַלֵּל the wicked man writheth with pain all his days Jb.15,20.— 3) to hope, to wait לֹא יְהִתְחַלֵּל ה' דוֹם לִפְנֵי ה' be silent before the Lord, and wait patiently before him Ps.37,7.

Hithp. II. *redupl.* הִתְחַלְּסָה to be terrified הַמַּלְכָּה מִפְּלִלָּהָ מֵאֵד and the queen was exceedingly terrified Est.4,4.

חול *pr. n. m.*

חול *m. sand.*

חום to be burnt, blackened, whence *pr. n. חם* and *adj. חום*.

חוב *adj. brown, swarthy.*

חומד (*c. חומת*; *pl. חומות*) *f. enclosure, wall* עִיר חוֹמָה a walled city Lev.25,29 עִיר פְּרוּצָה אֵין חוֹמָה a city that is broken down, without a wall Pr.25,28, *fig. defence* חוֹמָה הָיוּ עָלֵינוּ (i. e. a defence) unto us 1S.25,16; of a chaste maiden difficult of access Cant.8,9; *du. חומותים* of the two walls of Jerusalem on the south side 2K.25,4.

חום (*pret. חָסָה*, 2 *חָסַם*; *fut. יִחַס*, *חָסָה*, *ap. יָחַס*; *pt. חָס*; *imp. חוֹסָה*)

to commiserate, to pity, to spare חָסָה וְלֹא-חָסָה וְלֹא-חָסָה nor will I spare, nor have mercy Jer.13,14; חָסָה עַל-הַקִּיקִיּוֹן thou hast had pity on the gourd Jon.4,10; חָסָה עַל-דָּל he shall spare the poor Ps.72,13; נִתְחַס עֵינֵי עַלֵיהֶם: עֵינֵי and mine eye spared them Ez. 20,17; לֹא תָחוּס עֵינֶךָ עַלֵיהֶם thine eye shall have no pity on them Deut.7,16; once with the omission of עֵינֶיךָ [עֵינֵי] but [mine eye] had pity on thee 1S.24,11.

חוף (from חָפַף) *m. coast, shore; harbor.*

חופם *pr. n. son of Benjamin Num. 26,39 = חָפִים Gen.46,21; patr. חוּפָמִי.*

חוי (= חָצַע) to cut off, to part off, to separate, to divide; whence חִיצוֹן, חוּץ, חִיצָה.

חוי (*pl. חוצות, חוצות*) *m. prop. wall of separation, hence: 1) street* חוּץ הַבָּאִפִּים the bakers' street Jer. 37,21.— 2) place out of a city: country, field אֶרֶץ חוּץ while as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields Pr.8,26; with *loc. חוּצָה*, also *def. החוצה* abroad; החוץ Jud.19, 25 = החוצה.— 3) *adv. without, abroad* מוֹלָרֶת חוּץ born abroad Lev.18,9; מִבֵּית וּחוּץ within and without Gen.6,14; לְעִיר מִחוּץ without the city 19,16; לַמַּחֲנֶה out of the camp Deut.23,11; with *m. besides, except* חוּץ מִמֶּנִּי besides me Ec.2,25 (Eng. Bible: more than I).

חוק to enclose, to embrace, hence חיק.

חוק Ps.74,11 Ktib for חיק, which see.

חור I. to be white, hence חור; *fig.* to be shining, noble, whence חור I. a. חור I.

חור II. to hollow out, hence חור II. a. חור II.

חור (*fut.* יַחְוֹר) to be white, to grow pale פָּנָיו יַחְוֹרוּ his face shall grow pale Is.29,22.

חור I. חור (only *pl.* חורים a. חורים, c. חורי) *m.* free-born person, nobleman אֶל-הַזְּקֵנִים וְאֶל-הַחֲנֻכִּים to the elders and to the nobles Is.21,8; בֶּן-חֲנֻכִּים the son of nobles Ec.10,17.

חור II. חור (*pl.* חורים, c. חורי, *sf.* חורי, *m.* 1) hole, opening.— 2) den of wild beasts Nah.2,13.— 3) socket of the eye תַּמְקֵנָה עֵינָיו their eyes shall consume in their sockets Zech.14,12.

חור I. *m.* white linen, white cloth.

חור II. חור (= חור II.; *pl.* חורים) *m.* hole על חור פֶּתֶן on the hole of the asp Is.11,8; בְּחֻרִים כָּלָם they are all of them in holes (i. e. prisons) Is.42,22.

חור *pr. n.* 1) husband of Miriam, sister of Moses.— 2) a king of Midian and other persons.

חורי (= חור I.) *m.* white cloth, white linen clothes.

חורי *pr. n.* "

חורי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,32, for which חורי 2S.23,30.

חורם a. חירם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Tyre, contemporary of Solomon.— 2) a Tyrian artificer who was a Danite on his mother's side; = חורם אָבִי 2Chr.2,12 a. חורם אָבִי 4,16.— 3) another person mentioned in 1Chr.8,5.

חורן *pr. n.* Hauran, a region south of Damascus, west of גִּזְלָן and בִּצְזָן.

חויש (*pret.* חָשׁ, 1 חָשִׁיתִי; *fut.* יַחְוֹשׁ, *ap.* וַחֲשׂוּ; *imp.* חֲוִישׁוּ) to flee, to make haste, to speed חָשׁ כְּנִשְׁרָא as the eagle that hasteth to eat Hab.1,8; חָשׁ עֲתִידוֹת לָמוֹ the future speedeth along for them Deut.32,35; חָשִׁיתִי וְלֹא הִתְמַהֲמַהֲתִי I made haste and delayed not Ps.119,60; וַחֲשׂוּ עַל-מְרֻמָּה רַגְלִי or if my foot hath hastened to deceit Jb.31,5; חֲוִישׁוּ לִי make haste unto me Ps.70,6; חֲוִישׁוּ Ps.71,12 Ktib for חֲוִישׁוּ; *pt. p. pl.* חֲוִישִׁים ready for battle Num.32,17; *fig. a)* of internal haste, emotion or impulse: בְּעֵבֹר חֲוִישִׁי בִי because of my hasting within me (i. e. my emotion) Jb.20,2. *b)* of the appetites or enjoyments: חֲוִישׁ וּמִי יֹאכַל who can eat, or who is hasty (i. e. eager to enjoy) Ec.2,25 (Stb. and others: who can feel).

Heph. חֲוִישׁ (*fut.* יַחְוִישׁ) to haste, to make haste וְהָאֲרֵב הֲחִישׁוּ and the liars in wait hastened Jud.20,37; חֲוִישׁ לֹא הִתְחַוֶּה he that

believeth shall not make haste Is. 28, 16 (Stb.: shall not be troubled); *tr.* to hasten יַחֲשִׁיחַ מְעַשְׂהוּ let him hasten his work Is. 5, 19; יַחֲשִׁיחַ אֶחֱשָׁה מִצָּרָי I would hasten my escape Ps. 55, 9 (Fuerst: I hasten to a place of refuge); בְּעֵתָהּ אֶחֱשֶׁנָּה I will hasten it in its time Is. 60, 22. חֻשָּׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 4, 4 = שׁוֹחָה 4, 11; *patr.* חֻשְׁתִּי 2 S. 21, 18 a. חֻשְׁתִּי 1 Chr. 20, 4.

חֻשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 15, 32.

חֻשִּׁים *pr. n. m.* Gen. 46, 23 = שׁוֹחִים Num. 26, 42.

חֻשֵּׁם *pr. n.* an Edomite king 1Chr. 1, 45 = חֻשֵּׁם Gen. 36, 34.

חֻת see חֻתָּה.

חֻתָּם *m.* 1) seal, signet-ring חֻתָּם a firm seal Jb. 41, 7; חֻתָּם seal-clay 38, 14. — 2) *pr. n. m.*

חֻזָּל *pr. n.* a Syrian king 1K. 19, 15 = חֻזָּל 2K. 8, 8.

חֻזָּה Ch. see חֻזָּה.

חֻזָּה (from חָזַן; *fut.* יַחֲזִיחַ, *ap.* יִחַז): 1 אָחַז, אָחַז; 3 *pl.* יַחֲזִיחוּ; *imp.* חֻזָּה; *inf.* חֻזֹּת; *pt.* חֻזָּה, *pl.* חֻזִּים) 1) to penetrate, to pass through יַחֲזִיחַ בֵּית אֲבָנִים it passeth through the place of stones Jb. 8, 17. — 2) to comprehend, to see, to behold מִבְּשָׂרִי אֶחֱזֶה אֵלָיִם in my flesh shall I see God Jb. 19, 26; חֻזֵּה behold the works of God Ps. 46, 9; with עַל or ל: to see prophetically, to prophesy חֻזָּה עַל יְהוָה he saw (prophesied)

concerning Judah Is. 1, 1; נְבִיאֶיךָ thy prophets have seen (prophesied) vain and foolish things for thee Lam. 2, 14; with ב: to look upon, to gaze upon, to observe יִבְחֶנּוּ בָּךְ that we may look upon thee Cant. 7, 1; בְּחֻזִּים those who gaze upon or observe the stars, stargazers Is. 47, 13. — 3) to select חֻזִּית יָד thou hast selected a place 57, 8; וְאַתָּה תִּבְחֶנּוּ מִכָּל-הָעָם and thou shalt select (Eng. Bible: provide) out of all the people Ex. 18, 21.

חֻזָּה a. חֻזָּה Ch. (*pt.* חֻזָּה, *pl.* חֻזִּין; *pt. p.* חֻזָּה; *inf.* מִחֻזָּה) to see, to behold חֻזָּה עַל דִּי חֻזָּה לְמִנְאָה... חֻזָּה שֶׁבַע עַל דִּי חֻזָּה to heat it... seven times more than seen (i. e. than it was wont to be heated) Dan. 3, 19.

חֻזָּה (*c.* חֻזָּה; *pl.* חֻזִּית) *m.* breast of animals.

חֻזָּה (from חֻזָּה) *m.* 1) seer, prophet (*c.* חֻזָּה). — 2) covenant, agreement עם שָׂאֵל עָשִׂינוּ חֻזָּה we have made a covenant with hell Is. 28, 15.

חֻזָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֻזָּה Ch. (*sf.* חֻזִּיתָה) *f.* look, sight, visibility לְכָל-עֲרֵעָא and the sight thereof to the end of all the earth Dan. 4, 17.

חֻזִּי Ch. (*def.* חֻזָּה; *sf.* חֻזִּי) *m.* 1) vision לִילְיָא חֻזִּי night visions Dan. 7, 7. — 2) look, form, appearance רַב מִן חֻזָּה וּמִצְבֹּרָהּ and its form was greater

than that of its companions Dan. 7,20.

חֲזוֹן (c. חֲזוֹן) *m.* vision, prophecy, revelation חֲזוֹן נִרְאָה אֵלַי a vision appeared unto me Dan.8,1; חֲזוֹן מִיְי א vision from the Lord Lam. 2,9; חֲזוֹן נִפְרָץ prophecy was not extended 1S.3,1 (Eng. Bible: there was no open vision).

חֲזוֹת (c. חֲזוֹת) *f.* vision, revelation 2Chr.9,29.

חֲזוֹת *f.* 1) vision, revelation Is.21,2.— 2) appearance, sight חֲזוֹת חֲזוֹת a sightly horn Dan.8,5; חֲזוֹת אַרְבַּע four sightly [horns] v. 8.— 3) covenant וְחֲזוֹתְכֶם אֶת-שָׂאֵל and your covenant with hell Is.28,18; comp. חֲזָה above.

חַזּוּ to separate, to cut asunder; whence חָזָה.

חֲזִיאל *pr. n. m.*

חֲזִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֲזִיָּין *pr. n. m.*

חֲזִיָּין (c. חֲזִיָּין, *sf.* חֲזִיָּין; *pl.* חֲזִיָּיִת) *m.* vision, revelation בְּחֲלֹמִים חֲזִיָּין in a dream, in a vision of the night Jb.33,15 יִבְשׁוּ הַנְּבִיאִים the prophets shall be ashamed every one of his vision Zch.13,4; גֵּיא חֲזִיָּין the valley of vision (the lower part of Jerusalem) Is.22,1 a. 5.

חֲזִין (from חַזּוּ; c. חֲזִין) *m.* bolt, flash of lightning חֲזִין קִלְוֹת lightning of thunders, thunder-flash Jb.28, 27; *pl.* חֲזִיָּיִם Zch.10,1.

חֲזִיר *pr. n. m.*

חֲזִיר (from חָזַר) *m.* swine, boar חֲזִיר מִצֵּעַר the boar out of the wood Ps.80,14.

חֲזַק (*fut.* יִחְזַק, יִחְזַק; *imp.* חֲזַק, *pl.* חֲזְקוּ; *inf.* חֲזִק) a. חֲזָה 1) to be made tight מִיְיָ חֲזְקוּ מִיְיָ לֵבְךָ lest your bands be made tight Is.28, 22.— 2) to hold fast, to adhere firmly וְיִחְזַק רֹאשׁוֹ בְּאֵלָהּ and his head caught hold of the terebinth 2S.18,9; *fig.* to hold fast לְמַעַן יִחְזְקוּ בְּחֻרְתֵּי יְיָ that they might hold fast to the law of the Lord 2Chr.31,4 (Eng. Bible: that they might be encouraged in the law of the Lord).— 3) to be strong, to be strengthened חֲזַק וְאַמְץ be strong and of good courage Deut. 31,7; חֲזַק וְחֲזַק be strong, yea, be strong Dan.10,19; חֲזַק וְיָדֶיךָ thy hands shall be strengthened Jud.7,11; hence of health: to recover, to strengthen וְיִחְזַק חֲזַק he had been sick and was recovered Is.39,1; לְחַזְקָה... לְחַזְקָה to apply remedies... to make it strong Ez.30,21; with חֲזַק: to be stronger than, to prevail over וְיִחְזַק דָּוִד מִן-הַפְּלִשְׁתִּי and David prevailed over the Philistine 1S. 17,50; with חֲזַק: to be strong above וְיִחְזַק עָלָיו and he shall be strong above him Dan.11,5; also with *accus.* חֲזַק מִנִּי וְתוֹכֵל thou art stronger than I and hast prevailed Jer 20,7.— 4) to be hard חֲזַק עָלֵיהֶם הָרָעָב the famine was

hard on them Gen.47,20 (Eng. Bible: the famine prevailed over them); חִזְקוּ עָלַי דְּבָרֵיכֶם your words have been hard against me Mal. 3,13.— 5) to be firm דְּבַר־חִזְקוֹ and the king's word was firm against Joab 2S.24,4 (Eng. Bible: prevailed against).

Pi. חִזַּק (*fut.* יִחַזַּק) 1) to make strong, to strengthen מְחַזְּקִים חִזְקוֹ to make [thy] loins strong Nah. 2,2; וְאֶבְגַּמְתָּהּ אֲחֻזָּקָיו and I will strengthen him with thy girdle Is.22,21; of a city: to fortify חִזְקֵי מְבָצְרָיו fortify thy strongholds Nah.3,14; of a building: to repair לְחַזֵּק אֶת בְּרֶדֶק הַבַּיִת to repair the breaches of the house 2K.22,5; with יָד: to strengthen one's power, to encourage אֲשֶׁר חִזְקוּ אֶת־יָדָיו who had strengthened his hands (i. e. encouraged him) to slay his brothers Jud.9, 24; וַיַּחֲזִקוּ יָדֵיהֶם לְטוֹבָה and they strengthened their [own] hands (i. e. they took courage) for the good work Neh.2,18; with בָּנִד: to help, to assist חִזְקוּ בְּיָדֵיהֶם בְּכֶל־כֶּסֶף they aided them with vessels of silver Ezr.1,6.— 2) to harden, to make obstinate אֶת־לִבּוֹ I shall harden his heart Ex.4,21; חִזְקוּ פְּנֵיהֶם מִסָּלַע they have made their faces harder than a rock Jer.5,3; וַיַּחֲזִקוּ־לָמוֹ דְּבַר רָע acc. Ges. they are obstinate in wickedness Ps.64,6 (Eng. Bible: they encourage themselves in an evil matter).

Hiph. יִחַזְּקוּ (*fut.* יִחַזְּקוּ; *pt.* מִחַזְּקוּ; *inf.* מִחַזְּקוּ) 1) to hold fast,

to fasten חִזְקוּ אֶת יָדְךָ בּוֹ fasten thine hand upon him (i. e. hold him in thine hand) Gen.21,18.— 2) to seize, to take hold of הִחֲזִיקָהּ הִלְפָהּ pangs have seized thee Mic. 4,9; רָטַט הִחֲזִיקָהּ trembling hath taken hold on her Jer.49,24; שָׁמָּה הִחֲזִיקָהּ astonishment hath taken hold of me 8,21; with ב: to catch by, to hold fast וַיִּחַזְּקֵנִי בְּבִקְנִי 1 caught him by his beard 1S.17,35; הִחֲזִיקוּ בַּחֲרָמִית they hold fast deceit Jer.8,5; with ל: to lay hold of וַיִּחַזְּקֵהוּ לוֹ וַיִּשָּׁק לוֹ he laid hold of him, and kissed him 2S.15,5.— 3) to make strong, to strengthen וַיַּחֲזִקְתִּי אֶת־יָרְעִיאוֹתַי מִלֵּךְ בָּבֶל but I will strengthen the arms of Babylon Ez.30,25; of a building: to repair מְחַזְּקֵי בְרֶדֶק those who repair thy rents 27,9 (Eng. Bible: thy calkers); *intr.* to become strong, to be strengthened עָרִי לְמַעַלְהָ הָיָה חֲזָקָה he became exceedingly strong 2Chr.26,8.— 4) to relieve, to help, to sustain (with ב) וַיִּבְרָאמוֹ אַחֲרָיו... and if thy brother is become poor... thou shalt relieve him Lev.25, 35; בְּמַלְאֲכָתָהּ הִחֲזִיקָהּ I have sustained the work of this wall Neh.5,16 (Eng. Bible: I continued in the work of this wall); לְמַחְזִיק וּלְמַעֲזוֹ לוֹ as a helper and a defence to him Dan. 11,1.— 5) to hold, to keep וַחֲזָקָהּ הַשְׁלַח and the other held a weapon Neh.4,11; also with ב: וַחֲזָקָהּ מִחֲזִיקִים דְּרָמָסִים and half

them held the spears v.15; of anger: to retain לא־יִתְחַזֵּק לְעַד אַפּוֹ he retaineth not his anger for ever Mic 7,18; of measure: to hold, to contain מְחֹזֵק בְּתִים שְׁלֹשֶׁת מְחֹזֵק בְּתִים אֲזָפִים יָבִיל it held and contained three thousand baths 2Chr.4.5.

Hithp. הִתְחַזֵּק 1) to be strengthened, to strengthen oneself וַיִּתְחַזֵּק וְשָׁלֵמָה... עַל־מַלְכוּתוֹ and Solomon was strengthened in his kingdom 2Chr.1,1; וַיִּתְחַזֵּק יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel strengthened himself Gen.48,2; with בּ: to encourage oneself וַיִּתְחַזֵּק דָּוִד בְּיְיָ but David encouraged himself in the Lord 1S.30,6; with בְּעַד: to show oneself valiant וְנִתְחַזֵּק בְּעַד עַמָּנוּ and let us show ourselves valiant for our people 2S. 10, 12; with עִם to hold with, to help Dan. 10, 21.

חֹזֶק (*pl. m. חֲזָקִים, c. חֲזָקִי; f. חֲזָקָה*)
adj. 1) strong, firm, powerful; of the wind: violent; in the sense of a noun: בְּחֹזֶק with might Is.40,10.— 2) stiff, obdurate, bold חֲזָקִי לֵב stiffhearted, obdurate of heart Ez. 2,4; חֲזָקִי־מִצַּח bold of forehead (i.e. impudent) 3,7.

חֹזֶק *adj.* strong, powerful, vaxing strong Ex 19,19 a. 2S.3,1.

חֹזֶק (*sf. חֲזָקִי*) *f.* strength, might Ps.18,2.

חֹזֶק (*sf. חֲזָקָנוּ*) *m.* strength, might בְּחֹזֶק יָד by strength of hand Ex. 13,16.

חֲזָקָה (*prop. verb. n.; c. חֲזָקָת*) *f.* the

being or becoming strong, strength בְּחֲזָקָתוֹ גָּבַה לְבוֹ in his becoming strong (when he became strong) his heart was lifted up 2Chr.26, 16; בְּחֲזָקָתוֹ בְּעֶשְׂרֵי in his being strong in his wealth (by his strength through his riches) Dan. 11,2; בְּחֲזָקַת כִּיד in the being strong of his hand (i.e. with the strength of his spirit) Is.8,11.

חֲזָקָה *f.* 1) strengthening, repairing (of a building) 2K.12,13.— 2) force, might, violence; בְּחֲזָקָה Jon. 3,8 with might, Ez.34,4 violently, Jud.8,1 vehemently.

חֲזָקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֲזָקִיָּה *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 2K. chapters 18 a. 20 = חֲזָקִיָּהוּ 2K.16, 20; יְחֲזָקִיָּה Is.1,1 a. יְחֲזָקִיָּה Hos. 1,1.— 2) ancestor of the prophet Zephaniah — 3) name of several other persons.

חֲזָר *acc.* Fuerst to be strong (*acc.* Stb. prob. to be bristle-like), hence חֲזָרִי.

חָת (=חִית; *sf. חֲתִי, pl. חֲתִים, c. חֲתִי*)
m. hook, ring.— חֲתִיִּים Ez.29,4 Ktib for חֲתִים.

חָטָא (*fut. יִחָטֵא; pt. חָטָא a. חָטָא, pl. חָטָאִים; pt. f. חָטָאת; inf. חָטָא, once חָטָא; verb. n. sf. (חָטָאתוֹ) 1)* to miss, to fail חָטָא לְבָרִכָּהִים he that hasteneth with his feet misseth [the right path] Pr.19,2; חָטָאִי הָיִים whosoever misseth me harmeth his own soul 8,36 (Eng. Bible: he that sinneth against me

etc.); וּפָקַדְתָּ נֶגְדְךָ וְלֹא תִחָטֵּא thou shalt visit thy habitation, and shalt miss nothing Jb.5,24. — 2) to sin חָטֵאתִי לַיהוָה I have sinned against the Lord 2S.12,13; with חָטָא or חָטֵאתָ: to commit a sin Lam.1,8 a. Lev.4,3. — 3) to bear blame חָטֵאתִי לָךְ כָּל-הַיָּמִים then will I bear the blame all my life Gen.43,9. — 4) to commit וַהֲבִיא חָטָא אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָטָא he shall bring [as a sacrifice for] his trespass, which he hath committed Lev.5,7 (comp. v. 11). — 5) to take away sinfully אֶת אֲשֶׁר חָטָא מִן-הַקֹּדֶשׁ what he hath taken away sinfully of the holy things Lev.5,16 (Eng. Bible: for the harm he hath done in the holy thing). — 6) to forfeit, to endanger נָפְשׁוֹ חֵטְאוֹ he forfeiteth his soul Pr.20,2.

Pi. חָטָא (*fut.* יִחָטֵא, 1 with *sf.* יִחָטְנָה for יִחָטְנָה) 1) to bear the loss of Gen.31,39 — 2) to purge וַחֲטֵאנִי בְּאַזְבִּיב וְאֲחַטֶּה purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean Ps.51,9; with חָטָא עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ: על and thou shalt cleanse the altar Ex.29,36. — 3) to offer as a sin-offering Lev.6,19 a. 9,15.

Hiph. חָטֵאתִי (*fut.* יִחָטֵא; *pt.* מִחָטֵא) 1) to miss, to fail כָּל-יְהוָה 1) to miss, to fail קוֹלְעֵ בָאֶבֶן אֶל-הַשֵּׁעָרָה וְלֹא יִחָטֵא every one could sling stones at a hair, and would not miss Jud.16,20. — 2) to cause or lead to sin וַיְחַטְּאוּ אֲשֶׁר הִחָטֵא אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל and in his sin, which he caused Israel to sin 1K.15,26; יִחָטֵאוּ אִתָּךְ

לִי they cause thee to sin against me Ex.23,33. — 3) to make guilty, to condemn מַחְטִיאִי אֶדָם בְּדָבָר they make one guilty of a word Is.29,21 (Eng. Bible: that make man an offender for a word).

Hithp. הִתְחָטֵא 1) to miss one's way, to lose oneself (from fright) מִשְׁתֵּרוֹ יָגִירוּ אֱלִים מִשְׁבָּרִים יִתְחָטְאוּ at his lifting himself up the mighty are afraid: the waves miss their way Jb.41,17. — 2) to purify oneself יִתְחָטֵא נָדָה it shall be purified with the water of separation Num.31,23.

חָטָא (*sf.* חָטֵא; *pl.* חָטָאִים, *c.* חָטְאִי, *sf.* חָטָאִיכֶם) *m.* 1) sin, transgression, fault חָטָא כִּךְ וְהָיָה it will be sin unto thee Deut.15,9; חָטָא מָוֶת sin worthy of death 22,26. — 2) guilt or punishment of sin חָטְאִי he shall bear his guilt Num.9,13; נָגַבַר עַל חָטָאִי a man [complaineth] for the punishment of his sins Lam.3,39.

חָטָא (*pl.* חָטָאִים) *adj.* sinful Gen.13,13 a. Num.32,14; *f.* חָטָאָה Am.9,8; as a substantive: sinner, offender Ps.1,1 a. 1K.1,21.

חָטָאָה 1) *f.* sin, guilt, punishment. — 2) *adj. f.* of חָטָא, which see.

חָטָאָה *Ch. f.* sin-offering Ezr.6,17 (*Ktib* חָטָאִי).

חָטָאָה *f.* sin Gen.20,9. — 2) sin-offering Ps.40,7.

חָטָאת 'חָטָאתִי, *sf.* חָטָאתִי; *pl.* חָטָאוֹת, *c.* חָטָאוֹת *a.* חָטָאת for חָטָאוֹת, *sf.*

חטאתו, חטאתינו) *f. (m. only Gen. 4,7) 1) sin, transgression Jer.17,1; sometimes: punishment for sin Zeh.14,19.— 2) sin-offering, sacrifice for sin Lev.4,8.— 3) purification from sin מי חטאת waters of purification Num.8,7*

חטב (akin to חצב; *fut. יחטב; pt. חטב, pl. c. (חטבי) 1) to cut, to hew (wood) Deut.19,5 a. 29,10.— 2) to stripe, to variegate; pt. p. pl. חטבוט striped, party-colored textures Pr.7,16 (see also חטבה).*

Pu. חטב (pt. מחטב) to be hewn, sculptured מִחֲטָבוֹת תְּבֻנֹת הַיָּכָר sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

חטבה (*pt. p. f. of חטב*) prop. what is striped, hence: party-colored texture, tapestry; only *pl. חטבוט tapestry of Egyptian yarn Pr.7,16 (Eng. Bible: with carved works, with fine linen of Egypt).*

חטה (*pl. חטים, once חטין Ez.4,9, c. חטי) f. wheat, grain of wheat; חטה חלב fat of wheat Ps.81,17 a. חטה חלב kidney-fat of wheat Deut.32,14 dentoe the flour and sugar contained therein (also called חטים Ps. 47, 14); חטי חטית the wheat of the Ammonite city Minnith Ez.27,17.*

חטוש *pr. n. m.*

חטי *Ch. (sf. חטיה) m. sin.*

חטוא *Ch. Ktib for חטאה, which see.*

חטימא *pr. n. m.*

חטיל *pr. n. m.*

חטיפא *pr. n. m.*

חטם (akin to חסם, חתם; *fut. 1 s. אחטם*) to withhold, to restrain; only *Is.48,9 ותהלתי אֶחְטֶם־לָךְ* and for my praise will I restrain [my anger] for thee. (Stb., with Kimchi, takes חטם as *den.* from חטם 'nose' and renders it: to restrain one's nose, i. e. to withhold one's anger; accordingly אֶחְטֶם is equivalent to אֶאָרֶךְ אָפִי in the parallelism).

חטף (=חטף; *fut. יחטף*) to snatch, to catch וְחִטַּפְתָּם לָכֶם and snatch you *Jud.21,21; יֵאָרֶכְ לַחֲטָף עֵנִי* he lieth in wait to catch the poor *Ps.10,9.*

חטף *m. shoot, twig, rod ישי חטף מנגוע ישי a shoot out of the stem of Jesse Is. 11, 1; חטף גאווה a rod of pride Pr. 14, 3.*

חטת *Num. 15, 24=חטאת.*

חי 1. (חי, *c. חי; pl. חיים, c. חיי; f. חיה, pl. חיות) adj. 1) living, alive חי העיר is your father yet alive? Gen.43,7; אִם בֶּל־חַי the mother of all the living 3, 20; חַי־אֵל living is God, i. e. God liveth *Jb.27,2; חַי אָנִי as I am living Num. 14, 21; בְּאֵר לַחַי־רֵאִי the well of the living one (God) who seeth me Gen. 16, 14; בְּחַי־הָעוֹלָם by the living (i. e. by him who liveth) for ever Dan.12,7; אֶרֶץ־חַיִּים the land of the living Ez. 26. 20;**

חַיִּים take (catch) them alive 1K.20,18; חַי אִישׁ 2S.23,20 Ktib for חַיִּל valiant man; *f.* חַיָּה נֶפֶשׁ a living soul.— 2) living again, reviving; *fig.* חַיָּה with the reviving time, i. e. at the same time next year Gen.18, 10 (Stb.: about this living time).— 3) live, raw בָּשָׂר חַי raw flesh Lev.13,14; see also 1S.2,15.— 4) fresh מַיִם חַיִּים fresh (i. e. running) water Lev.14,15.— חַי Gen. 3,22 and 5,5, etc. belongs to חַיִּי, which see.

חַי II. (חַיִּי; *c.* חַי) *m.* life, health חַי אֶחָיֶךָ עִמָּךְ the life of thy brother is with thee Lev. 25, 36 (Eng. Bible: that thy brother may live with thee); לְחַי 1S.25,6 for life! (a form of salutation); as an oath: חַי פְּרָעֹה by the life of Pharaoh Gen.42,15; חַי נַפְשִׁי by the life of thy soul (i. e. by thy life) 1S.1, 26; חַי יְיָ by the life of the Lord (i. e. as the Lord liveth) 20,3.

Pl. חַיִּים (once חַיִּין Jb.24,22; *c.* חַיִּי רֹחַ חַיִּים the spirit of life Gen.6,17; עֵץ חַיִּים the tree of life 2,9; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the way of life Ps. 16,11; חַיִּי הַבָּל the life of vanity (vain life) Ec.6,12; חַיִּי עוֹלָם the life of eternity (everlasting life) Dan.12,2; טוֹב מוֹתִי מִחַיִּי better is my death than my life (it is better for me to die than to live) Jon.4,3.

חַי Ch. (*def.* חַיָּה; *pl.* חַיִּין; *c.* חַיָּה)

1) *adj.* alive, living. — 2) *m. pl.* חַיִּין life.

חַיָּה Ch. see חַיָּה.

חַיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חַיָּה see חַיָּה.

חִידָה (*pl.* חִידוֹת) *f.* riddle, parable, saying (see also חִידָה).

חַיָּה (*pret.* 3 *s.* also חַי; *fut.* יִחְיֶה, חִיָּה, חַיִּי; *inf.* חִיָּה, חִיָּה) 1) to live יִחְיֶה הַמֶּלֶךְ long live the king! 1S.10,24; with עַל: to live by עַל-חֶרֶב תִּחְיֶה by thy sword shalt thou live Gen.27,40.— 2) to remain or be preserved alive יִחְיֶה נַפְשִׁי and my soul shall live (i. e. I shall remain alive) because of thee Gen.12,13.— 3) to revive וַתְּחִי רוּחַ and the spirit of Jacob revived Gen.45,27; of a sick person: to recover וַתְּחִי מִחֲלֵי and he was recovered of his sickness Is.38,9; of a dead person: to live again, to arise from the dead אִם יָמוּת גָּבֵר יִחְיֶה if a man die, shall he live again Jb.14,14.

Pi. חִיָּה (*fut.* יִחְיֶה; *pt.* חִיָּה; *imp.* חִיָּה; *inf.* חִיָּה) 1) to make alive, to give life, to keep alive, to animate, to quicken תִּחְיֶה חֶסֶד wisdom giveth life to them that have it Ec.7,12; לְחַיֵּית זֶרַע to keep seed alive (to preserve seed) Gen.7,3; אֶמְרָתְךָ תִּחְיֶנִּי thy word hath quickened me Ps.119,50.—

2) to make alive, to restore to life, to revive וְאֶחָיֶה I kill, and I make alive Deut.32,39,

יִחְיֶה הַכֹּרֶן they shall revive the corn Hos.14,8 (Eng. Bible: they shall revive *as* the corn); יִחְיֶה הַבִּנְיָן will they revive the stones Neh.3,34; פָּעֲלָהּ בְּקֶרֶב שָׁנִים חַיָּה reviveth thy work in the midst of years Hab.3,2.— 3) to let live אִם יִחְיֶה נַחֲיָה if they will let us live, we shall live 2K.7,4.

Hiph. חַיָּה (inf. הַחִיָּה, הַחִיָּית) *h.*

1) to let or preserve alive Num. 31, 18.—2) to restore to life חַיָּה לְהַחֲיִיתָ רִחִם 2 K. 8, 5; *fig.* לְהַחֲיִיתָ רִחִם חַיָּה to revive the spirit of the humble Is. 57, 15.

חַיָּה a. חַיָּה (imp. חַיָּה) Ch. to live Dan. 2, 4. — *Aph.* אֶחָא (pt. חַיָּה) to keep alive Dan. 5, 19.

חַיָּה *adj.* (only *pl. f.* חַיָּוִת) lively, vigorous כִּי חַיָּוִת הָהֵן for they are lively Ex. 1, 19; Rashi: expert as midwives, the Targum rendering מְוִלָּדוֹת (midwives) חַיָּוִת.

חַיָּה (*c.* חַיָּה a חַיָּה, *sf.* חַיָּה; *pl.* חַיָּוִת) *f.* 1) living being, animal, beast חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen.37,20; חַיָּה קָדָה the wild beast of the reeds (the crocodile, *fig.* of Egypt) Ps.68,81; frequently in a collective sense: חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה every living thing, i. e. all animals Gen.7,14; חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה all beasts of the field 2,19; חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה all beasts of the field Ps.50,10; חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה all the beasts of the nations Zph.2,14.— 2) life, soul וְעַד בְּחַיִּים חַיָּה though their soul were yet alive Ez.7,13; *fig.*

strength: חַיָּה מְצָאתָ thou hast found the strength of thine hand Is.47,10.— 3) sustenance, food חַיָּה כְּפִירוֹם תַּמְלֵא thou suppliest the food for the young lions Jb. 38,39.— 4) band, troop חַיָּה לְחַיָּה נַפְשָׁא deliver not the soul of thy turtle-dove to the troop [of enemies] Ps.74,19.

חַיָּה Ch. (*c.* חַיָּה, *def.* חַיָּה) *f.* beast; *coll.* חַיָּה בְּרָא the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

חַיָּה *f.* life, life-time חַיָּה אֶלְמְנוּת חַיָּה widowhood of their entire life 2S.20,3.

חַיָּה (= חַיָּה; *pret.* חַיָּה) חַיָּה all the days of Adam, which he lived Gen.5,5; וְאֵבֶל וְחַיָּה לְעוֹלָם lest he eat and live for ever 3,22.

חַיָּה see חַיָּה II. *pl.*

חַיָּה (*verb*) see חַיָּה.

חַיָּה *m.* pain, pang, trembling חַיָּה חַיָּה pangs have taken thee as a woman in travail Mic.4,9.

חַיָּה, חַיָּה (*from* חַיָּה 5; *c.* חַיָּה, *sf.* חַיָּה; *pl.* חַיָּה, *c.* חַיָּה) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power חַיָּה חַיָּה men of valor, valiant men Jud. 3,29; likewise חַיָּה חַיָּה 2S.2,7; חַיָּה חַיָּה mighty man of power 1S.9,1; חַיָּה חַיָּה to display valor, to do valiently Num.24,19; חַיָּה חַיָּה the fig tree and the vine yield their strength Jo.2,22.— 2) military force, army, host חַיָּה חַיָּה the captain of the host 2S. 24,2; חַיָּה חַיָּה the host of Pharaoh

Ex.14,28; וְהָכָה בְּיָם חִילָּהּ and he will smite her force in the sea Zeh.9,4.— 3) ability, virtue, honesty אֲנָשֵׁי חֵיל men of ability, able men Gen.47,6, etc., אִשָּׁת חֵיל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman Pr.31,10; בֶּן־חֵיל an honest man 1K.1,52.— 4) wealth, riches חֵיל to acquire wealth, to get riches Deut.8,17; חֵיל גּוֹיִם the wealth of nations Is.61,9; רַב חֵילִי my wealth is great Jb.31,25; וַעֲזָבוּ לְאַחֵרִים חֵילָם and they leave their wealth to others Ps.49,11.

חֵילִי Ch. (sf. חֵילָהּ) *m. 1*) valor, strength, power, force גִּבְרֵי חֵיל mighty men of power Dan.3,20; קָרָא בְּחֵילִי he cried with force, i. e. aloud 3,4.— 2) army, host שְׁמַיָּא חֵיל the army of heaven 4,32.

בְּחֵיל *m. 1*) army, host (=חֵיל) בְּגֵד with a great host 2K.18,17; Is.36,2.— 2) fortification, rampart, wall חֵיל וְחֻמָּה the rampart and the wall Lam.2,8; אֲשֶׁר־חֵילָם whose rampart was the sea Nah. 3,8; יְהִי שָׁלוֹם בְּחֵילָהּ peace be within thy wall Ps.122,7. See חל and חֵילָהּ.

חֵילִי (=חֵיל) *f. pain* Jb.6,10 (see פָּלַד).

חֵילָהּ *f. fortification, fort* Ps.48,14.

חֵילָם *pr. n. a city in Syria* 2S. 10, 16 = חֵלָאם, which see.

חֵילָן *pr. n. a city in Judah* 1Chr.6,43.

חֵין *m. grace, comeliness* עֲרַבְתִּי חֵין the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.

חֵין *m. partition-wall, wall* Ez.13,10.

חֵיצוֹן (from חוץ; *f. חֵיצוֹנָהּ*) *adj. outer, outward* הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הַחֵיצוֹן the outward sanctuary Ez 44,1; מְלֶאכֶה הַחֵיצוֹנָהּ the outward business (i. e. civil business, opposite to sacred) Neh.11,16; לְחֵיצוֹן 1K.6,29 a. חֵיצוֹנָהּ 2K.16,18 without, outside.

חֵיק, חֵק (from חוץ) *m. 1*) bosom, lap Num.11,12; hence of a spouse: אִשָּׁת חֵיקָהּ the wife of thy bosom Deut.13,7 or שִׁכְבָּת חֵיקָהּ she that lieth in thy bosom Mic.7,5; חֵיק Pr.5,20 to embrace the bosom of a woman, i. e. to love her; שָׁלַם חֵיקָהּ Jer.32,18 or חֵיקָהּ Ps.79,12 to requite, to recompense (prop. to repay or restore into one's bosom); תְּפִלָּתִי עַל־חֵיקִי תָשׁוּב my prayer returneth into mine own bosom (i. e. cometh from the heart Ps.35,13.— 2) bosom of a garment Ex.4,6, etc. בְּחֵיק יוֹטֵל אֶת־הַגּוֹבֵל the lot is cast into the bosom Pr.16,33; בְּחֵיק אֶשְׁחַד a present in the bosom, i. e. given secretly Pr.21,14.— 3) hollow, cavity Ez.43,13 a. 14; חֵיק הַחֲרָב, the hollow or frame of the chariot 1K.22,35 (Eng. Bible: midst of the chariot).

חֵיקָהּ *pr. n. m.*

חֵיקָם *a. חֵיקָם* see חוֹקָם.

חֵישׁ (*verb*) same as חוּשׁ, which see.

חֵישׁ *adv. hastily, soon* חֵישׁ חֵישׁ for it is soon cut off, and we fly away Ps.90,10.

חָכָה (from **חָכַר**; *sf.* **חָכִי**, **חָכָה**, **חָכֵם**, etc.) *m.* palate, mouth **וְחָה יִטְעַם** as the palate tasteth food **Jb.34,3**; *fig.* **אִם-חָכִי לֹא-יָבִין הַזֹּאת** cannot my palate understand (i. e. taste) perverse things? **6,30**; **אֶמְתַּ** **חָכָה** my mouth shall speak truth **Pr.8,7** etc; *sf.* **חָכָה כְּיֵין הַטֵּיב** thy palate is like the best wine **Cant.7,10**.

חָכָה (*acc.* **Stb.** akin to **חָכַה**, *prop.* to fix one's attention on something) to hope, to wait; in *Kal* only *pt.* **לוֹ חָכְוּ** they that wait for him **Is.30,18**.

Pi. **חָכָה** (*fut.* **יְחָכֶה**; *pt.* **מְחַכֶּה**) to wait, to tarry, to hope, to expect **וְחָכְנוּ עַד-אֹר חַבְקָר** if we tarry till the morning light **2K.7,9**; with **ל**: to wait for **נַפְשֵׁנוּ חָכְתָּה לַיהוָה** our soul waiteth for the Lord **Ps.33,20**; with *accus.*: to wait upon **וְעָלִיהוּ חָכָה אֶת-אֵלִיּוֹב בְּדַבָּרִים** and Elihu waited upon Job with words (i. e. he had waited till Job had spoken) **Jb.32,4**; **כְּחָכִי אִישׁ גְּדוֹרִים** as troops [of robbers] lie in wait for a man **Hos.6,9** (*acc.* **Ges.** **חָכִי** is *inf.* in the *Chald.* manner).

חָכָה (from **חָכַה**) *f.* hook, angle (for fishing).

חֲכִילָה *pr. n.* a hill near the desert of Ziph.

חָכִים *Ch. m. adj. a. n.* wise, wise man **Dan.2,21**; magician **v.12**.

חָכָה to lay hold of, to hang by, whence **חָכָה** *a. חָכָה*.

חָכָה (= **כָּחָה**) to be dark or of a dark red.

חָכָה *pr. n.* the father of Nehemiah.

חָכָלִיל (*redupl.* from **חָכָה**) *adj.* red, dark-red; *c.* **חָכָלִיל עֵינָיו מִיַּיִן** with eyes red from wine **Gen.49,12** (**Ges.**: his eyes darkly flashing from wine).

חָכָלִילוֹת *f.* redness **עֵינָיו** redness of eyes **Pr.23,29**.

חָכָם (*fut.* **יְחָכֵם**; *imp.* **חָכֵם**, **חָכְם**) to be or become wise **אִם חָכָם לִבְךָ** if thine heart be wise **Pr.23,15**; **אֲדָר חָכְמָה מְאֹד** though she be very wise **Zch.9,2**; **חָכָם וְיָחָם** he that walketh with wise men **Pr.13,20**; **רָאָה רִדְכִיָּה וְחָכָם** consider her ways and be wise **6,6**; with *accus.* **שָׁעַמְלָתִי** **וְשָׁעַמְמָתִי** the toil wherein I have toiled and wherein I have shown myself wise **Ec.2,19**.

Pi. **חָכָם** (*fut.* **יְחָכֵם**) to make wise, to teach wisdom **וְיַעֲלֶה הַשָּׁמַיִם** and maketh us wiser than the fowls of heaven **Jb.35,11**, **וְיַחְכְּמוּ** and to teach his ancients wisdom **Ps.105,2**.

Pu. **חָכָם** (*pt.* **מְחַכֵּם**) to be cunning, clever **חֲכָרִים מְחַכֵּם** a cunning charmer **Ps.58,6**; **וְהִמָּה** **חָכָם** but they are exceedingly cunning **Pr.30,24**.

Hiph. **הָחָכִים** (*pt.* **מְחַכִּים**) to make wise; *pt. f.* **מְחַכִּימָה** making wise the simple **Ps.19,8**.

Hithp. **הִתְחַכֵּם** to think oneself

wise, to make oneself wise חָכַם
 make not thyself
 over wise Ec.7,16; with ל : to out-
 wit, to outdo לוּ נִתְחַכְמָה let us
 outdo him Ex.1,10 (Eng. Bible:
 let us act wisely with him).

חָכָם (c. חָכֵם; pl. חֲכָמִים, c. חָכְמָה;
 f. חֲכָמִית, c. חֲכָמָה; pl. חֲכָמוֹת, c.
 חֲכָמוֹת) 1) *adj.* wise, intelligent,
 experienced, skilled עַם-חָכָם וְנָבוֹן
 a wise and understanding people
 Deut.4,6; חֲכָם-לֵב the wise hearted
 Ex.28,3; חָכָם בְּכָל מְלָאכָה skilled
 in every work 1Chr.22,14; אִשָּׁה
 חֲכָמָה a wise woman 2S.20,16.—
 2) *m.* wise man, skilful man הוֹלֵךְ
 אֶת-חֲכָמִים he that walketh with
 wise men Pr.13,20; וַיֹּאמְרוּ לוֹ חֲכָמִים
 then said the wise men unto him
 Est.6,13; מַעֲשֵׂה חֲכָמִים the work
 of skilful men (i. e. skilled arti-
 sans) Jer.10,9; חֲכָמוֹת 9,16 women
 skilled in mourning for the dead.—
 חֲכָמִית Pr.14,1 is taken for an
 abstract noun: wisdom.

חֲכִימָא Ch. (*pl.* חֲכִימִין, *def.* חֲכִימָא,
c. חֲכִימִי) *m.* wise man, magician.

חֲכָמָה (c. חֲכָמָה; pl. חֲכָמוֹת) *f.* wis-
 dom, intelligence, knowledge, ex-
 perience רַב שָׁנִים יוֹדִיעוּ חֲכָמָה the
 multitude of years should teach
 wisdom Jb.32,7; חֲכָמָה שְׁלֹמֹה the
 wisdom of Solomon 1K.5,14; פִּי
 יִבְרַר חֲכָמוֹת my mouth shall speak
 wisdom Ps.49,4.— חֲכָמוֹת Pr.9,1
 is taken by Ges. and Fuerst as a
 singular.

חֲכָמָה Ch. (*def.* חֲכָמָה, *c.* חֲכָמָה) *f.*
 wisdom.

חֲכָמוֹנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,11.

חֲכָמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.14,1.

חֲכָמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.9,1 (see חֲכָמָה).

חֵל *m.* outer fortification, bulwark,
 wall, rumpart (= חֵיל 2, which see).

חֵל *m.* something profane, unholy,
 לְמַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחֵל
 that you may distinguish between
 the holy and the unholy Lev.10,
 10; לֶחֶם חֵל common bread 1S.21,5.

חָלָא 1) to rust, hence חֲלָאָה.— 2)
 to wear away, hence: to be sick
 (= חֲלָה).

חֲלָאָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) *pr. n. f.*

חֲלָאִים see חֲלִי.

חֲלָאִים same as חֲלִי; occurs only
 with ה *loc.* חֲלָאִים (חֲלָאָה) 2S.
 10,17.

חֵלֶב to be fat (Stb.: to be sticky,
 juicy), hence חָלֵב *a.* חֵלֶב.

חֲלָב (c. חֵלֶב, *sf.* חֲלָבִי) *m.* milk Gen.
 18,8; with רָבֵשׁ *fig. a)* superabun-
 dance אֶרֶץ זָבַת חֲלָב וְדָבָשׁ a land
 flowing with milk and honey (i. e.
 a land where everything is in
 superabundance) Ex.3,8. *b)* sweet-
 ness, mildness רָבֵשׁ וְחֲלָב מִמֶּת
 חֲלָב וְדָבָשׁ honey and milk are under
 thy tongue Cant.4,11.

חֲלָבִי (*sf.* חֲלָבִי, *a. poet.* חֲלָבִי) *m.* 1) fat Lev.
 3,16; *fig.* the best, the best part.

the marrow **חֶלֶב הָאָרֶץ** the marrow of the land (i. e. the best fruits) Gen.45,18; **חֶלֶב הַחֶמֶה** the marrow of wheat Ps.81,17 or **חֶלֶב בְּלִיּוֹת הַחֶמֶה** the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut.32,14 (i. e. the nutritious substances of wheat). — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29, for which **חֶלֶר** 1Chr.11,30 a. **חֶלְדִּי** 27,15.

חֶלֶב *m.* fat (= **חֶלֶב**) Is.34,6.

חֶלְכָה *pr. n.* a city in Asher.

חֶלְבֹן *pr. n.* a Syrian city, famous for its wine Ez.27,18.

חֶלְבָנָה (from **חֶלֶב**) *f.* galbanum (a strong-smelling gum of Syria) Ex.30,34.

חֲלַד to dig through, to root up, to destroy.

חֶלֶד, **חֶלֶד** *m.* 1) the world **מִמְתֵּימ** from men of the world Ps. 17,14; **יֹשְׁבֵי חֶלֶד** inhabitants of the world 49,2. — 2) earthly existence, age, lifetime **חֶלֶד יָקוֹם** brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17; **חֶלְדִּי כְּאֵין נִגְדָה** mine age (lifetime) is as nothing before thee Ps.39,6; **זָכֹר יָמֵי חֶלְדִּי** remember how short my lifetime is 89,48 (Stb.: how perishable I am). See Jb.11,17.

חֶלְד *m.* mole (others: weasel).

חֶלְדִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,30 = **חֶלְדִּי** 27,15; see also **חֶלֶב** 2.

חֶלְדָּה *pr. n.* a prophetess 2K.22,14.

חֶלְדִּי *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in

1Chr.27,15 = **חֶלֶר** 11,30. — 2) a person mentioned in Zech.6,10 = **חֶלֶם** v. 14.

חֶלֶה I. (*fut.* **יִחְלֶה**, *ap.* **יָחֵל**; *pt.* **חֶלֶה**, *f.* **חֶלְהָ**; *inf.* **יִחְלֶה**) to be sick or diseased, to fall sick, to be sore, to be grieved **אֶת־חֶלְיוֹ** he was fallen sick of his sickness 2K.13,14; **חֶלְהָ אֶת־רַגְלָיו** he was diseased in his feet 1K.15,23; **יָחֵלְתִּי** they have stricken me, and I was not sick Pr.23,35; **חֶלְתָּ וְלֹא־חָלְוָם** thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved Jer.5,3; **וַיִּחַל אַחֲזִיָּה** and Ahaziah fell.. and was sick 2K.1,2; with **עָל**: to be sorry for **אֵין־חֶלְהָ מִכֶּם עָלַי** there is none of you that is sorry for me 1S.22,8; **רָעָה חֶלְהָ** Ec.5,12 acc. Fuerst: incurable evil (Eng. Bible: sore evil); **חֶלְתָּ אֶהְבָּה** Cant.2,5 sick with love, love-sick.

Niph. **יִחְלֶה** (3 *pl.* **יִחְלֻ**) 1) to become sick, to be grieved, to be pained **יִחְלֶתִּי** I was sick Dan.8,27; with **עָל**: to be grieved for **לֹא יִחְלֻ עַל־שִׁבְרִי יִסְפֶּה** they are not grieved (sorry) for the affliction of Joseph Am.6,6; **וַיַּעֲלֵוּ** they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit Jer.12,13; *pt.* **נִחְלָה** fatal, grievous **מַכַּתִּי נִחְלָה** my wound is fatal Jer.10,19; **מַכָּה נִחְלָה** a very grievous blow 14,17.

Pi. **יַחְלֶה** (*fut.* **יִחְלֶה**) to make ill or sick; with **מַחְלֹאִים** to la:

sickness upon Deut.29,21.— **חָלוּתִי** Ps.77,11 *verb. n. sf. acc.* some: my illness, infirmity; others: my entreaty (from **חָזָה** II.).

Pu. **חָלָה** to become weak or sick **גַּם אַתָּה חָלוּתִי** art thou also become weak? Is.14,10.

Hiph. **הִחָלָה** (*pt. f.* **מִחָלָה**) to make sick, to put to grief **הִחָלֵיתִי בְּכִיבָהּ** I have made thee sick in smiting thee Mic.6,13; **הִחָלוּ שָׂרִים** they made the princes sick with the glow of wine Hos. 7,5 (Ges. a. Fuerst take **הִחָלוּ** in an intransitive sense: they shew sickness, they make themselves sick); **הִחָלֵי** Is.53,10 for **הִחָלָה** (or for **הִחָלִי** from **חָלָה**) he hath put him to grief; *pt. f.* **מִמְשָׁכָה** **תַּחֲלֵת מִמְשָׁכָה** hope deferred maketh the heart sick Pr.13,12.

Hoph. **הִחָלָה** to become sick **הִחָלֵיתִי** I have become sick 2Chr. 35,23 (Eng. Bible: I am wounded).

Hithp. **הִתְחָלָה** (*fut. ap.* **יִתְחַל**; *imp. ap.* **הִתְחַל**; *inf.* **הִתְחַלּוּ**) to make oneself sick, to feign oneself sick 2S.13,2.

חָלָה II. to stroke, to flatter (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* **חָלָה** (*fut.* **יִחָלָה**, *ap.* **יִחַל**; *imp. ap.* **חַל**; *inf.* **חָלוּתִי**) to beseech, to implore, to pray, to entreat (always with **פָּנִים**) **וַיִּחַל מֹשֶׁה אֶת פָּנָיו** and Moses besought the Lord Ex.32,11; **וַיִּחַל עֲשִׂירֵי** the rich among the people shall entreat thy favor Ps.45,13; *verb. n. sf.* **חָלוּתִי הִיא** this is my

entreaty Ps.77,11 (see also *Pi.* of **חָלָה** I.).

חָלָה (*c.* **חָלַת**; *pl.* **חָלֹת**) *f.* cake.

בְּחֹלֹם (*pl.* **חֲלֻמוֹת**) *m.* dream **בְּחֹלֹם** in a dream by night Gen. 20,3; **בְּחֹלֹם יָעוֹף** he shall fly away as a dream Jb.20,8; **בַּעַל הַחֲלֻמוֹת** the dreamer Gen.37,19.

חֲלוֹן (from **חָלַל** I.; *pl.* **חֲלוֹנוֹת** a. **חֲלוֹנִים**) *com.* hole, window **בָּעֵד חֲלוֹן** through the window Gen. 26,8; **חָרַב לוֹ חֲלוֹנָיו** he cutteth him out windows Jer.22,14 (**חֲלוֹנָיו** is regarded as a plural; acc. Fuerst one manuscript reads **חֲלוֹנָיו**).

חֲלוֹן *pr. n. 1)* a city in Moab Jer. 48,21, perhaps same as **חֲרוֹן**.— *2)* a Levitic city in Judah Josh. 15,21 = **חֲלוֹן**.

חָלוֹף *m.* passing away, departure, decease **בְּנֵי חָלוֹף** children of decease, i. e. mortals Pr.31,8 (Eng. Bible: such as are appointed to destruction).

חָלוּשָׁה (from **חָלַשׁ**) *f.* overcoming, defeat **קוֹל עֲנוֹת חָלוּשָׁה** the outcry of defeat Ex.32,18.

חֲלַח *pr. n.* an Assyrian province to which the ten tribes were carried by Shalmaneser (prob. Calachene on the borders of Armenia).

חֲלָחֹל *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חֲלָחָה (*redupl.* from **חָלַח**) *f.* trembling, terror, pain.

חָלַט only *Hiph.* to ascertain: **וַיַּחְלֹטוּ** and they ascertained wheth-

er it was from him 1K.20,33
(וּנְחִלְטֹו for וּנְחִלְטֹו, as וּנְדָבְקוּ 1S.
14,22 for וּנְדָבְקוּ).

תָּלִי (pl. תָּלִיִּים) *m.* 1) ornament,
trinket.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in
Asher.

תָּלִי (תָּלִי, *sf.* תָּלִי; pl. תָּלִיִּים, *sf.*
תָּלִיִּים) *m.* 1) sickness, illness
Deut.7,15; Is.1,5.— 2) grief, afflic-
tion Is.55,3 a. 4.— תָּלִי Ec.5,16
= תָּלִי לוֹ.

תָּלִי *f.* ornament Hos.2,15 (= תָּלִי).

תָּלִיל (from תָּלִל I; pl. תָּלִילִים) *prop.*
something hollowed or perforated,
hence: pipe, flute וְתָלִיל תָּבַח the
tabret and pipe Is.5,12; מְחִלְלִים
תָּלִילִים they piped with pipes 1K.
1,40.

תָּלִיל (from תָּלִל II.) *interj.* profane
be it! far be it! God forbid! 1S.
14,45; 20,2; usually with ל of the
person and with מ before *inf.* or
noun following: תָּלִיל לִי מַעֲשֵׂית
זאת God forbid that I should do
this thing Gen.44,7; לֹאֵל תָּלִיל
מַרְשָׁע far be it from God, that
he should do wickedness Jb.34,10;
also with מ of the person by whom
something is forbidden: תָּלִיל לִי
מֵאֱלֹהֵי מַעֲשֵׂית זאת my God for-
bid it me (literally: it is forbid-
den to me by my God), that I
should do this thing 1Chr.11,19;
תָּלִיל לָנוּ מִמֶּנּוּ לְמַרְדּוֹ בָּנוּ
from us (literally: it is forbidden
to us by him), that we should
rebel against the Lord Jos.22,29;

with אִם and *fut.* it expresses a
solemn promise n to do a thing:
תָּלִיל יִי אִם אֶבְלַע וְאִם אֲשַׁחֵת
be it from me, that I should
swallow or destroy 2S.20,20.

תָּלִיפָה (תָּלִיפָה, תָּלִיפֹת) *f.* 1)
change חֲסִינֵי תָּלִיפֹת לָמוּ they have
no changes Ps.55,20 (Stb.: there
are no changes in them for the
better).— 2) alternation, relief;
fig. כָּל יְמֵי צָבָאִי אֶחָל עֲרִיבָא תָּלִיפָתִי
all the days of my war-service
will I wait till my relief come
Jb.14,14; תָּלִיפֹת וְצָבָא עִמִּי hosts al-
ternately relieving one another are
against me 10,17 (Stb.: alternate
hosts of misfortunes are against
me).— 3) change of garments,
suit of clothes עֵשֶׂר תָּלִיפֹת בְּגָדִים
ten changes (i. e. suits) of gar-
ments Jud.14,12; also without
בְּגָדִים v. 19.— 4) *adv.* by courses,
alternately 1K.5,25.

תָּלִיצָה (תָּלִיצֹת) *f.* armor
(others: spoil).

תָּלִךְ to be dark; *fig.* to be wretched.

תָּלִכָה, תָּלִכָה *adj.* poor wretched,
unfortunate Ps.10,8; pl. תָּלִכָּאִים
v. 10 (Kri תָּלִכָּאִים host of the
wretched).

תָּלַל I. to be pierced, perforated;
fig. wounded לָבִי תָּלַל בְּקֶרְבִּי my
heart is wounded within me Ps.
109,22.

Po. חִלְלַל to pierce, to wound;
pt. f. מְחַלְלֵת מִנִּין who hath wounded
the dragon (i. e. Egypt) Is.51,9.

Pi. חָלַל 1) to pierce, to wound
בְּיַד מְחַלְלֶה in the hand of him
that woundeth (Eng. Bible: slay-
eth) thee Ez.28,9.— 2) to play on
a pipe or flute וְהָעָם מְחַלְלִים
בְּחַלְלִים and the people played
on the flutes 1K.1,40.

Hiph. to sorrow, to grieve וַיַּחֲלִי
מָעַט מִמָּשָׂא מַלְךְ שָׁרִים they shall
sorrow a little through the burden
of the king of princes Hos.8,10.

Pu. חוּלַל to be pierced, wound-
ed, slain; *pt. p.* מְחוּלָל wounded
Is.50,5 and מְחָלָל, *pl. c.* מְחַלְלֵי
pierced (or slain) Ez.32,26.

חָלַל II. *Niph.* נָחַל (*fut.* יִחַל, *h.* יָחַל, *2* תִּחַל; *inf.* הִחַל) to profane, to
defile נִחַל מִקְדָּשִׁי בִּי נָחַל my sanctuary,
when it was profaned Ez.25,3;
וְאֲנִי נִחַל בְּתוֹכָם and I was profaned
among them 22,26; לְבַלְתִּי הִחַל
לְעֵינֵי הַגּוֹיִם that it should not be
defiled before the nations 20,9;
inf. with *sf.* לְהִחַלּוּ to profane
himself Lev.21,4.

Pi. חָלַל (*fut.* יִחַלּוּ; *pt.* מְחַלְלִים;
inf. חָלַל, *sf.* חָלְלוּ) to profane, to
defile, to violate, to break חָלַל
בְּרִיתוֹ he hath broken his cove-
nant Ps.55,21; שָׁבַתַי חָלַלְתָּ thou
hast violated my sabbaths Ez.22,8;
אֲנִי חָלַלְתָּ יְצוּעֵי then defiledest thou
my couch Gen. 49, 4; וַיַּחֲלִי
בְּהִירָם they shall defile thy brightness
Ez. 28,7; חָלַל כְּרָם to begin to use
a vineyard (after the three years
of its consecration) Deut. 20, 6.

Hiph. הִחַל to break, to profane;

fut. יִחַל לֹא יִחַל דְּבָרוֹ he shall not break
his word Num 30, 3; אֶת־אִתְּחַל אֶת־
שְׁמִי קֹדֶשִׁי I shall not let them
profane my holy name Ez. 39,7.

חָלַל III. *Hiph.* הִחַל (1) הִחַלְתִּי (3 *pl.*
הִחֲלִי, *inf.* יִחַל, *h.* יָחַל, *2* תִּחַל;
sf. הִחַלּוּ) to begin הִחֲלִי בְּהִירָם
his eyes began [to grow] dim
1 S. 3, 2; הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אֶחַל this
day will I begin Deut. 2, 5;
וַיִּחַל נֹחַ אִישׁ הָאָדָמָה and Noah
began [to be] an husbandman
Gen. 9, 20; הִחַל וְבִלָּה beginning
and finishing (i. e. from be-
ginning to end) 1S. 3, 12; *imp.* הִחַל
רֵשׁ begin to possess Deut.2,24.

Hoph. הוּחַל to be begun אֲזַי
הוּחַל לְקָרָא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ then it was begun
(i. e. men began) to call upon
the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.

חָלַל (*c.* חָלַל, *pl.* חָלְלִים, *c.* חָלְלֵי)
adj. a. n. 1) pierced, wounded,
slain כִּי־יִמָּצֵא חָלַל if one be found
slain Deut 21,1; חָלַל־חֶרֶב one that
is slain with a sword Num.19,16;
חָלְלֵי רָעָב those slain by hunger
Lam.4,9.— 2) profane, polluted
חָלַל רָשָׁע נָשִׂיא וְיִשְׂרָאֵל profane
wicked prince of Israel Ez.21,30;
f. חָלְלָה a profane woman, a pros-
titute Lev 21,14.

חָלַם (*fut.* יִחְלֹם; *pt.* חָלַם) 1) to be
strong וַיַּחֲזִקוּ בְּנֵיהֶם their children
became strong Jb.39,4.— 2) to
dream חָלַמְתִּי חֲלֹמִים I have dreamed
a dream Gen.37,9.

Hiph. הִחְלִים (*fut.* יִחְלִים) 1) to
make sound or strong, to recover

וְיַחְיֶינִי וְיִסְלַחַנִי so thou wilt recover me, and make me to live Is.38,16.— 2) to cause to dream; *pt. pl.* מַחְלֵמִים אַתֶּם ye cause to be dreamed Jer.29,8 (acc. Stb. in the Chaldaic manner for מַחְלֵמִים).

חָלַץ *pr. n. m.* Zech.6,14 = חָלַרְי v. 10.

חָלַם Ch. (*def.* חָלָמָא, *sf.* חֲלָמִי, *pl.* חֲלָמִין) *m.* dream.

חֲלָמוֹן *f.* yolk (comp. Talm. חֲלָמוֹן) חֲלָמוֹת the slime of a yolk, i. e. the white of an egg Jb.6,6.

חֲלָמִישׁ *m.* hard stone, flint מצור חֲלָמִישׁ out of the rock of flint Deut.8,15; *c.* חֲלָמִישׁ צוּר flinty rock 32,13.

חָלַן *pr. n. m.*

וְיַחְלֹף (fut. יִחְלֹף) 1) to pass וְיַחְלֹף מִשָּׁם thou shalt pass on forward from there 1S.10,3; *fig.* חָלְפוּ חֹק they have transgressed the ordinance Is.24,5; with *accus.* and ב: to pass through וְיַחְלֹףָּהּ and she had passed (i. e. pierced) through his temples Jud. 5,26; מִחֲלֹפָהּ קִשֶּׁת נְחוּשָׁה the bow of copper shall pass (pierce) him through Jb.20,24; וְיַחְלֹף בִּיהוּדָה and he shall pass through Judah Is 8,8; of the rain: to be over חָלַף הַלֵּה לוֹ the rain is over and gone Cant.2,11.— 2) to vanish, to disappear וְיִחְלֹף יְהוָה and the idols shall utterly disappear (Eng. Bible: he will utterly abolish).— 3) to change בִּבְקָר

בַּחֲצִיר יִחְלֹף in the morning [they grow] like the grass which changeth Ps.90,5; וְאַשֶּׁם אֲזַח חָלַף רוּחַ וַיַּעֲבֹר וְאַשֶּׁם then shall his spirit change and he shall pass over and offend Hab.1,11 (Ges.: then his spirit becomes proud and he transgresses and is guilty).

Pi. חָלַף (fut. יִחְלֹף) to change (garments) Gen.41,14.

Hiph. יִחְלֹף (fut. יִחְלֹף) 1) to change, to change into, to substitute וְיַחְלִיפוּ שְׂמֹלֵתֵיכֶם and change your garments Gen.35,2; וְיַחְלִיף אֶת־מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי עֶשְׂרֵת מָנִים and he changed my wages ten times; Gen.31,7; וַיִּגְדְּעוּ בְּאֲרָזִים שְׁקָמִים נִגְדְּעוּ sycamores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars Is.9,9.— 2) to renew וְיִחְלֹף כֹּחַ and let the people renew their strength Is.41,1; *fig.* of the bow: וְיִחְלֹף בְּיָדִי תַחֲלִיף and my bow is renewed in my hand Jb. 29,20.— 3) to sprout וְיִחְלֹף אִם יִכָּרֵת וְעוֹד יִחְלֹף if it be cut down, it will sprout again Jb.14,7.

חָלַף Ch. (*fut. pl.* יִחְלֹפוּ) to change, to pass (of time) Dan.4,13.

חָלַף prop. exchange, hence: *prep.* חָלַף עֲבָדְתָּם for their service Num.18,21.

חָלַץ *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָלַץ I. (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ; *pt. p.* חֲלוּץ) 1) to loose, to put off, to draw out וַיַּחְלֹץ מֵעַל בִּגְדָהּ and put off thy shoe from thy foot Is.20,2; נָס מִנִּי

חָלְצוּ שָׂד even the jackals draw out the breast Lam. 4, 3; בֵּיתוֹ חָלוּץ the house of him that hath his shoe loosed Deut.25,10.— 2) *intr.* to withdraw חָלַץ מֵהֶם he hath withdrawn himself from them Hos.5,6.

Niph. נִחְלַץ (*fut.* יִנְחַלֵּץ) to be loosed, to be drawn out, to be delivered צָדִיק מִצָּרָה יִנְחַלֵּץ the righteous is delivered out of trouble Pr.11,8; יִנְחַלְצֶנּוּ יְדִידֶיךָ that thy beloved may be delivered Ps.60,7.

Pi. חָלַץ (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ) 1) to draw out, to take away אֶת הָאֲבָנִים יִחְלְצוּ they shall draw out (take away) the stones Lev.14,10.— 2) to deliver חָלַצְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִמָּוֶת thou hast delivered my soul from death Ps. 116,8; *imp.* חָלְצֵה נַפְשִׁי deliver my soul 6,6.— 3) to rob, to take from יָאֵחַלְצֵה צִוְרִי רִיקִם if I have taken aught from my enemy without cause Ps.7,5 (Eng. Bible: yea, I have delivered him that without cause is mine enemy).

חָלַץ II. (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ; *pt. p.* חָלוּץ) to equip, to arm, to make ready for battle חָלֹץ צָבָא man armed for war Num.32,27; חָלוּץ principally signifies the front warriors, the vanguard הָחָלוּץ הָלַךְ לְפָנֵיהֶם the vanguard went before them Jos. 6,13 (opposite מֵאַחֶר rear-guard).

Neph. נִחְלַץ (*fut.* יִנְחַלֵּץ) to be equipped, to arm oneself חָלְצוּ מֵאֲרֵכָם אֲנָשִׁים לְצָבָא arm some of

yourselves unto the war Num. 31,3.

Hiph. הִחְלִיץ to make strong, vigorous עֲצְמוֹתֶיךָ יִחְלִיץ he will make thy bones vigorous (Eng. Bible: fat) Is.58,11.

חָלַץ *f.* only *du.* חֲלָצִים loins (prop. strength, vigor; see חָלַץ II.) יִתְגַּדֵּל עַל חֲלָצִים and gird [sackcloth] upon the loins Is.32,11; *fig.* ... אֶחָד יִתְגַּדֵּל חֲלָצֶיךָ gird up... thy loins (i. e. prepare thyself for the encounter) Jb.38,3; וּמְלָכִים יִתְגַּדֵּל חֲלָצֶיךָ יֵצֵאוּ and kings shall come out of thy loins (i. e. be begotten by thee) 35,11; חֲלָצֶיךָ יֵצֵא בְנֶךָ thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins (i. e. that shall be begotten by thee) 1K.8,19.

חָלַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,27 = חָלַץ 2S. 23,26.

חָלַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,39, but in 2S. 23,26 for חָלַץ.

חֲלָצִים see חָלַץ.

חָלַק I. (*fut.* יִחְלַק, 3 *pl.* יִחְלְקוּ) 1) to divide, to part אֶת-הָאָרֶץ וַיִּחְלְקוּ and they divided the land Jos. 14,5; וַיִּחְדּוּ וַיִּחְלְקוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; חָלְקוּ שָׁלַל אֹיְבֵיהֶם divide the spoil of your enemies Jos.22,8; with עִם: to divide with, to be partner with חֵילְךָ עִם-גִּנְבִּי whoso is partner with a thief Pr.29,24; with ל: to divide out, to impart חֵילְךָ לָהּ בְּבִינָה nor hath he imparted to her understanding Jb.39,17; *tr.* to be divided חָלַק

לִבָּם their heart is divided Hos. 2^a (Fuerst a Stb.: their heart is hypocritical; see חֶלֶק II.). — 2) to distribute חֶלֶק אֲשֶׁר חֶלֶק הַלְוִיִּם the Levites, whom David had distributed in the house of the Lord 2Chr.23,18.

Niph. נִחְלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) to be divided, to be parted לְאַחַד הַחֲלָקִים הָאֵלֶּה unto these the land shall be divided Num.26,53; אִין יִחְלַק and they were the people of Israel divided into two parts 1K.16,21; יִחְלַק אִינָהּ by what way is the light parted Jb.38,24; with עַל: to attack one with divided forces וַיִּחְלַק עֲלֵיהֶם לַיְלָה and he divided himself (i. e. his forces) against them by night Gen.14,15. — וַיִּחְלַק־ם 1Chr.23.6 a. 24,3 acc. Stb. = *Pi.* fut. וַיִּחְלַק־ם.

Pi. חֶלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) 1) to divide שָׁלַק I will divide the spoil Ex.15,9; with 5: to divide among, to distribute, to assign a portion וַיִּחְלְקוּ לָהֶם אֶת־הָאָרֶץ and they divided (distributed) the land among them 1K.16,6; וַיִּחְלְקֵהוּ בְּיָדוֹ הַחֲלֻקָּה לָהֶם בְּיָדוֹ his hand hath divided (distributed) it among them by line 34,17. — 2) to disperse וַיִּשְׁרָאֵל I will disperse them in Jacob and scatter them in Israel Gen.49,7.

Pi. חֶלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק) to be divided

אִין חֶלֶק עַד־שָׁלַל then is the prey of a spoil divided Is.33,23; וְאֶרְצָתְךָ בְּחֶבֶל תִּחְלַק and thy land shall be divided by line Am.7,17.

Hiph. to obtain one's share; only *inf.* לְחַלֵּק (= לְחַלְקוֹ) מִשָּׁם to obtain his share thence Jer.37,12 (Eng. Bible: to separate himself thence; others: to slip away, from חֶלֶק II.).

Hithp. הִתְחַלַּק to divide among themselves וַיִּתְחַלְקוּ אוֹתָהּ לְשִׁבְעָה וַיִּתְחַלְקוּ and they shall divide it among themselves into seven parts Jos.18,5.

חֶלֶק II. to be smooth מְחַלְקוֹת חֶלֶק the words of his mouth were smoother than butter Ps.55,22; *fig.* to be flattering, hypocritical חֶלַק Hos.10,2 (but see interpretation of this passage under חֶלֶק I.).

Hiph. יִחְלַק (*fut.* יִחְלַק; *pt.* מְחַלְקִין) 1) to make smooth מְחַלְקִין he that smootheth with the hammer Is.47,7; *fig.* to be smooth with the tongue, to flatter מְחַלְקִין לְשׁוֹן he that flattereth with the tongue Pr.28,23; וְהַחֲלִיקָהּ אִמְרֶיהָ with her words 2,16; with אֵלָיו בְּעֵינָיו: אֵלָיו he flattered him in his eyes Ps. 36,3; with עַל הָעֵדוּ: עַל a man that flattereth his neighbor Pr.29,5. — 2) acc. some: to pass smoothly, to slip away מִשָּׁם לְחַלֵּק to slip away thence Jer.37,12 (see also *Hiph.* of חֶלֶק I.).

חֶלֶק *adj.* 1) smooth, bald, bare **אִישׁ חֶלֶק** a smooth (i. e. hairless) man Gen.27,11; **הַהָר הַחֶלֶק** the bare (i. e. woodless) mountain Jos.11,17; *pl.* **חֶלְקוֹת** slippery places Ps.73,18.— 2) *fig.* smooth, flattering **פֶּה חֶלֶק** a flattering mouth Pr.26,28; *pl.* **חֶלְקוֹת** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקוֹת** flattering lips Ps.12,3.

חֶלֶק (*sf.* **חֶלְקִי**; *pl.* **חֶלְקִים**, *c.* **חֶלְקִי**) *m.* 1) part, portion, share, lot **חֶלֶק הָאָנָשִׁים** the portion of the men Gen.14,24; **חֶלֶק בְּחֶלֶק** portion as portion, i. e. like parts Deut.18,8; **לְשִׁבְעָה חֶלְקִים** into seven parts Jos.18,5; of one's part in a conversation: **אֲנִי חֶלְקִי** I will answer also my part, i. e. have my say Jb.32,17; with **בְּ**: something to do with **חֶלֶק** **אֵין לָנוּ חֶלֶק** we have no part in David, i. e. we have nothing to do with him 2S.20,1; *poet.* **חֶלֶק יַעֲקֹב** the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah Jer.10,16 a. **חֶלֶק יְהוָה** the portion of Jehovah, i. e. the people of Israel Deut.32,9; **חֶלֶק אֱלֹהִים** lot appointed of God.— 2) portion of land, field 2K.9,10, 36 a. 37 (= **חֶלְקָה**); *poet.* land (as opposite to the sea) Am.7,4.— 3) smoothness, flattery **שִׁפְתֵיהָ חֶלְקָה** with the flattery of her lips Pr.7,21; **לְחַלֵּק גִּיד רַעִים** he that speaketh flattery to his friends Jb.17,5.

חֶלֶק *m.* prop. smooth stone, hence: an idol formed of smooth stone; only *pl. c.* **הֵם חֶלְקָה** they are idols

with the smooth stones (i. e. idols) of the valley is thy portion; they, they are thy lot Is.57,6.

חֶלֶק *adj.* smooth; only *pl. c.* **חֶלְקִי** smooth stones (prop. the smooth ones of stones) 1S.17,40.

חֶלֶק Ch. (*sf.* **חֶלְקָה**) *m.* portion, lot.

חֶלְקָה (*c.* **חֶלְקָה**) *f.* 1) portion, piece (of land) R.2,3.— 2) the smooth, smoothness **חֶלְקַת צַוְאֲרָיו** the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16.— 3) flattery **חֶלְקַת לְשׁוֹן** the flattery of the tongue Pr.6,24.— 4) bareness (of rocks), hence: *pr. n.* **חֶלְקַת הַצִּירִים** a place in Gibeon 2S.2,16.

חֶלְקָה, **חֶלְקָה** *f.* smooth thing, flattery; only *pl.* **חֶלְקוֹת**, **חֶלְקוֹת** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקוֹת** flattering lips Ps.12,4 (see also under **חֶלֶק**); **וַיַּעֲשִׂי בְרִית יִחְיִי בְּחֶלְקוֹת** and such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries Dan.11,32.

חֶלְקָה *f.* partition, division.

חֶלְקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֶלְקִיָּה, **חֶלְקִיָּהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) high priest at the time of Josiah 2K.22,8.— 2) father of the prophet Jeremiah.— 3) name of other persons.

חֶלְקֶקֶת (*redupl.* from **חֶלֶק**) 1) slippery places Ps.35,6; Jer.23,12.— 2) flattering speech, flattery Dan.11,21 a. 34.

חֶלְקַת, **חֶלְקַת** *pr. n.* Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,25; 21,31 = **חֶלְקַת**

1Chr.6,60, with *loc.* חֶלְקָה Jos. 19,34.

חֶלֶשׁ 1) *fut. intr.* to be weak, powerless וַיִּבְרַח יָמוּת וַיִּחַלֵּשׁ but man dieth and becometh powerless Jb.14,10 (Eng. Bible: and wasteth away).— 2) *fut. tr.* to weaken, to discomfit, to conquer וַיִּחַלֵּשׁ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ אֶת־אֶמְלֶךְ and Joshua discomfited Amalek Ex.17,13; *pt.* חִלָּשׁ conqueror, ruler Is.14,12.

חֶלֶשׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

חָם I. (from חמה 1.; *sf.* חֲמִיךָ, חֲמִיךָ) father-in-law.

חָם II. *adj.* warm, hot Jos.9,12.

חָם III. (from חים) *pr. n.* son of Ncah Gen.10,6, ancestor of African peoples: Egyptians, Ethiopians, etc.

חֶם *m.* warmth, heat לָחֶם חֶם hot bread 1S.21,7.

חֶם (= חָם II.) *adj.* warm, warming; only *pl.* בְּגָדֶיךָ חֲמִיִּים thy garments are warm Jb.37,17.

חמא Ar. to become thick, to coagulate, whence חֲמָאָה. See also חמה.

חֲמָא (= חֲמָה) *f.* wrath, fury.

חֲמָא Ch. *f.* anger, wrath.

חֲמָאָה (from חמא) *f.* 1) curds, cream Gen 18;8; Is.7,22.— 2) butter Pr. 30,33; *pl.* חֲמָאִית, see מִחֲמָאִית.

חָמַד (*fut.* יִחְמַד, 1 *pl.* נִחְמַד) 1) to desire, to covet, to delight in וְלֹא־יִחְמַד אִישׁ אֶת־אֶרְצְךָ and no one shall desire thy land Ex.34,

24; לֹא תִחְמַד בֵּית רֵעֶךָ thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house Ex.20,17; וְרָצִים לְצִוֹן תִּחְמְדוּ לָהֶם and the scorers delight in their scorning Pr.1,22; *pt. p.* תִּחְמַד desired, desirable, hence: a) as *adj.*: precious, goodly כְּמִדְּוָה כְּזָהָב precious as gold Ezr. 8,27; בְּגָדֵי תִחְמְדוּ הַטֹּבִים the goodly garments of Esau Gen.27,17. b) as a *n.*: beauty, delight חֲמַדְךָ תַּעֲשֶׂה תִּחְמַדְךָ thou makest his beauty to consume away like a moth Ps.39,12; וְתִחְמְדֵיהֶם בְּלִי־עֵצָו and their delightful things shall not profit Is.44,9.

Nph. only *pt.* נִחְמַד desirable, pleasant, precious כָּל־עֵץ נִחְמָד לְמַרְאֶה every tree that is pleasant to the sight Gen.2,9; הַנִּחְמָדִים מִזָּהָב more desirable (or precious) than gold Ps.19,11.

Pi. חָמַד to wish ardently בְּצִלּוֹ חָמַד under his shadow do I ardently wish to be Cant.2,3.

חֲמִיד *m.* desirableness, pleasantness, loveliness; as *adj.*: בְּחֻרֵי חֲמִיד desirable (lovely) young men Ez.23,6; שְׂדֵי חֲמִיד pleasant fields Is.32,12.

נִיְלָךְ (חֲמִידָה) *f.* 1) desire וְנִיְלָךְ he departed without being desired (i. e. regretted by none) 2Chr.21,20.— 2) something desirable, object of delight לְמִי כָל חֲמִידָה יִשְׂרָאֵל to whom belongeth all that is desirable in Israel? 1S.9,20 (Eng. Bible: on whom is all the desire of Israel?); חֲמִידָה

נָשִׁים the delight of women Dan. 11,37 (in reference to an idol worshipped by Syrian women).— 3) pleasantness, excellence; as *adj.*: אֶרֶץ תְּמָדָה a pleasant land Ez.26,12; כְּלֵי תְּמָדָה precious vessels 2Chr.32,27; with *sf.* חֶלְבֶּת תְּמָדָה my pleasant portion Jer. 12,10.

תְּמָדוֹת, תְּמָדוֹת *pl. f.* precious things Dan.11,38; as *adj.*: בְּגָדֵי תְּמָדוֹת goodly raiment Gen.27,15; כְּלֵי תְּמָדוֹת precious vessels (or jewels) 2Chr.20,25; לֶחֶם תְּמָדוֹת pleasant bread (savory food) Dan.10,3; אִישׁ תְּמָדוֹת one greatly beloved v. 11; with omission of אִישׁ: כִּי תְּמָדוֹת אַתָּה thou art greatly beloved 9,23.

תְּמָדָן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,26 = תְּמָדָן 1Chr.1,41.

חֶמָה 1) = חָמַא to unite; *fig.* to be allied in affinity, whence חָם I. a. תְּחִמָּה.— 2) to enclose, to fasten, whence חֻמָּה.— 3) = חוּם to glow, to burn, whence חָם II., חָם, חֶמֶה, חֶמָה.

חֶמָה (from חֶמָה 3; *sf.* תְּחִמָּה) *f.* 1) warmth, heat Ps.19,7.— 2) *poet.* the sun Is.24,23 a. Cant.6,10; בְּלֹא חֶמָה without the sun Jb 30,28(Stb.: without sun-light).

חֶמָה (from חֶמָה 3; *c.* תְּחִמָּה, *sf.* תְּחִמָּה; *pl.* תְּחִמָּה) *f.* 1) heat, anger, wrath, fury וּבְחֶמָה in anger and in wrath Deut.29,28; אִישׁ חֶמָה man of wrath (i. e. an angry

man) Pr.15,18; בְּחֶמָה כָּחִי with the fury of his power Dan.8,6; תְּחִמָּה fury of wine Hos.7,5 (Eng. Bible: bottles of wine, taking תְּחִמָּה to be identical with תְּחִמָּה); *poet.* וְיִשְׁתָּה מִחֶמֶת שָׂבִי he shall drink of the wrath of the Almighty; כּוֹס הַחֶמָה Jer.25,15 a. כּוֹס הַחֶמָה Is.51,17 the cup of wrath (of which God causes the nations to drink).— 2) תְּחִמָּה-נֶחָשׁ the poison of a serpent Ps.58,5; עֶפֶר תְּחִמָּה the poison of serpents that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— חֶמָה Jb.29,6 = חֶמָה butter.

חֶמָה *pr. n. m.*

חֶמָה *pr. n. f.* wife of king Josiah.

חֶמָה *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,12; *gent.* חֶמָה Num.26,21.

חֶמָה *pr. n. 1)* a city in Asher Jos. 19,28.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61.

חֶמָה (from חֶמָה 3) *m.* violent man, oppressor (= חֶמָה); אֲשָׁרוֹ חֶמָה set right the oppressor Is.1,17 (others: relieve the oppressed, taking חֶמָה in a passive sense).

חֶמָה (*c.* חֶמָה) *adj.* deep red, purple; *prop. pt. p.* of חֶמָה 3, which see

חֶמָה (from חֶמָה) *m.* circuit, rounding וְהַכֹּנֶה תְּחִמָּה the roundings (Eng. Bible: joints) of thy thighs Cant.7,2.

חֶמָה, חֶמָה (*c.* חֶמָה) *pl.* חֶמָה, *sf.* חֶמָה *m.* 1) ass (acc. Ges. a. Stb. *prop.* red-skinned

animal, from חמר 2) Gen.12,16; 24,35, etc.; חמר גרם a bony (i. e. strong) ass Gen.49,14; קבורת חמור the burial of an ass (i. e. an ignominious burial) Jer.32,19.— 2) = חמר a heap; hence the play of words Jud.15,6: בלתי החמור with the jaw-bone of an ass, a heap, two heaps [have I slain]; Stb., taking חמור in its first meaning and חמרתים as *du. f.* of חמור, renders the phrase: a multitude of asses (in derision of the Philistines).— 3) acc. Fuerst: = חמר homer (a dry measure) לחם חמור a homer of bread, i. e. as many loaves as can be baked out of a homer (Eng. Bible: an ass laden with bread; prop.: an ass's load of bread).— 4) *pr. n. m.* Gen.34,2.

חמות (*sf.* חמותך) *f.* mother-in-law.

חמט to wind, to cringe.

חמט (from חמט) *m.* lizard.

חמטה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חמין *adj.* salted, seasoned בליל חמין salted provender Is.30,24.

חמישי see חמישי.

חמל (*sf.* חמל) to pity, to have pity, to spare (with על) וְחַמְלָתִי וְעָלֵיהֶם בְּאִשֶּׁר יַחְמַל אִישׁ עַל־בְּנוֹ and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son Mal.3,17; מִי יַחְמַל עָלֶיךָ יְרוּשָׁלַם who shall have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem Jer.15,5; rarely with אל for על

spare no arrow Jer.50,14; *verb. n.* לְחַמְלָה עָלֶיךָ to have pity upon thee Ez.16,5.

חמלה (*c.* חמלת) *f.* pity, compassion.

חמם (*pret.* חם, 1 *s.* חמותי; *fut.* יחם, יחם; *inf.* חם, *sf.* חמו, once חם = חמם Is.47,5) 1) to be or become warm יחם להם it is warm to them, i. e. they are made warm Ec.4,11 וַיֹּאמֶר הָאָדָם חַמּוֹתֵי yea, he warmeth himself and saith, Aha, I am warm, I have seen the fire Is.44,16; of the sun: to wax hot יחם השמש when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex.16,2.1.— *Inf.* חם, with prefixes: בְּחום הַיּוֹם in the heat of the day Gen.18,1; וְאִין־יֶחֱם לוֹ and there is none warm Hag.1,6; with prefix and *sf.*: בְּחָמָם in their heat Jer.51,39; once *inf.* חָמָם, with ל: אִין־גִּחְלָת לְחָמָם there shall not be a coal to warm at Is.47,14.

Niph. יחם (*fut.* יחם a. יחם, *pl.* יחמו, יחמו) to become warm לוֹ but he could not become warm 1K.1,1; *fig.* of the glow of feeling or passion: הִנְחִמּוּ בְּאִלִּים enflaming themselves with idols Is.57,5; יחמו בחנור they are hot as an oven Hos.7,7; יחם לבבו while his heart is hot Deut.19,6; of cattle: to be in heat, to conceive וַיִּחְמוּ הַצֹּאן and the flocks conceived Gen.30,39 (= וַיִּחְמוּ); once *pl. f.* וַיִּחְמְנָה they should conceive 30,38 (= וַיִּחְמְנָה).

Pi. חָמָם (*fut.* יִחָמֵם) to make warm; *fig.* to hatch Jb.39,14.

Hithp. הִתְחַמֵּם to warm oneself חָמָם וְיִמְגֹז בְּבָשִׂי יִתְחַמֵּם and if he were [not] warmed with the fleece of my sheep Jb.31,20.

חָמָן (from חָמָה sun; only *pl.* חָמָנִים, *sf.* חָמָנִיכָם) *m.* sun-pillar, sun-image (idol of Baal).

חָמָם 1) to do violence, to violate חָמָם אֶל-תְּהַנּוּ אֶל-תְּחַמְסוּ oppress not, do no violence Jer.22,3; חָמְסוּ תִירָה חָמָם they have violated the law Zph. 3,4.— 2) to wrong, to hurt חָמָאִי יְהוָה he that sinneth against me wrongeth his own soul Pr.8, 36; וְיִמְזֹמֶת עָלַי תְּחַמְסוּ and the plans which ye wrongfully devise against me Jb.21,27 (Stb.: with crafty devices ye attack me).— 3) to tear off, to tear down, to overthrow בָּקֶרֶן יְחַמֵּם בְּגִפֶּן he shall tear off (shake off) his unripe grapes as the vine Jb.15,33; וַיִּחַמְסוּ שֹׁבֵהָ he hath torn down (overthrown) his tabernacle, as if it were of a garden Lam.2,6.

Niph. נִחְמָם to be stripped or made bare עֲקֵבֶיךָ נִחְמָמוּ thy heels are made bare Jer.13,22.

חָמָם (*c.* חָמָם; *pl.* חָמָמִים) *m.* 1) violence, oppression, wrong, cruelty, injury חָמָם וְשָׁד חָמָם violence and robbery Am.3,10; אִישׁ חָמָם Pr.3,31 or אִישׁ חָמָמִים Ps.140,2 an oppressor, a violent man; עַד חָמָם a wrongful (false) witness Ex.23,1; שִׂנְאָת חָמָם cruel hatred Ps.25,19; חָמָם

עָלַיָּהּ my wrong be upon thee Gen.16,5; *poet.* שִׁתָּה חָמָם he drinketh (i. e. experiences) injury Pr.26,6.— 2) what is gotten by wrong or violence הָאֲזָרִים חָמָם who store up violence (i. e. ill-gotten wealth) Am.3,10.

חָמָן I. (*fut.* יִחָמֵן; *pt.* חָמָן; *pt. p.* חָמוּן; *verb. n.* חָמָה) 1) prop. to be sharp, sour, hence: to be leavened, to ferment עֲרַב מְלוּשׁ בָּצֵק עֲרַב חָמָה from kneading the dough, until it be leavened Hos.7,4.— 2) to be red בְּגָדִים חָמוּן dyed red in his garments Is.63,1 — 3) = חָמָם to be violent; *pt.* חָמוּן violent man Ps.71,4; חָמוּן Is.1,17 acc. some = *pt. p.* חָמוּן oppressed.

Hithp. הִתְחַמָּן to become violent, embittered, excited יִתְחַמָּן לִבִּי my heart is embittered Ps. 73,21.

חָמָן II. *adj.* 1) leavened לֶחֶם חָמָן leavened bread Lev.7,13.— 2) as *n.*: leaven יִקְמַח הַיִּזְבֵּחַ and burn of leaven a sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5 (acc. some מִחָמָן of ill-gotten wealth; see חָמָן I. 3).

חָמָן *m.* vinegar.

חָמָק to turn about, to go away חָמָק רֵדִי חָמָק עָבַר my friend turned around and was gone Cant.5,6.

Hithp. הִתְחַמָּק prop. to turn about oneself, hence: to go about, to rove about עֲדֹמָתִי יִתְחַמָּקֵן עֲדֹמָתִי הַבַּת הַשְׁיֹבֵבָה how long wilt thou

go about, O thou backsliding daughter? Jer.31,21.

חֶמֶר (*fut.* יִחְמַר *1*) to seethe, to foam, to boil up חֶמֶר וַיִּזֶן and the wine is foaming Ps.75,9; יִחְמַר the waters thereof roar and seethe Ps.46,4.— *2*) to be red, whence חֶמֶר, חֶמֶר, חֶמֶר a. חֶמֶר *4*, because of their association with the red color; וַיִּזֶן חֶמֶר Ps.75,9 acc. some interpreters: and the wine is red.— *3*) to collect, to heap together, whence חֶמֶר heap.— *4*) *den.* from חֶמֶר to pitch over וַתִּחְמַרְהָ בַחֶמֶר and she pitched it over with asphalt Ex 2,3.

Pu. redupl. חֶמַרְמַר *1*) to be violently moved, to be troubled חֶמַרְמַר מְעֵי my bowels are troubled Lam.2,11.— *2*) to burn, to become red חֶמַרְמַר מְגִידִי my face is burned (or red) with weeping Jb.16,16.

חֶמֶר (from חֶמֶר *2*) *m.* bitumen, asphalt (which boils up in the manner of boiling pitch).

חֶמֶר (from חֶמֶר *1*) *m.* red wine פֶּרֶם חֶמֶר a vineyard of red wine Is. 27,2.

חֶמֶר *Ch.* (*def.* חֶמֶרָא) *m.* wine.

חֶמֶר *m.* *1*) boiling, foaming (from חֶמֶר *1*); חֶמֶר מֵיִם רַבִּים the boiling of the great waters Hab.3,15 (others render חֶמֶר 'heap', from חֶמֶר *3*).— *2*) heap; only *pl.* חֶמֶרֶם heaps upon heaps Ex.8,

10.— *3*) homer (a dry measure = 10 בֵּית); וְבַע חֶמֶר יַעֲשֶׂה אֵיפָה the seed of an homer shall yield an ephah Is.5,10; יַעֲשֶׂרֶת חֶמֶר ten baths are an homer Ez.45,14.— *4*) clay, loam, mortar (from חֶמֶר *2*, because of the red color of clay) הַחֶמֶר הָיָה לָהֶם the asphalt served them as mortar Gen.11,3; חֶמֶר חִיתָם sealing clay (i. e. sealing wax) Jb.38,14; חֶמֶר חֲצוֹת the loam (i. e. mire) of the streets Is.10,6.

חֶמְרָה (*only du.* חֶמְרָתִים) *f.* heap (= חֶמֶר *2*); חֶמְרָתִים a heap, two heaps Jud.15,16 (acc. Stb. חֶמְרָה she-ass; see under חֶמֶר).

חֶמְרָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,41 = חֶמְרָן Gen.36,26.

חֶמֶשׁ I. *prop.* to be thick, strong, hence: *tr.* to equip, to arm for war; only *pt. p.* חֶמְשִׁים armed Ex. 13,18; Jos 4,12, etc. (interchanged with חֲלָצִים Jos.4,13).

חֶמֶשׁ II. (*den.* from חֶמֶשׁ) *only Pi.* חֶמֶשׁ to take a fifth part as a tax Gen.41,34.

חֶמֶשִׁי (*c.* חֶמֶשׁ) *num. f., m.* חֶמֶשֶׁה, *c.* חֶמֶשֶׁת five; חֶמֶשֶׁת-עֶשְׂרֵה *f.* fifteen, *m.* חֶמֶשֶׁת עֶשְׂרִי 2S.9,10 a. חֶמֶשֶׁת עֶשְׂרִי 19,18.— *Pl.* חֶמֶשִׁים *com.* fifty; יֵשֶׁר חֶמֶשִׁים וַחֲמִשִּׁי a captain of fifty with his fifty 2K.1,9.

חֶמֶשׁ I. (from חֶמֶשׁ) *m.* fifth part (as a tax) Gen.47,26.

חֶמֶשׁ II. (from חֶמֶשׁ I.) *m.* abdomen,

paunch 2S.2,23 (Eng. Bible: the fifth rib; Stb.: the ilia).

תַּחֲשִׁי *num. m.* the fifth Gen.

1,23; *f.* תַּחֲשִׁית, תַּחֲשִׁית the fifth Neh.6,5; also the fifth part of something Gen.47,24.

תַּחֲשִׁים see under תַּחֲשִׁי.

תַּחֲתִי (*c.* תַּחֲתִי, perhaps also תַּחֲתִי Hos.7,5) *f.* skin-bottle Gen.21,15.

תַּחֲתִי *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,8, more fully תַּחֲתִי רַבָּה Am.6,2 or תַּחֲתִי צִוְיָה 2Chr.8,3; later the name of the entire district, to which this city belonged, called in full תַּחֲתִי אֶרֶץ Jer.39,5; *gent.* תַּחֲתִי Gen.10,18.

תַּחֲתִי *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,35 = תַּחֲתִי דָאֵר Jos.21,32 *a.* תַּחֲתִי 1Chr.6,61.

תֶּן (from תֶּן; *sf.* תֶּנִּי) *m.* favor, kindness תֶּן מַצָּא to find favor Gen. 30,27; תֶּן נֶשֶׂא to obtain favor Est. 2,15; תֶּן נָתַן to give favor, to procure favor for one Ex.12,36.— 2) grace, beauty, loveliness תֶּן שִׁפְתָיו the grace of his lips Pr. 22,11; תֶּן שֶׁקֶר grace is deceitful 31,30; adjectively: תֶּן אִשָּׁה a gracious woman Pr.11,16; תֶּן טִיבָה a well-favored harlot Nah.3,4; תֶּן יְעֻל־תֶּן a graceful roe 5,19; תֶּן אֶבֶן a precious stone 17,18.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Zeh.6,14.

תַּחֲנִדִּי *pr. n. m.*

תַּחֲנִדִּי (*ful.* תַּחֲנִידִּי, *ap.* תַּחֲנִידִּי, *pt.* תַּחֲנִידִּי, *pl.* תַּחֲנִידִּים, *f.* תַּחֲנִידִּה, *imp.* תַּחֲנִידִּה, *inf.*

תַּחֲנִידִּי 1) to incline, to hend תַּחֲנִידִּי lo! the inclining of the day Jud.19,9 (identical with תַּחֲנִידִּי 19,8).— 2) to encamp, to pitch one's tent, to settle, to dwell, תַּחֲנִידִּי וַיִּחַן בְּנַחֲל־בְּקָרָה and he encamped (or pitched his tent) in the valley of Gerar Gen.26,17; תַּחֲנִידִּי וַיִּסְעוּ מִסֻּכָּה they took their journey from Succoth, and encamped in Etham Ex.13,20; תַּחֲנִידִּי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל אִישׁ עַל־מַחֲנֵהוּ and the children of Israel shall encamp (pitch their tents), every man by his own camp Num.1,52; תַּחֲנִידִּי הַמִּשְׁכָּן when the tabernacle is to be pitched v. 51; with עַל: to encamp against, to besiege תַּחֲנִידִּי עַל־הָעִיר וְלִכְבֹּדָהּ encamp against the city and take it 2S.12,28; *pt. sf.* תַּחֲנִידִּי הָעֵצִים he hath scattered the bones of him that encampeth against thee Ps.53,6; with ל: to encamp round (for defence) תַּחֲנִידִּי מִלְּאֲפִי יְיָ סָבִיב לִירָאִי the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him 34,8; וְתַחֲנִידִּי לְבֵיתִי מִצָּבָה and I will encamp about mine house because of the army Zeh.9,8.

תַּחֲנִידִּי *pr. n.* the mother of the prophet Samuel 1S.1,2.

תַּחֲנִידִּי *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Cain Gen.4,17.— 2) son of Jared Gen.5,18.— 3) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* תַּחֲנִידִּי Num.26,5.

תַּחֲנִידִּי *pr. n. m.*

חֲנוּן *adj.* gracious, merciful.

חָנוּת *verb. n.* (from חָנַן) being gracious אל הִשָּׁכַח חָנוּת אֵל hath God forgotten to be gracious Ps.77,10.— 2) caressing, entreaty רוּחִי זָרָה לְרוּחִי לִבִּי בְּטָנִי לֹא־שָׁמַי וְחָנוּתִי לִבִּי בְּטָנִי my breath is strange to my wife, and my caressing to the children of mine own body Jb 19,17.

חֲנוּת (from חָנָה) *f.* vault, cell, prison; only *pl.* חֲנוּתִים Jer.37,16.

חָנַט (fut. יַחְנֹט; inf. חָנֹט) *1)* to spice, to fill with juice הִתְאָנָה חָנֹטָה פְּגִיחַ the fig tree spiceth its green figs Cant.2,13 (Eng. Bible: the fig tree putteth forth).— 2) to embalm וַיַּחְנֹטוּ אֹתוֹ and they embalmed him Gen.50,26; *pt p.* חָנֻטִים those which are embalmed 50,3.

חֲנֻטָּא *Ch.* (=Heb. חֲטָה) wheat; *pl.* חֲנֻטִין Ezr.7,22.

חֲנִיָּאל *pr. n.* 1) prince of the tribe of Manasseh Num.34,23.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,39.

חֲנִיךָ *m.* initiated person, trained man; only *pl. sf.* חֲנִיכָיו he armed his trained men Gen. 14,14.

חֲנִינָה (from חָנַן) *f.* mercy, favor Jer.16,13.

חֲנִית (from חָנָה 1; *pl.* חֲנִיתוֹת *a.* חֲנִיתִים) *f.* spear, lance.

חָנַךְ (fut. יַחְנֹךְ; *imp.* חָנֹךְ) *1)* to initiate, to teach, to train חָנַךְ לְבָעֵר

train up a child in the way he should go Pr.22,6.— 2) to dedicate, to consecrate וַאֲשֶׁר בָּנָה בֵּית־חֲדָשׁ וְלֹא חָנְכוּ that hath built a new house, and hath not dedicated it Deut.20,5; וַיַּחְנֹכוּ אֹתָהּ and they dedicated (consecrated) the house of the Lord 1K.8,63.

חֲנֻפָּא *Ch.* (c. חֲנֻפָּת) *f.* dedication וַהֲקִרְבוּ לְחֻנּוּפֵת בֵּית־אֱלֹהֵיהֶם and they offered at the dedication of the house of God Ezr.6,16.

חֲנֻפָּה (c. חֲנֻפָּת) *f.* dedication לַעֲשֹׂת חֲנֻפָּה to celebrate the dedication with joy Neh.12,27; חֲנֻפָּת הַבַּיִת the dedication of the house Ps.30,1.

חֲנָם (from חָן grace) *adv.* 1) gratuitously, free (prop. by grace) חֲנָם חֲנָם free without money Ex. 21,11.— 2) in vain, for naught, without cause לֹא אֶל־חֲנָם דְּבַרְתִּי I have not said in vain Ez.6,10; לֹא תֹאירוּ מִזְבְּחִי חֲנָם neither do ye light up my altar for naught Mal.1,10; לֹא חֲנָם עָשִׂיתִי I have not done without cause Ez.14,23; קִלְלַת חֲנָם causeless curse Pr.26,2; דָּמִי חֲנָם blood [shed] without cause 1K.2,31 (Eng. Bible: innocent blood).

חֲנֻמָּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חֲנָמַל (חֲנָמַל) *m. coll.* hail-stones, hail Ps.78,47 (others: a sort of locusts).

חָנָן (חֲנָנִי; *sf.* חָנָן, *ap.* יָחֹן; fut. יַחְנֹן) *1)* יַחְנֹן = יַחְנֹנֶה, יַחְנֹנִי *a.* יַחְנֹנִי, יַחְנֹנֶה

חֲנֹן; *pt.* חוֹנֵן; *imp. sf.* חֲנֹנִי; *inf.* חֲנֹן; *sf.* חֲנֻנָּה, and חֲנוּת (*prop.* to be inclined (*comp.* חֲנָה), hence: 1) to favor, to be kind or gracious, to pity, to have or shew mercy חֲנֵנוּ לֹא יִקְנִים לָאֱלֹהִים they favored not the elders Lam 4,16; יְיָ וְהוֹדוּ אֵתֶם and the Lord was gracious unto them 2K.13,23; וְחֲנֵנִי אֶת־אֲשֶׁר וְאֶחָד and I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious Ex.33, 19; וְיָדַע יְיָ חֲנֻנִי who knoweth whether God will be gracious to me 2S.12,22; צַדִּיק חוֹנֵן וְנוֹתֵן the righteous sheweth mercy and giveth Ps.37,21; וְלֹא יִהְיֶה חוֹנֵן לִיתוּמָיו neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children 109,12; וְחֲנֵנִי וְשִׁמְעוּ תְּפִלָּתִי have mercy upon me, and hear my prayer Ps.4,2 (Ps.9,14 חֲנֵנִי חֲנֵנִי for חֲנֵנִי); וְחֲנֵנִי אֶתֶם have pity on me, O my friends Jb.19,21; וְעַתָּה לְחֲנֻנָּה the time to favor her Ps.102,14.— 2) to give graciously, to bestow, to grant (with *accus.*) חֲנֵן אֱלֹהִים חֲנֵן אֶתֶם חֲנֻנוּ grant them to us Jud.21,22 (Eng. Bible: be favorable unto them for our sakes); וְתוֹרַתְךָ חֲנֵנִי and grant me thy law graciously Ps.119,29.

Niph. חֲנֵן to be pitied מַה־חֲנֵנִיָּהּ how thou art to be pitied Jer.22, 23 (Eng. Bible: how gracious shalt thou be).

Pi. I. חוֹנֵן (*inf.* חוֹנֵנוּ; *pt.* מחוֹנֵן) to favor, to have mercy upon, to

pity וְאֶת־עֲפָרָהּ יִחְנֶנּוּ and they shall favor the dust thereof Ps.102,15; וְיִחְנֶנּוּ עֲנִיִּים אֲשֶׁר־יִהְיֶה חֲנֻנִי but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he Pr.14,21.

Pi. II. חֲנֵן (*inf.* חֲנֵנוּ) to make graceful, lovely אֵל חֲנֵן קוֹלוֹ כִּי יִחְנֶנּוּ though he make his voice graceful, believe him not Pr.26, 25 (Eng. Bible: when he speaketh fair, etc.).

Hoph. חֲנֵן (*inf.* חֲנֵנוּ) to be favored, to find favor בֶּל יִחְנֶנּוּ רָשָׁע לְמַד צֶדֶק let favor be shown to the wicked, yet will he not learn righteousness Is.26,10; וְלֹא יִחְנֶנּוּ בְּעֵינָיו his neighbor findeth no favor in his eyes Pr.21,10.

Hithp. חֲתַחֲנֵן to implore, to beseech, to make supplication (with *accus.*) וְאֶתֶּחֱחֵן אֶל־יְיָ (לְפָנָיו, ל) and I besought the Lord Deut.3,23; לְמִשְׁפָּטִי אֶתֶּחֱחֵן I would make supplication to my judge Jb.9,15; וְהֵתִחֲנֵנוּ לְפָנָיו and they shall make supplication before thee 2Chr.6,24.

חֲנֵן Ch. (=Heb. חֲנֵן; *inf.* מִחֵן) to shew mercy עָנְנוּ בְּמִחֵן by shewing mercy to the poor Dan.4,24.

Itip. מִתְחַנֵּן to implore, to make supplication בָּעֵינָיו וּמִתְחַנֵּן לְפָנָיו אֱלֹהָיו praying and making supplication before his God Dan.6,12.

חֲנָן *pr. n. m.* of several persons.— בֵּית חֲנָן see under בֵּית חָנָן.

חֲנֻנִיָּאל *pr. n. m.* the builder of a tower in Jerusalem Jer.31,38.

חנני *pr. n. 1)* a prophet 2Chr.16,7.—

2) brother of Nehemiah Neh.1,2.—

3) name of several other persons.

חנניהו, **חנניהו** *pr. n. 1)* false prophet

at the time of Jeremiah Jer.

28,1.— *2)* companion of Daniel

Dan.1,7.— *3)* name of several

other persons.

חנם *pr. n.* a city of middle Egypt

Is.30,4 (called by the Greeks He-

racleopolis).

חנף I. (*fut.* **יחנף**) *1)* to flatter, to

be hypocritical **גַּם-כֹּהֵן גַּם-נָבִיא**

both prophet and priest are

hypocrites Jer.23,11.— *2)* to de-

file, to pollute **וַהֲאָרֶץ חֲנֻפָּה**

the earth is defiled under

the inhabitants thereof Is.24,5;

וַתִּחַנֵּף אֶת-הָאָרֶץ she defiled the

land Jer.3,9.

Hiph. **יחנף** (*fut.* **יחנף**) *1)* to

seduce **יחנף בְּחַלְקֵי** he shall se-

duce (Eng. Bible: corrupt) by flat-

teries Dan.11,32.— *2)* to defile, to

pollute **וַתִּחַנֵּף אֶרֶץ בְּנֵימִין** thou

hast polluted the land with thy

whoredoms Jer.3,2.

חנף II. *m.* impious person, hypo-

crite Jb.13,16; 17,8; Is.9,16; *pl.* **חֲנָפִים**

Is.33,14; *pl. c.* **חֲנָפֵי לֵב** the hypo-

crites in heart Jb.36,13; **חֲנָפֵי**

לֶעֱנִי with hypocritical cake-mock-

ers Ps.35,16 (see this phrase also

under **מְעֵנִי**).

חנף *m.* impiety, hypocrisy Is.32,6.

חנפּה *f.* implety, profaneness Jer.

23,15.

חנק to choke.— *Niph.* **יִחָנַק** (*fut.*

יִחָנַק) to strangle oneself 2S.17,

23.— *Pi.* **יִחָנַק** to strangle (of lions)

Nah.2,13.

חנָן *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

חֲסֵד I. to be kind; only *Hithp.*

יִחַסְדָּךְ to show oneself kind, merci-

ful **עִם חֲסִיד תִּתְחַסְדָּךְ** with the merci-

ful thou wilt show thyself merci-

ful 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

חֲסֵד II. *Pi.* **יִחַסְדָּךְ** (*fut.* **יִחַסְדָּךְ**) to dis-

grace, to insult, to put to shame

לֵאמֹר יִחַסְדָּךְ lest he that heareth

it put thee to shame Pr.25,10.

חֲסֵד (**חֲסֵד**, *sf.* **חֲסִיד**; *pl.* **חֲסִידִים**;

c. **חֲסִיד**, *sf.* **חֲסִידִי**) *m. 1)* (from

חֲסֵד I.) kindness, goodness, favor,

grace, mercy **חֲסֵד אֱלֹהִים** the kind-

ness of God 2S.9,3; **חֲסֵד** **אֲנָשִׁי** men

of mercy (i. e. merciful men) Is.

57,1; **חֲסִידִי וּמְצֻדָּתִי** my goodness

and my fortress (of God) Ps.144,2;

וַיַּעֲזֹבוּ חֲסִידֵיהֶם they forsake their own

mercy Jon.2,9; **חֲסִידִים** **כָּל הַחֲסִידִים**

I am unworthy of all the favors

Gen.32,11; **עֲשֵׂה חֲסֵד עִמָּךְ** to do or

show kindness with or to any

one... Gen.21,23; 2S.9,3; ... **חֲסֵד** **לְ**

to show kindness (mercy) to...

Gen.29,21; Ezr.7,28; ... **חֲסֵד** **לְ**

to extend kindness (mercy) to...

Ps.36,11; 109,12; ... **חֲסֵד** **לְ**

to obtain favor Est.2,17.— *2)* (from

חֲסֵד II.) disgrace, shame, reproach

Lev.20,17; **חֲסֵד לְאֻמִּים** the

disgrace of nations is sin Pr.14.

34.— *3)* *pr. n. m.* 1K.4,10.

תַּסְדִּיָּה *pr. n. m.*

תָּסָה (3 *f.* תַּסְהָה, 3 *pl.* תָּסוּ a. תָּסוּן *inf.* תַּסְהוּ a. יִתְסָה, 3 *pl.* יִתְסָיוּן; *pt.* תָּסָה, *pl.* תָּסוּם; *imp.* תָּסוּ; *inf.* תַּסְהוּ) 1) to seek protection, to take refuge בָּךְ תַּסְהוּ נַפְשִׁי in thee my soul seeketh protection Ps.57,2; בְּצֵל כְּנָפֶיךָ אֶתְסָה in the shadow of thy wings will I take refuge ib.; לְחַסוּת תָּסוּ בְּצֵלִי take refuge in my shadow Jud.9,15; לְחַסוּת בְּצֵל מִצְרַיִם to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt Is.30,2.— 2) to trust בּוֹ יִתְסָה and he shall trust in him Ps.64,11: הַחֲסִיד הַחֲסָה the righteous in his death trusteth [in God] Pr. 14,32; תָּסוּ מוֹשִׁיעַ הַחֲסִים thou that savest those who trust Ps.17,7; אֲשֶׁר־בָּל־בְּרוּכִים blessed are all they who trust in him 2,12.

תָּסָה *pr. n. m.*

תָּסוּן *adj.* strong, mighty.

תַּסְהוּ (from תָּסָה) *f.* refuge, trust הַתַּסְהוּ the refuge (or trust) in the shadow of Egypt Jo.30,3.

תַּסְדִּיָּה (*sf.* תַּסְדִּיָּה; *pl.* תַּסְדִּיָּים, *sf.* תַּסְדִּיָּו *adj.* 1) kind, benevolent, gracious, merciful Ps.12,2; 18,26; 145,17; Jer.3,12.— 2) as *n.*: pious worshipper, godly man, saint Ps. 4,4; 30,5; 31,24; 37,28.

תַּסְדִּיָּה *f.* stork.

תַּסְלִי *m.* a species of locust (from תָּסַל to eat off),

תַּסְלִי (*from* תָּסַל) *adj.* mighty.

תָּסַר Ch. (from *Pa.* תָּסַר) *adj.* wanting, deficient (in weight) Dan.5,7.

תָּסַל (*inf.* יִתְסַל) to eat off, to consume (Targ. תָּסַל to make an end, to destroy) יִתְסַלְנוּ הָאֲרָבָה the locust shall consume it Deut.28,38.

תָּסַם (*inf.* יִתְסַם) 1) to muzzle לֹא תִתְסַם שׁוֹר בְּרִישׁוֹ thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out [the corn] Deut.25,4.— 2) to bar, to stop אֶת־הַדְּעָרִים וְהַחֲסָמָה הִיא אֶת־הַדְּעָרִים and it shall bar [the way of] the passengers Ez.39,11.

תָּסַן to be strong; only *Niph.* to be made secure, to be laid up לֹא יִתְסַן וְיִצָּר וְיִתְסַן it shall not be treasured nor laid up Is.23,18.

תָּסַן Ch. to be strong; *fig.* to be rich,

Aph. יִתְסַן (3 *pl.* יִתְסַנוּ; 3 *pl.* *inf.* יִתְסַנוּ) to possess Dan.7,18 a. 22.

תָּסַן Ch. (*def.* תָּסַנָּה, *sf.* תָּסַנִּי) *m.* strength, might.

תָּסַן *adj.* see תָּסַן.

תָּסַן *m.* strength, might; *fig.* riches, wealth כָּל־חֲסֵן הָעִיר all the strength (or wealth) of the city Jer.20,5; תָּסַן וְיָקָר they have taken the wealth and splendor Ez. 22, 25 (Eng. Bible: the treasure and precious things); חֲסֵן יִשׁוּעִית the strength (Stb.: abundance) of salvation Is.33,6.

תָּסַף (=תָּשַׁף) to peel off, to scale off; only *Pu. redupl. pt.* מִתְסַפֵּם something small scaled off (or

sealy) Ex.16,14 (others: something fine and grainlike).

חָסַר (*fut.* יִחָסַר, *pl.* יִחָסְרוּ; *inf.* חָסֵר) to want, to lack **לֹא אֶחָסַר** I shall not want Ps.23,1 **עַל־רֹאשִׁי אַל־יִחָסַר** let oil not be wanting on thy head Ec.9,8; with *accus.*: **לֹא חָסַרְתָּ דָבָר** thou hast lacked nothing Deut.2,7; with **ל** of the person: **אֲשֶׁר יִחָסַר לוֹ** which he wanteth 15,8.— 2) to decrease, to be diminished, to fail **וַיִּחָסְרוּ הַמַּיִם** and the waters decreased Gen.8,3; **וַיִּחָסֵר הַלֵּיל** decreasing continually v. 5.

Pi. **חָסַר** (*fut.* יִחָסַר) 1) to deprive, to bereave (prop. to cause to want) **אֲנִי מִחָסַר אֶת גִּבְשִׁי הַטֹּב** I bereave my soul of good Ec. 4,8.— 2) to make less **וַתַּחְסֶרְהוּ מֵעַתָּה מֵאַלְהֵי** thou hast made him a little less than the angels Ps.8,6

Hiph. **הִחָסִיר** 1) to cause to fail **וַיִּמְשָׁקָה צִמָּא וַיִּחָסִיר** and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail Is.32,6.— 2) to suffer want, to have a lack **הַמְּצִיט לֹא הִחָסִיר** he that gathered little had no lack Ex.16,18.

חָסֵר (*c.* חָסַר) *adj.* deficient, wanting, lacking, void **מָה אַתָּה חָסֵר עִמִּי** what art thou lacking with me? 1K. 11,22; **חָסֵר מִשְׁגָּעִים אֲנִי** am I lacking madmen? 1S.21,16; **חָסֵר לָחֶם** lacking bread 2S.3,29; **חָסֵר תְּבוּנוֹת** void of understanding Pr.28,16;

חָסֵר־לֵב lacking sense 6,32 (see also חָסַר).

חָסַר *m.* want, poverty Pr.28,22; Jb.30,3; once *c.* **חָסֵר־לֵב** want of understanding Pr.10,21 (Fuerst).

חָסַר *m.* want **חָסַר לָחֶם** want of bread Am.4,6; **בְּחָסַר כָּל** for want of all things Deut.28,57.

חֲסִירָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.34,22 = חֲרִים 2K.22,14.

חֲסִירוֹן *m.* want, deficiency, defect.

חָף (from חָפַף) *adj.* pure, innocent Jb.39,9.

חָף see חָיַף.

חָפָא (= חָפָה) to cover.— *Pi.* **חָפָא** (*fut.* יִחָפָא) to do secretly; Stb.: to impose, *fig.* to impute **וַיִּחָפְאוּ דְבָרִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא־בֵן עַל־יְיָ** and they did secretly things that were not right against the Lord (acc. Stb.: and they imputed to the Lord things etc.).

חָפָה (*pt. p.* חָפּוּי, *c.* חָפּוּי) to cover, to veil **חָפּוּ רִאשָׁם** they covered their heads Jer.14,3 a. 4; **וַיֵּרָא לוֹ** and he had his head covered 2S.15,30; **חָפּוּי רֹאשׁ** with his head covered Est.6,12.

Niph. **נִחְפָּה** to be covered **בְּנִפְי יוֹנָה נִחְפָּה בַּכֶּסֶף** the wings of a dove covered with silver Ps.68,14.

Pi. **חָפָה** (*fut. ap.* יִחָפֵף, *sf.* יִחְפְּהוּ) to cover, to overlay 2Chr.3,5, 7 etc.

חָפָה (from חָפַף; *sf.* חָפְתִּי) *f.* 1) covering **עַל־כָּל־קְבוּר חָפָה** over all

the glory there shall be a covering (i. e. protection) Is.4,5. — 2) canopy, chamber of a bride or groom Jo.2,16; Ps.19,6.

חָפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,13.

חָפַז (*fut.* יִחְפֹּז; *inf.* חֲפֹז, *sf.* חֲפֹזִי 1) to make haste, to haste לא יַעֲשֶׂךָ נָהָר לא יִחְפֹּז the river sweepeth violently, but he hasteth not Jb.40,23; אָמַרְתִּי בְּחֲפָזִי I said in my haste Ps.31,23; כָּתְבָהּ לָנוּס as she made haste to flee 2S.4,4. — 2) to tremble אַל תִּתְחַפֹּז וְאַל תִּתְחַפֹּז fear not, and tremble not Deut.20,3.

Niph. נִחְפֹּז (*fut.* יִנְחַפֹּז; *pt.* נִחְפֹּזִי 1) to haste, to make haste וַיִּהְיֶה וַיִּנְחַפֹּז לָלֶכֶת and David made haste to get away 1S.23,26; בְּהִתְחַפָּזוֹם 2K.7,15 Ktib for בְּחֲפָזָם in their haste. — 2) to be confounded נִגְדְּלוּ נִחְפֹּזִי they were terrified, they were confounded Ps.48,6. — 3) to flee away in terror בְּעַמָּה מִזִּיקָל at the voice of thy thunder they flee away Ps.104,7 (Eng. Bible: they hastened away).

חֲפֹזֶן *m.* haste, hasty flight Ex.12,11.

חָפִים *pr. n. m.* 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21 = חוּפִים Num 26,39. — 2) another person mentioned in 1Chr. 7,12.

חָפֵן to be bent, whence חֲפֵן.

חֲפֵן *m.* hollow of the hand; only *du.* חֲפְנִים the hollows of both hands, th: two fists; *sf.* חֲפְנֵיהָ Ez. 10,2, חֲפְנֵיהֶם Ex.9,8, חֲפְנֵי Lev.16,

12 a. Pr.30,4; מְלֵא חֲפְנִים handful Ec.4,6.

חָפְנִי *pr. n.* one of the sons of Eli 1S.1,3.

חָפַף I. (*pt.* חִפֵּף) to cover, to protect, to shield חָפַף עָלָיו כָּל-הַיּוֹם he will shield him all the day Deut.33,12.

חָפַף II. *acc. Ges.* to rub off, to wipe off, to wash off; hence חִיף, חָף.

חָפַן (*fut.* יִחְפֵּן, יִחְפֹּן; *inf.* חֲפֵן 1) to bend, to curve וְנָבִיחַ he bendeth his tail Jb.40,17. — 2) to be favorably inclined to something, to desire, to like חָסַד חָפַצְתִּי I desired mercy Hos.6,6; לֹא חָפַצְתִּי לִקְחָהּ I like not to take her Deut. 25,8; with ב : to have delight in, to have affection for חָפַץ בְּבֵת יַעֲקֹב he had delight in Jacob's daughter Gen.34,19.

חָפֵץ (*pl.* חֲפָצִים, *c.* חֲפָצִי; *f.* חֲפָצָה) *adj.* delighting in, desiring, willing לא אֵל חָפֵץ רָשָׁע אַתָּה thou art not a God delighting in wickedness Ps.5,5; אִם חָפֵץ אַתָּה if thou art willing (i. e. if it please thee) 1K 21,6; בְּנִפְשׁ חֲפָצָה with a willing mind 1Chr.28,9; חֲפָצִי צְדָקָה those that desire my righteousness Ps. 35,27; חֲפָצֵיהֶם Ps.111,2 = חֲפָצֵיהֶם those that desire them.

חֲפֵץ (*sf.* חֲפָצִי; *pl.* חֲפָצִים, *c.* חֲפָצִי, *sf.* חֲפָצִיָּה) *m.* 1) desire, wish 2S. 23,5; 1K 10,13; Jb.31,16; pleasure, delight Ps.1,2; Ec.5,3; with כָּפַץ:

willingness of the hands, industriousness Pr.31,13.— 2) something desirable, precious; *pl.* וְכָל-חֶפְצִים וְכָל-חֶפְצִים לא וְשׁוּבוּ-כָּה and all desirable (precious) things are not to be compared to it Pr.8,11; as *adj.* אֲבָנֵי חֶפֶץ precious stones Is.54,12; מְחוּז חֶפְצָם their desired haven Ps.107, 30.— 3) use, value רֶכְבִּי חֶפֶץ useful words Ec.22,10; כָּלִי אֵין-חֶפֶץ בוֹ as a vessel without any value (a useless vessel) Hos.8,8 — 4) business, pursuit, matter אִם תִּשׁוּב מִשְׁמַת בְּנִגְלָה עֲשִׂיתָ מִצְוַת יְיָ if thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy business on my holy day Is.58,13; עֵת לְכָל-חֶפֶץ there is a time for every pursuit Ec.3,1; אַל-תִּתְמַחַה עָלַי marvel not at the matter 5,7.

חֶפְצֵי-כָּה (my delight is in her) *pr. n.* 1) the mother of the king Manasseh 2K.21,1.— 2) symbolic name of Zion Is.62,4.

חָפַר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר; *inf.* חֹפֵר) 1) to dig חָפַרְתִּי אֶת-הַבְּאֵר I have digged the well Gen.21,30; וְכָל הַחֹפֵר גּוּמְזִין בוֹ וְכָל הַחֹפֵר גּוּמְזִין בוֹ וְכָל הַחֹפֵר גּוּמְזִין בוֹ and all that diggeth a pit shall fall into it Ec.10,8; *fig.* of enemies: חָפְרוּ לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged for my soul Ps.35,7; of a horse: to dig into, to paw כְּעַמְקָם they paw in the valley Jb.39,21.— 2) *fig.* to dig for, to search out, to spy וְיִחְפְּרוּ מִמְטְמוֹנִים they dig for it more than for hidden treasures Jb.3,21; מִשָּׁם חָפַר אֵקֶל from

there he espieth his food 39,29; וְיִחְפֹּר אֶת-הָאָרֶץ to search out the country Jos.2,2; וְיִחְפְּרָה לָבֶטַח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Stb.: and having searched out a place for thyself, thou wilt lie in safety (Eng. Bible: thou shalt dig about thee, and thou shalt take thy rest in safety; see also under חָפַר below).— לְחַפְּרוֹת Is.4,20 = לְחַפְּרוֹת; see חֶפְרָה.

יִחְפְּרוּ (fut. יִחְפֹּר, *pl.* יִחְפְּרוּ) prop. to become red, hence: to blush, to be ashamed, to be put to shame כִּי-יִשׁוּ כִּי-יִחְפְּרוּ מִבְּקָשִׁי for they are confounded, for they are brought unto shame, that seek my hurt Ps.71,24; כָּאוּ עָרֵיהֶם וְיִחְפְּרוּ they came thither, and were ashamed Jb.6,20; וּפְגִימָתָם אֶל-יִחְפְּרוּ and their faces were not ashamed Ps.34,6; *poet.* וְיִחְפְּרָה הַלְבָנָה וְיִחְפְּרָה הַלְבָנָה then the moon shall be ashamed, and the sun confounded; with מִן: because of וְיִחְפְּרוּ מִהַגְנוֹת אֲשֶׁר בְּחֻרְתָם and ye shall be ashamed because of the gardens that ye have chosen Is. 1,29; וְיִחְפְּרָה לָבֶטַח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Ges: now thou art ashamed, then shalt thou lie down in quiet (see also under חָפַר above).

Hiph יִחְפֹּר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר) 1) to bring to shame, to cause disgrace וְרָשָׁע וְכָאִישׁ וְיִחְפֹּר but the wicked bringeth shame and causeth disgrace Pr.13,5; בֶּן מְבִישׁ וְיִחְפֹּר a son that bringeth shame

and causeth disgrace Pr.19,26.—
2) to be put to shame, to be
ashamed אֶל-תִּפְרָלְמִי כִי לֹא תִחְפְּרִי
thou shalt not be confounded,
for thou shalt not be put to
shame Is.54,4; *fig.* אֶמְלֶלָה אֶרֶץ
אֲמֹלָה the earth languisheth,
Lebanon is ashamed 33,9.

תִּפְרָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah, once
a Canaanitish capital Jos.12,17.—
2) גֵּת הַתִּפְרָה a city in Zebulun,
the birth-place of the prophet
Jonah 2K.14,25; with ה *loc.* גֵּתָה
תִּפְרָה Jos.19,13.— 3) son of Gilead
Num.27,1; *gent.* תִּפְרִי *ib.*— 4) one
of David's warriors 1Chr.11,36.—
5) a person mentioned in 1Chr.
4,6.

תִּפְרִים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar.

תִּפְרַע *pr. n.* an Egyptian king,
contemporary of Nebuchadnezzar
Jer.44,30.

תִּפְרָפְרָה (*redupl.* from תִּפְרָה) *prop.*
digging animal, hence: mole, rat;
only in לְתִפְרָפְרוֹת Is.2,20, for
which there should be תִּפְרָפְרוֹת
to the moles.

תִּפֵּשׁ (=Targ. תִּפְסֵם; *fut.* יִתְפֹּשׁ; *pt.*
חָפַשׁ) *prop.* to dig, hence: to seek,
to search, וְכַמְטָמְנִים תִּחְפֹּשְׁנָה and
searchest for her as for hidden
treasures Pr.24; יִתְפֹּשׁוּ עוֹלֹת they
search out iniquities Ps. 64, 7;
נִחְפֹּשָׁה דְרָכֵינוּ let us search our
ways Lam.3,40; כָּל-חֲדָרֵי-בָטֶן
חָפַשׁ searching all the inward parts
of the body Pr.20,27.

Niph. נִתְפֹּשׁ to be searched out
אֵיךְ נִתְפֹּשׁוּ עֵשׂוֹ נִבְעוּ מִצְעָנָיו
how are [the treasures] of Esau search-
ed out! how are his hidden things
laid open! Ob.6.

Pi. חָפַשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפֹּשׁ; 1) to search,
to examine, to search out יִתְפֹּשְׁוּ
אֶת-בֵּיתְךָ they shall search (exam-
ine) thy house 1K.20,6; וְחָפַשְׁתִּי
אֹתוֹ and I will search him out
1S.23,23.— 2) *fig.* to make search,
to inquire וְנִחְפֹּשׁ רוּחִי and my spir-
it maketh search Ps.77,7.

Pu. חָפַשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפֹּשׁ; *pt.* מִחְפָּשׁ)
1) to be hidden (*prop.* to let one-
self be sought) יִתְפֹּשׁוּ רָשָׁעִים
אָדָם when the wicked rise, a man
is hidden Pr.28,12 (*comp. v.* 28).—
2) to be searched out, to be de-
vised תִּתְפֹּשׁ מִחְפָּשׁ devised plan Ps.
64,7 (*Eng. Bible:* a diligent search).

Hithp. הִתְחַפֵּשׂ to disguise one-
self, to be changed (*prop.* to let
oneself be sought; *comp. Pu.*)
וְיִתְחַפֵּשׂ שָׂאוֹל וַיִּלְבַּשׁ בְּגָדִים אֲחֵרִים
and Saul disguised himself, and
put on other garments 1S.28,8;
וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ בְּאָפָר עַל-עֵינָיו
and he dis-
guised himself with a head-cover-
ing over his eyes 1K.20,38; בְּרִבְכָּה
וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ לְבוּשִׁי by the great force
[of disease] my garment (*i. e.*
skin) is changed Jb.30,18.

תִּפְשֵׁ (from חָפַשׁ) *m.* device, plan
(*prop.* something searched out)
Ps.64,7 (*see* חָפַשׁ *Pu.* 2).

תִּפֵּשׁ 1) Ges. a. Fuerst: to stretch
out, to spread out, whence חָפַשׁ.—

2) to be free; only *Pu.* חֶפֶשׁ to be set free, to be freed לֹא חֶפְשָׁה she was not freed Lev.19,20.

חֶפֶשׁ (from חָפַשׁ 1; *sf.* חֶפְשִׁי *m.* 1) a spreading out חֶפְשׁ לְרִכְבָּה outspread coverings for riding Ez.27,20 (Eng. Bible: precious clothes for chariots).— 2) couch (prop. spreading out) בְּמִתֵּי חֶפְשִׁי my couch is among the dead (Eng. Bible: free among the dead).

חֶפְשָׁה *f.* freedom, release Lev.19,20.

חֶפְשִׁית, חֶפְשִׁי *f.* prop. stretching, prostration, hence: בֵּית הַחֶפְשִׁית a sick-house, a hospital 2K.15,5; 2Chr.26,21.

חֶפְשִׁי (*pl.* חֶפְשִׁים) *adj.* 1) free from service עֶבֶד חֶפְשִׁי מֵאֲדֹנָיו the servant is free from his master Jb.3,19; שָׁלַח חֶפְשִׁי or שָׁלַח לְחֶפְשִׁי to let go free Deut.15,12; Ex.21,26; יָצָא חֶפְשִׁי or יָצָא לְחֶפְשִׁי to go out free, to be set free Ex.21,2 a.5.— 2) exempt from taxes 1S.17,25.

חֶץ (from חָצָא; *sf.* חָצִי, חֲצֵה, *pl.* חֲצִיִּים, *c.* חָצִי, *sf.* חֲצִיָּה, once חֲצִיָּה *m.* 1) arrow Lam.3,12; with יָרָה: to shoot an arrow 2K.19,23; בְּעֵלְיַי חֲצִים masters of arrows, i. e. archers Gen.49,23; *fig.* of lightning: אִשׁ חֲצִיָּה the light of thy arrows Hab.3,11; יָתְהַלְכוּ אֵף חֲצִיָּה thine arrows (i. e. lightnings) also went abroad Ps.77,18; also *poet.* evil, calamity, infliction, disease חָצִי חֲצִיִּים the evil arrows (calamities) of famine Ez.5,16; חָצִי

חָצִי the arrows (inflictions) of the Almighty Jb.6,4; אָנוּשׁ חָצִי *acc.* Fuerst: my disease is deadly Jb.34,6 (Eng. Bible: my wound is incurable); אֶשְׁכִּיר חָצִי מָדָם I will make mine arrows drunk with blood Deut.32,42; וְחָצָיו יִמְחֹךְ and he shall pierce them through with his arrows Num.24,8 (Ges.: he doth shake his arrows in blood; see חָצִי 2).— חָצִי 1S.20,36 for חָצִי.— 2) חָצִי חֲנִית 1S.17,7 *acc.* Ges.: the point of a spear; but *acc.* Kri and in parallel passages 2S.21,19 and 1Chr.20,5, the reading is עֵצִי 'wood', i. e. staff or handle of a spear.

חֲצֵב, חֲצֵב (*fut.* יִחְצֵב; *pt.* חָצַב and חָצַב, *pl.* חֲצִיבִים; *pt. p.* חֲצִיב, *pl.* חֲצִיבִים) 1) to cut, to hew, to cleave לְחֲצִיב אֲבָנֵי גִזִּית to hew squared stones 1Chr.22,2; חֲצִיבָה עֲמֻדָּהּ she hath hewn her seven pillars Pr.9,1; הִתְחַצֵּב הַגִּזָּן עַל הַחֲצֵב shall the ax boast itself against him that heweth there-with? Is.10,15; of wells, pits or mines: to dig חֲצִיבִים אֲשֶׁר וּבִרְתֵּי חֲצִיבִים אֲשֶׁר and wells digged, which thou diggedst not Deut.6,11; וּמִהַרְרֵיהֶם מִחֲצֵב נְחֹשֶׁת and of its hills thou mayest dig brass 8,9; *poet.* of lightning: חֲצֵב לִהְבֶּתֶת קוֹל יְיָ חֲצֵב אֵשׁ the voice of the Lord cleaveth the flames of fire (i. e. *acc.* Ges.: sends forked lightnings) Ps.29,7.— 2) *fig.* to cut off, to kill חֲצִיבְתִּי I cut them off by proph- ets (i. e. *acc.* Ges.: I announce to

them death and destruction) Hos. 6,5.

Niph. נָחַצַב to be cut, to be graven לעד בעיר וְיִחָצְבוּ that they be graven in the rock for ever Jb. 19,24.

Pu. חָצַב to be hewn out; *fig.* look unto the rock whence ye are hewn Is.51,1.

Hiph. הִחָצִיב to cut, to slay; *pt.* f. הַמְחָצַבַת that hath cut Rahab (Egypt) Is.51,9.

חָצַר (*fut.* יִחָצֵר, *ap.* יִחָצֵר) 1) to divide יִחָצְרוּ בֵּין פְּנֻעִים shall they divide him among merchants? Jb. 40,30; וַיִּחָצֵם לְשִׁלְשָׁה רָאשִׁים and he divided them into three companies Jud.9,43.— 2) to halve, to divide into two parts נִחַם אֶת-נִחְמָן and he divided the people into two bands Gen. 32,8; וַיִּחְצֵר אֶת הַמָּלְקִים and divide the prey into two parts Num.31,27; לֹא יִחָצוּ יְמֵיהֶם they shall not halve their days (i. e. they shall not live out half their lives) Ps. 55,24; עַד צִנּוֹר יִחָצֶה [the stream] shall divide him even to the neck. i. e. rise to the neck and there divide him as it were into two parts Is.30,28 (Eng. Bible: shall reach to the midst of the neck); ... חָצָה מִחָצִית מִן to divide off a half from... Num.31,42.

Niph. נָחַצָה (*fut.* יִחָצֵה, *ap.* יִחָצֵה) to be divided רוּחֹת לְאַרְבַּע יִתְחָצֵה and it shall be divided toward the four winds (directions)

of heaven Dan.11,4; וְלֹא יִחָצוּ עוֹד neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more Ez.37,22; וַיִּחָצוּ הַנָּה וְהַנָּה and they were divided hither and thither 2K.2,8.

חָצוֹר *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanitish city which later came in possession of the tribe of Naphtali Jos.11,1, etc.— 2) a city in Benjamin Neh. 11,33.— 3) two cities in Judah Jos.15,23 a. 25; one is called also חָצְרוֹן v. 25.— 4) a region of Arabia on the other side of the Euphrates Jer.49,28.

חָצוֹר חֲדָתָה (*New Hazor*) *pr. n.* a city in Juda Jos.15,25, so called to distinguish it from חָצוֹר 15,23.

חֲצוּצָה see חֲצוּצָה.

פְּחָצִית (*c.* חָצוֹת) *f.* half, middle לְיָלֶה about the middle of the night (midnight) Ex.11,4.

חָצִי, חָצִי (sf. חָצִי, חָצִי) *m.* half, middle, midst חָצִי הָאֶמָּה half a cubit 1K.7,35; אֶמָּה וְחָצִי a cubit and a half Ex.25,10; בְּחָצִי הַלַּיְלָה in the middle of the night (at midnight) 12,29; בְּחָצִי יָמָיו in the midst of his days Jer.17,11; חָצִינוּ half of us 2S.18,3.— חָצִי 1S.20,36 = חָץ, which see.

חָצִי הַמְּנַחֲתוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr.2,52; (*acc.* some a name of a person); *gent.* חָצִי הַמְּנַחֲתִי v. 25.

חָצִיר *m.* 1) grass, herbage Jb.8,12; hay 40,15; leek, *coll.* leeks Num.

11,5; c. חֲצִיר גִּבּוֹת the grass on the house-tops Is. 37, 27; Ps. 129, 6.—

2) = חֲצֵר enclosure, court וְיָהִי חֲצֵר וְיָהִי חֲצֵר לְבָנֹת וְיָהִי חֲצֵר לְבָנֹת וְיָהִי חֲצֵר לְבָנֹת it shall be an habitation for dragons, and a court for owls Is. 34, 13; בְּנֵיהֶם in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be a court for reeds and rushes 35, 7.

חֲצֹן (*sf.* חֲצֹנִי) *m.* bosom, lap (others: arm) שֶׁלֹא מָלֵא כַף קוֹצֵר וְחֲצֹנִי מְעַמֵּר wherewith the mower filleth not his hand; nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom Ps. 129, 7

וְהָבִיאוּ (חֲצֹן) *m.* arm, bosom, lap חֲצֹנָם they shall bring thy sons in their arms Is. 49, 22; *sf.* גַּם-חֲצֹנִי נִעַרְתִּי also I shook my lap Neh. 5, 13.

חֲצֵף *Ch.* to be severe.— *Aph. pt.* מְחֻצָּפָא *a.* מְחֻצָּפָא severe, strict, urgent Dan. 2, 15; 3, 22.

חֲצֵץ (akin to חֲצֵה; *pt.* חֲצֵץ) to divide, to form divisions or bands מֶלֶךְ אֵין לְאַרְבֵּה וּנְצֵא חֲצֵץ כָּלֹ the locusts have no king, yet they go forth all of them in bands (divisions) Pr. 30, 27.

Pi. חֲצֵץ to divide; *pt. pl.* מְחַצְצִים those who divide the flocks Jud. 5, 15 (Fuerst: those marching in bands, comp. חֲצֵץ above; older interpreters: archers, as *den.* from חָץ).— Perhaps מְחַצְצִים is for מְחַצְצִרִים 'trumpeters', which would suit the context very well;

thus: מְחַצְצִים בֵּין מְשַׁאֲבִים שָׁם יִתְנוּ צְרָקוֹת יִי louder than the voice of the trumpeters in the places of drawing water, there shall they rehearse the righteous acts of the Lord.

Pu. חֲצֵץ to be cut off, to be shortened וְמִכְּפָר חֲרָשָׁיו חֲצֵצוּ when the number of his months are cut off Jb. 21, 21 (Ges.: divided out, allotted).

חֲצֵץ *m.* 1) fragment, gravel-stone וְנָגַם בְּחֲצֵץ שָׁנִי he hath broken my teeth with gravel-stones Lam. 3, 16; וּמָלֵא פִיהוּ חֲצֵץ his mouth shall be filled with gravel Pr. 20, 17.— 2) = חֶץ arrow; only *pl. sf.* חֲצֵצֶיךָ thy arrows (*poet.* for lightnings) Ps. 77, 18.

חֲצֵצוֹת-תִּמְרָה *pr. n.* a city on the western shore of the Dead Sea, famous for its palm-trees Gen. 14, 7; afterwards עֵין גִּדִּי 2Chr. 20, 2.

חֲצֵצִיר *redupl.* from חֲצֵר, which see.

חֲצֵצְרָה (from חֲצֵר 2; *pl.* חֲצֵצְרוֹת) *f.* trumpet Num. 10, 2; Hos. 5, 8.

חֲצֵר 1) to surround, to enclose, whence חֲצֵר *a.* חֲצִיר 2.— 2) to be green, whence חֲצִיר 1.— 3) to sound, whence *redupl.* חֲצֵצְרָה.

Pi. חֲצֵר (*den.* from חֲצֵצְרָה) to blow the trumpet; only *pt.* מְחַצְצִרִים (מְחַצְצֵרִים) the trumpeters 2Chr. 5, 13.

Hiph. חֲצִיר same as *Pi.*; only *pt.* מְחַצְצִרִים (מְחַצְצֵרִים) 1Chr. 15, 24 and in other passages.

חֲצֵר (from **חָצַר** 1; c. **חָצַר**; pl. **חֲצָרִים**, c. **חֲצָרִי** a. **חֲצָרוֹת**, c. **חֲצָרוֹת** com. 1) court, yard, enclosure **בֵּית חֲצֵר** the court of the king's house Est.5,1; **חֲצֵר הַמִּשְׁכָּה** the court of the prison Jer.32,8; **בְּחֲצָרוֹתֵי** in the courts of my holiness Is.62,9.— 2) village, town **וְכָל חֲצֵרֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר סְבִיבוֹת הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** and all their villages that were round about these cities 1Chr.4, 33; **וַיֵּצְאוּ מִדְבָּר וְעָרָיו חֲצָרִים תָּשֹׁב** וְיִשְׂאוּ קוֹלָם let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voices, also the villages which Kedar inhabiteth Is.42,11; **בְּחֲצָרֵיהֶם** by their towns, and by their castles Gen.25,16.— 3) in geographical names: **חֲצֵר הַמִּיכֹן** (the middle village), a place on the borders of Hauran Ez.47,16.— **חֲצֵר גִּדְּהָ** a city in Judah Jos.15, 27.— **חֲצֵר אֲדָר** a village on the border of Judah Num.34,4.— **חֲצֵר סוּסָה** Jos.19,5 a. **חֲצֵר סוּסִים** 1Chr. 4,31, a village in Simeon.— **חֲצֵר עֵינָן** Num.34,9; Ez.48,1 = **חֲצֵר עֵינָן** Ez.47,17, a village on the northern border of Palestine.— **חֲצֵר שׁוּעַל** a place in Simeon Jos.15, 28 etc.

חֲצִירוֹן *pr. n.* 1) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* **חֲצִירָנִי** Num.16,6.— 2) son of Perez Gen.46,12.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,3 = **חֲצִיר** v. 25.

חֲצִירוֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.11,35.

חֲצָרִי *pr. n. m.*

חֲצִרְמוֹת (court of death) *pr. n.* son of the Arabian progenitor Joktan Gen.10,26. A district in Arabia situated on the Indian Ocean and noted for the insalubrity of its climate still bears the name Hadramaut.

חֶק see **חֵיק**.

חֶקֶק (from **חָקַק**; **חָקַק**, *sf.* **חָקַקְתִּי**, **חָקַקְתֶּם**; pl. **חָקַקְתִּי**, c. **חָקַקְתֶּם** m. 1) decree, statute, law, custom **וְלֹא יַעֲבֹר חֶק נֶפֶסוֹ** he hath made a decree which shall not pass Ps.148,6; **חֶקֶק לִמְדָנִי** teach me thy statutes 119,64; of the laws of nature: **בַּעֲשֵׂתוֹ לִמְטָר** when he made a law for the rain Jb.28,26; **וַתְּהִי־חֶק בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** and it was a custom in Israel Jud. 11,39.— 2) limit, bound **לָשׂוּמוֹ** **חֶקֶק** when he gave to the sea its bounds Pr.8,29; **חֶקֶק פִּיהָ לְכָל חֶק** and she opened her mouth without bound Is.5,14.— 3) appointed share, task **חֶקֶק לֶחֶם חֶקֶקֶת** let me eat the share of bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8; **לֹא מְדוּעָה** **חֶקֶקְכֶם** wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task? Ex.5,14.

חֲקָה (= **חָקַק**) to cut into, to carve, to engrave (*Kal* not used).

Pu. **חֲקָה** (*pt.* **מִחֲקָה**) to be engraved, to be carved **עַל־מִחֲקָה** engraved (Eng. Bible: portrayed) upon the wall Ez.8,10; **וַיִּצָּף וְהָב מִיָּשָׁר עַל־הַמִּחֲקָה** and he covered [them] with gold fitted

upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hithp. הִתְתָּקַה (*fut.* יִתְתָּקַה) to set a mark or limit עַל שְׂרָשֵׁי רִגְלִי around the roots (soles) of my feet thou settest a mark Jb.13,27.

תָּקַה (= חָק, *c.* חֻקִּים; *pl.* חֻקִּים) *f.* ordinance, statute, law, custom תָּקַה אֶחָד יְהוָה לָגֵם וְלִגְר וְאֶחָד הָאָדָם ye shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land Num.9,14; תָּקַה אֶחָד עוֹלָם a perpetual statute Lev. 3,17; of the laws of nature: חֻקֵּי תָּקַה the ordinances (laws) of heaven and earth Jer.33,25; of moral laws: בְּחֻקֵּי חַיִּים הָלֵךְ if he walk in the statutes of life Ez.33,15.

תָּקַה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,51.

תָּקַה (= חָק; 2 חֻקִּים; *sf.* חֻקִּים; *pt.* חָק; *pt. p.* חָקִים; *imp. sf.* חָקִים; *inf.* חָק, *sf.* חָקִים) 1) to cut, to engrave, to inscribe, to draw, to mark חָקִים בְּסֶלֶע מִשְׁבֵּן לוֹ who cutteth out in the rock a habitation for himself Is.22,16; וְעַל סֵפֶר חָקִים and inscribe it in a book 30,8; בְּחָקִים חֹג עַל-פָּנֵי תְהוֹם when he drew a circle over the face of the deep Pr.8,27.— 2) to prescribe, to decree חֻקֵּי חָקִים אֵלֶּיךָ those that decree decrees of unrighteousness Is. 10,1; hence *pt.* חָקִים judge, ruler Jud.5,9.

Pi. חָקִים (*fut.* יִחָקִים) to inscribe laws, to decree וְרוֹנִים יִחָקִים צֶדֶק and princes decree justice Pr.8,

15; *pt.* מְחָקִים *a*) lawgiver Is.33,22; Ps 60,9, hence; governor, ruler Jud.5,14. *b*) scepter Gen.49,10; Num. 21,18; בְּמִשְׁעָנָתָם with the scepter, with their staves.

Pu. חָקִים prop. to be engraved, hence; to be decreed, ordained; *pt.* מְחָקִים what is ordained, i. e. a law Pr.31,5.

Hoph. הִיחָק (*fut.* יִיחָק) to be engraved, inscribed וְיִיחָקוּ בְּסֵפֶר מִי־יָתָן oh that they were inscribed (Eng. Bible: printed) in a book! Jb. 19,23.

חָקִים (only *c. pl.* חֻקֵּי *m.* decree חֻקֵּי חָקִים decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; *fig.* חֻקֵּי לֵב decrees of the heart Jud.5,15 (Eng. Bible: thoughts of heart).

חָקִים *pr. n.* a city on the border between Asher and Naph-tali Jos.19,34; 1Chr.5,60 = חֻקֵּי Jos.21,31 a. חֻקֵּי 19,25.

חָקִים (*fut.* יִחָקִים; *imp. sf.* חָקִים; *inf.* חָקִים) to make search, to search out, to explore, to examine, to sound וְדַבַּשְׁתָּ וְחָקַרְתָּ וְשָׁאַלְתָּ הַיָּמָב then shalt thou inquire, and make search, and ask diligently Deut. 13,15; לְכָל-תְּכֵלִית הוּא חָקִים he searcheth out all perfection Jb. 28,3; כְּבוֹד מְלָכִים חָקִים דָּבָר the honor of kings is to search out a matter Pr. 25, 2; אֶת-הָאָרֶץ חָקִים to spy out the land and to search it Jud.18,2; בִּי-אֶחָד אָבִי when I have sounded my father 1S.20,12; חָקִים בְּעֵינָיו אִישׁ חָקִים

עֵשִׂיר וְכַל מִכֵּין יִחְקְרֵנוּ the rich man is wise in his own eyes; but the poor man that hath understanding searcheth him out (i. e. detects him) Pr.21,11.

Niph. תִּחְקַר to be searched out, to be ascertained מִשְׁקַל לֹא נִחְקַר מִשְׁקַל the weight of the copper was not ascertained (found out) 1K.7,47; וְנִחְקְרוּ מִסְּהָרֵי אֲרָץ and if the foundations of the earth can be searched out Jer.31,36.

Pi. תִּקַּר to find out, to seek out וְאֵזֶן יִתְקַר he gave good heed, and sought out Ec.12,9.

תִּחְקַר (*pl. c.* תִּחְקְרוּ) *m.* searching out, examination תִּחְקַר כְּבוֹדָם the searching out of their honor Pr.25,27 (see also under תִּכְבֹּד); אֵין תִּחְקַר no searching out, i. e. unsearchable 25,3; מִסְפַּר שָׁנָיו וְלֹא-תִחְקַר the number of his years are unsearchable Jb.36,26; תִּחְקְרֵי לֵב the searchings (deliberations) of the heart Jud.5,16. — 2) object of searching, depth, secret תִּחְקַר תְּהוֹמִים the depth of the abyss Jb.38,16; *fig.* תִּחְקַר the secret about God 11,7.

חָר see חוּר I. a. II.

חָר see חוּר II. a. II.

חָרָא to clean from dirt, whence מִחְרָאִית, חָרָא.

חָרָא *m.* excrement, dung; only *pl.* חֲרָאֵיהֶם = חֲרָאֵיהֶם their own dung Is.36,12, for which חֲרִיָּהֶם = חֲרִיָּהֶם 2K.18,27. The Kri has euphemistically צִוְּאָתָם whose

vowels (יָדָה) are put to the words in the text.

תָּרַב (*fut.* יִתְרַב; *imp. f.* תִּרְבֵּי) 1) *intr.* to dry up, to be dried up, to be wasted תָּרַבוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ the waters were dried up off the earth Gen.8,13; וְנָדָר יִתְרַב וְיִגַּשׁ and the river shall be wasted and dried up Is.19,3; of a country: to be waste or desolate לְדוֹר וָדוֹר תִּתְרַב from generation to generation it shall lie waste Is.34,10; of a nation: to be destroyed הַגּוֹיִם תָּרַב הַתָּרַב the nations shall be utterly destroyed Is.60,12. — 2) *tr.* to waste, to destroy חָרַב וְהִתְחַרַּם חָרַב וְהִתְחַרַּם waste and utterly destroy after them Jer.50,21; חָרְבוּ כָּל פָּרִיָּהּ destroy (slay) all her bullocks v. 27.

Niph. נִתְרַב 1) to be laid waste נִתְרַב עִיר a desolate city Ez.26, 19, *pl.* נִתְרַבּוּ עָרִים desolate cities 30,7. — 2) to destroy one another, to fight together הַמְּלָכִים נִתְרַבּוּ the kings destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

Pu. תָּרַב to be dried לחים תָּרַב moist cords which have not been dried Jud.16,7 a. 8.

Hiph. הִתְרַב 1) to dry up הִתְרַב יָם I dry up the sea Is.50,2. — 2) to lay waste, to destroy וְהִתְרַבּוּ וְהִתְרַבּוּ and he laid waste their cities Ez.19,7; מִחְרֵב אֲרָצֵנוּ the destroyer of our country Jud.16, 24; הִתְרַבּוּ אֶת-הַגּוֹיִם they have destroyed... the nations 2K.19,17.

Hoph. חָרַב 1) to be laid waste אֶמְלֵאָה הַחֲרָבָה I will be filled, now she is laid waste Ez.26,2; חָרַב עָרִים מְחָרְבוֹת cities that are laid waste Ez.29,12.— 2) to destroy one another הַחֲרָב גְּחָרְבוּ הַמְּלָכִים the kings have surely destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

חָרַב (= Heb. חָרַב) Ch. to lay waste.— *Hoph.* הִחָרַב to be laid waste, destroyed.

חָרַב *adj.* 1) dry Lev.7,10; *f.* פֶּת חֲרָבָה a dry morsel Pr.17,1.— 2) waste, desolate חָרַב הוּא מֵאִין אָדָם it is desolate without man Jer.33,10; בֵּית קְבֻרֹת אֲבֹתִי חֲרָבָה the place of my fathers' tombs is desolate Neh.2,3; *pl. f.* הָעָרִים הַחֲרָבוֹת the desolate cities Ez.36,35.

חָרַב (*pl.* חֲרָבוֹת, *c.* חֲרָבוֹת) *f.* 1) = חֶבֶד drought, dryness Deut.28,22; consumption Zech.11,17 (Stb.).— 2) sword (prop. destruction) שֶׁלֶף חָרַב drawing a sword Jud.8,10; חָרַב לְפִי חָרַב with the edge of the sword 2K.15,14.— 3) any sharp instrument: razor Ez.5,1; knife (of stone) Jos.5,2; ax Ez.26,9.

חֹרֵב, חֹרֵב *pr. n.* Horeb, a peak of Mount Sinai Ex.3,1; also general name for the whole mountain, where the law was given to Moses Deut. 1,6 a. 4,10.

חֶבֶד *m.* 1) dryness, drought Jud. 6,37; heat Is.25,4.— 2) desolation, waste עָרֵי חֶבֶד cities of desolation (i. e. waste cities) Is.61,4; חָרַב

שְׁמָמָה a waste of desolation Ez. 29,10.

חֲרָבָה (*pl.* חֲרָבוֹת, *c.* חֲרָבוֹת) *f.* 1) desert, waste חֲרָבָה תִּהְיֶה הָאָרֶץ the land shall be a waste Jer.7,34; חֲרָבוֹת עוֹלָם the waste places of old Is.58,12; שְׁמָמָה חֲרָבוֹת חֶבֶד deserts of desolation Ez.29,10.— 2) desolation, ruin וְהִחָרְבוּ תִבְנִינָהּ and the ruins shall be rebuilt Ez.36,10; חֲרָבוֹת לָמוֹ who build up ruins (i. e. places soon to be ruined) for themselves Jb. 3,14; וְחֲרָבוֹת מִחִים נָרִים יֹאכְלוּ and the ruins of the fat ones shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

חֲרָבָה *f.* dryness, dry land Gen.7,22.— הַחֲרָבָה Ez.26,2 belongs to חָרַב, which see.

חֲרָבוֹן *m.* heat, drought; *pl. c.* חֲרָבוֹנִי הַיָּבֵשׁ the drought (or heat) of summer Ps.32,4.

חֲרָבוֹנָא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

יִחָרְגוּ (fut. יִחָרְגוּ) to tremble מִמְּקוֹרֵיהֶם they shall tremble out of their close places Ps.18,46 (in the parallel passage 2S. 22,46 וַיִּחָרְגוּ; see יִחָרְגוּ).

חֲרָצִל *m.* species of locust.

יִחָתֵב (fut. יִחָתֵב) 1) to tremble, to be afraid יִצְחָק חָתָבָה גְּדוּלָּהּ and Isaac trembled very exceedingly Gen.27,33; לֵאמֹר יִחָתֵב לִּי at this my heart trembleth Jb. 37,1; וַיִּחָתְדוּ אִישׁ אֶל-אָחִיו לֵאמֹר and they trembled, saying one

to another Gen.42,28.— 2) to start, to hasten כַּעֲפֹר מִמִּצְרַיִם they shall hasten as birds out of Egypt Hos.11,11; יִתְחַדְּדוּ בָנִים the children shall hasten from the west v. 10; וְכָל הָעָם חָדְדוּ and all the people followed him hastily 1S.13,17; וְנִתְחַדְּדוּ זִקְנֵי הָעִיר and the elders of the town came hastily to meet him 16,4; with אָל: to be anxious, to care for הִגַּה חֲדַדְתָּ אֵלֵינוּ אֶת-כָּל הַמְּחַדָּה הַזֹּאת thou hast cared for us with all this care 2K.4,13.

Hiph. הִתְחַדְּדוּ (*pt.* מִתְחַדֵּד) to terrify, to make afraid וְהִתְחַדְּדֵתִי אֹתוֹ and I will terrify him 2S.17,2; and I will terrify him 2S.17,2; וְאֵין מִתְחַדֵּד none shall make you afraid Lev.26,6.

חָדַד (*pl.* חֲדָדִים) *adj.* 1) trembling חָדַד מִי יִהְיֶה וְיִתְחַד whosoever is fearful and afraid Jud.7,3.— 2) to be anxious (with חָדַד לְבֹו חָדַד על) for his heart was anxious for the ark of God 1S.4, 13.— 3) revering, reverent (with חָדַד על דְּבָרֵי ב or אֵל, על) who is revering my word Is.66,2 (with חֲדָדִים בְּמִצְוַת אֱלֹהֵינוּ v. 5); those who are revering the commandment of our God Ezr.10,3.

חֲדָד (*pr. n.* a place in Gilboa with a fountain עֵין חֲדָד Jud.7,1; *gent.* חֲדָדִי 2S.23,25.

חֲדָדָה (*c.* חֲדָדָה; *pl.* חֲדָדוֹת) *f.* 1) terror, fear, consternation חֲדָדָה אֶת הָאָדָם the fear of man Pr 29,25; וְיִתְחַדְּדוּ יָצִיחַק חֲדָדָה to tremble

חֲדָדָה וְיִתְחַדְּדוּ and Isaac trembled greatly Gen.27,33; חֲדָדָה אֱלֹהִים a terror of God, i. e. great consternation 1S.14,15.— 2) anxiety, care (see חָדַד 2).— 3) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,24.

חָרָה (*fut.* יִחָרָה, *ap.* יָחַר; *inf.* חָרָה, חָרֹת) to burn, to glow, to be kindled, to be wrath חָרָה הַבְּנֵי־הָרִים was the Lord wroth against the rivers? Hab.3,8; בְּחֵרוֹת אַפָּם בָּנוּ when their wrath was kindled against us Ps.124,3; חָרָה אַפִּי mine anger was kindled against the shepherds Zch.10,3.— 2) to be wroth, to be angry לָמָּה חָרָה לָךְ why art thou wroth? Gen. 4,6; אַל-יִחָר בְּעֵינֵיכֶם be not angry with yourselves 45,5.

Niph. נִחָרָה to be angry, to be incensed בְּנֵי אִמִּי נִחָרוּ־בִּי my mother's children were angry with me Cant.1,6; *pt. pl.* הִנִּחָרוּם they that were incensed against thee Is.41,11.

Pi. תִּחָרָה (*fut.* יִתְחָרָה) to rival, to contend כִּי אִתָּה מִתְחָרָה בְּאֶרְזִי because thou rivallest with cedar buildings Jer.22,15; אֵיךְ תִּתְחָרָה אִתִּי how canst thou contend with horses? 12,5.

Hiph. הִתְחָרָה (*fut.* יִתְחָרָה, *ap.* יָחַר) 1) to kindle, to stir up (anger) וַיִּחַר עָלַי אַפִּי he hath kindled his wrath against me Jb.19,11.— 2) to act with ardor, to be zealous וַיִּתְחָרַב אַחֲרָיו הַחֲרָה הַחֲזִיק בְּרִיחַ after him

Baruch zealously repaired Neh. 3.20.

Hithp. תַּחֲרִיחַ (*fut. ap.* יִתְחַר) to fret oneself, to be angry אֶל-תִּתְחַר fret not thyself in any way to do evil Ps.37,8; with ב : תִּתְחַר בַּמַּעֲשִׂים fret not thyself because of evil-doers v. 1

תַּחֲרִיחַ *pr. n. m.*

חֶרֶד see חֶרֶד.

חֶרֶז (only *pl.* חֶרְזִים) *m.* string of pearls or corals Cant.1,10.

חֶרֶל (*pl.* חֶרְלִים) *m.* thorn, nettle כָּסוּ פָּנָיו חֶרְלִים nettles had covered its face Pr.24,31.

חֶרֶבָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,10.

חֶרֶן (from חָרָה; *c.* חֶרֶן; *pl.* חֶרְנִים) *m.* 1) heat, glow, burning; usually of anger: חֶרֶן-אַף the glow of anger, i. e. fierce wrath Lam.4, 11; also without אַף : חֶרֶן עַל-חֶרֶן wrath upon Israel Neh.13, 18; *pl. sf.* חֶרְבֵּי חֶרְנִיךָ thy fierce wrath goeth over me Ps. 88,17. — 2) something burning חֶרֶן כְּמוֹ-חֶרֶן יִשְׁעֶרְנוּ he shall sweep them away, both the green and the burning (wood) Ps.58,10 (others: while yet raw, hardly warmed, shall they be swept away).

חֶרֶן *pr. n.* a place in Ephraim; *gent.* חֶרְנִי Neh.2,10.

חֶרְנִים see חֶרְנִים.

חֶרֶץ I. (from חָרַץ) *adj* 1) decided, decreed, determined חֶרֶץ חֶרֶץ

destruction decreed Is.10,22; חֶרֶץ יָמָיו his days are determined Jb. 14,5; as *n.*: decision, judgment עֵמֶק הַחֶרֶץ the valley of judgment (i. e. of punishment) Jo.4, 14.— 2) sharp, pointed חֶרֶץ a sharp threshing instrument Is.41, 15; hence חֶרֶץ a threshing instrument 28,27; *pl.* חֶרְצִית הַבְּרֹזֶל threshing instruments of iron Am. 1,3 (comp. חֶרֶץ 2).— 3) acc. Stb. shining חֶרֶץ עֲלֵי-טִיט he lieth shining in the mire Jb.41,22 (Eng. Bible: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire); *poet.* shining gold, fine gold Pr.3,14 etc.— 4) eager, industrious, diligent חֶרֶץ וְהוֹן-אָדָם יָקָר the substance of a diligent man is precious Pr. 12,27; מַחְשְׁבוֹת חֶרֶץ אֵין-לְמוֹתָר the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness 21,5; *pl.* חֶרְצִים נִיר חֶרְצִים but the hand of the diligent maketh rich 10,4.— 5) maimed (of animals) Lev.22,22.

חֶרֶץ II. *m.* moat, ditch Dan. 9, 25.

חֶרֶץ III. *pr. n. m.* 2 K. 21, 19.

חֶרֶז to arrange, hence חֶרְזִים.

חֶרְחֹר *pr. n. m.*

חֶרֶת *pr. n.* 2K.22,14 = חֶרֶת 2Chr 34,22.

חֶרְחֹר (*redupl.* from חָרַר) *m.* inflammation, fever.

חֶרֶט (akin to חָבַת) to dig into, to engrave, to inscribe, whence חֶרֶט, חֶרֶטֶם.

חֶרֶט *prop.* graving-tool, chisel,

style, hence: manner of writing, characters בְּחֶרֶם אָנוּשׁ with a man's writing (i. e. in common characters) Is.8,1.

חֶרֶם (from חָרַם; *pl.* חֶרֶמִּים *c.* חֶרֶמִּי *m.* sacred scribe, sage, interpreter of the law in Egypt Gen.41,8 and Babylonia Dan.2,2 a. 2,10.

חֶרֶם (from חָרָה *m.* heat of anger חֶרֶם for the fierce anger Is.1,4.

חֶרֶם *m.* 1) white bread (from חָרַר 2) חֶרֶם סֵלִי baskets with white bread Gen.40,16.

חֶרֶם *pr. n.* 1) a people who anciently inhabited Mount Seir Gen.14,6 and were afterwards conquered by the Edomites Deut.2,12.— 2) name of two persons mentioned in Gen.36,2 a. Num.13,5.

חֶרֶם (from חָרַם *m. pl.* doves' dung 2K.6,25; in Kri חֶרֶם, which see.

חֶרֶם (from חָרַט to dig into; *pl.* חֶרֶמִּים *m.* pocket, bag, purse 2K.5,23; Is.3,22.

חֶרֶם *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,24 = יָרֵה Ezr. 2,18; *gent.* חֶרֶם 1K.12,5.

חֶרֶם *m.* 1) cutting, slice, piece; only *pl. c.* חֶרֶם הַחֶלֶב the ten cuttings of milk-curd, i. e. cheses 1S.17,18.— 2) חֶרֶם pointed threshing instrument 2K.12,31.

חֶרֶם *m.* ploughing 1S.8,12; time of ploughing Ex.34,21.

חֶרֶם *adj.* sultry, hot (prop. silent,

still); *f.* חֶרֶם קָרוֹם a hot east wind Jon.4,8.

חֶרֶם I. to wind, to twist, whence חֶרֶם.

חֶרֶם II. (*ful.* חֶרֶם) to catch; others: to roast (=Ch. חֶרֶם; חֶרֶם לֹא-יִחַרְךָ רְמִיָּה; חֶרֶם יָדוֹ sloth (i. e. the slothful man) catcheth (or: roasteth) not his game Pr.12,27.

חֶרֶם (from חָרַר 1.) *m.* lattice, window-lattice; only *pl.* חֶרֶם Cant. 2,9.

חֶרֶם Ch. to singe, to burn.— *Ithp.* חֶרֶם to be singed (of the hair) Dan.3,27.

חֶרֶם acc. Stb. to be entangled, to grow wild, hence חֶרֶם.

חֶרֶם see חֶרֶם.

חֶרֶם 1) to shut up, to shut in, to draw in, hence חֶרֶם 1 a. חֶרֶם.— 2) to shut up from common use, hence חֶרֶם 2.— 3) חֶרֶם to destroy.

Hiph. חֶרֶם (fut. יִחַרְם; *inf.* יִחַרְם, יִחַרְם) 1) = חֶרֶם to dry up, to destroy חֶרֶם לְפִי-חֶרֶם he destroyed with the edge of the sword 1S.15,8; וַיִּחַרְם אִתָּם and we destroyed them Deut.3,6; *imp.* וַיִּחַרְם חֶרֶב waste and destroy Jer.50,21; of water: to dry up וַיִּחַרְם יְיָ אֶת לְשׁוֹן יַם-מִצְרַיִם and the Lord shall destroy (i. e. dry up) the tongue of the Egyptian Sea Is.11,15.— 2) to devote, to consecrate חֶרֶם אֲשֶׁר יִחַרְם אִישׁ כָּל חֶרֶם

לִּי any devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev. 27,28; וְהִחַרְמֵנִי לַיהוָה I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord Mic.4,13.

Hoph. הִחָרַם (*fut.* יִחָרַם) to be devoted or forfeited, to be condemned כָּל-יָחָם all his substance should be forfeited Ezr. 10,8; וְיָחַם לֵאלֹהִים יָחָם he that sacrificeth unto other Gods, shall be condemned Ex.22,19; כָּל-יָחָם אֲשֶׁר יִחָרַם מִן-הָאָדָם any one condemned, who shall be condemned [to death] among men Lev.27,29.

חָרַם *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָרַם, once חָרַם (*sf.* חָרַמִּי, *pl.* חָרָמִים) 1) curse, destruction וְהִכֵּיתִי אֶת-הָאָרֶץ חָרָם I will smite the earth with a curse Mal.3,24; אִישׁ חָרַמִּי the man I have doomed to destruction 1K.20,42; עַם חָרַמִּי the people I have doomed to destruction Is.34,5.— 2) of property: something devoted or forfeited כָּל-חָרָם אֲשֶׁר יָחַם אִישׁ לַיהוָה any devoted thing that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev.27,28; וְהִיָּחָה הָעִיר חָרָם and the city shall be devoted (forfeited) Jos.6,17.— 3) net יִגְרְחוּ בְחָרְמֵי they shall catch them in their net Hab.1,15; מִשְׁטְמֵי לַחָרָמִים יִהְיוּ they shall be a place to spread forth nets Ez. 47,10; *fig.* אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצוּרִים הָאִשָּׁה חָרָם the woman, whose heart is snares and nets Ec.7,26.

חָרָם, חָרוֹם (*prop. pt. p.* of חָרַם) 1)

adj. flat-nosed Lev.21,18.

חָרְמָה *pr. n.* a Canaanitish city, anciently called צִפְתָּה Jud.1,17; it belonged to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,30, then to the tribe of Simeon 19,4.

חָרְמוֹן *pr. n.* highest ridge of the Antilibanus in the north-east of Palestine Jos.11,17 and the extreme boundary of Israel east of Jordan 12,1; Deut.3,8; there were several such ridges, wherefore the *pl.* חָרְמוֹנִים Ps.42,7.

חָרְמִישׁ *m.* a sickle Deut.16,9.

חָרָן *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north-west of Mesopotamia Gen.11,31, etc.— 2) name of a person 1Chr. 2,46.

חֲרָנִים *pr. n.* a city in Moab to the south-east of the Dead Sea Is.15,5; *gent.* חֲרָנִי Neh.2,10.

חָרָנָף *pr. n. m.*

חָרַם, חָרַשׁ 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to be rough, scabby.— 3) to be tough, viscous (of clay).

חָרָם I. (from חָרַם 1) *m.* 1) the sun ^{יָרֵב} Jb.9,7.— 2) (from חָרַם 2) scab, itch Deut.28,27.

חָרָם II. *pr. n.* a place east of Jordan Jud.8,13; see also חָרָם חָרָם.— Some interpreters read in Is.19, 18 חָרָם for חָרָם; see the latter word.

חָרִיסָה (= חָרָם I.) *m.* the sun Jud. 14,18.

חֲרֻסוֹת (*חֲרֻסִּית* Kri) *f.* pottery (from

the gate of שַׁעַר הַחֲרוֹטוֹת 3) חרס
potters Jer.19,2 (Eng. Bible: the
east gate, taking חֲרוֹטוֹת to mean
the shining of the sun, from חרס 1).

חֶרֶף (*fut.* יִחַרְף; *pt.* חָרַף; *inf.* חֲרֹף)
1) to pull, to pluck (leaves, fruit),
hence חֲרֹף autumn. — 2) to re-
proach, to insult וְאֶשְׁיָבָה חֲרָפִי בְּכָר
that I may answer him that re-
proacheth me Pr.27,11; וְאֶחְיֶה
לֹא-יִחַרְפֵּנִי my heart shall not re-
proach me as long as I live Jb.
27,6. — 3) *den.* from חֲרֹף to pass
the autumn or winter, to winter
וְכָל בְּהֵמַת הָאָרֶץ עָלָיו תִּחְרָף
and all the beasts of the field shall win-
ter upon it Is.18,6.

נִחְרַפְתָּ *Niph.* יִחַרְבֶּה to be betrothed
נִחְרַפְתָּ betrothed to a husband Lev.
19,20.

מִחְרָף (*fut.* יִחַרְף; *pt.* מִחְרָף; *inf.* מִחְרֹף) 1) to reproach, to rail,
to defy לֵאמֹר חֲרָף עֲשָׂהוּ he
who mocketh the poor reproach-
eth his maker Pr.17,5; לֹא-יִחַרְבֵּנִי
it was not an enemy that
reproached me Ps.55,13; with ל :
לְחַרְף לִי אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל to rail on
the Lord God of Israel 2Chr.32,
17; with ב : בְּחִרְפָם בְּפִלִּשְׁתִּים when
they defied the Philistines 2S.23,
9. — 2) to despise danger, to jeop-
ard עם חֲרָף נָפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת a people
that jeopardized their lives unto
the death Jud.5,18.

חֶרֶף *pr. n. m.*

חֶרֶף (*sf.* חֲרָפִי) *m.* harvest-time,

autumn, winter וְחֶרֶף וְקִיץ and sum-
mer and winter Gen.8,22; בֵּית
הַחֶרֶף the winter house Am.3,15. —
2) prop. autumnal sowing, early
germination, hence: *fig.* youth
בְּיָמֵי חֲרָפִי in the days of my youth
Jb.29,4.

חֲרָפָה (*c.* חֲרַפְתָּ) *f.* 1) reproach, shame
כִּי-חֲרָפָה הָיָא לָנוּ for that were a
reproach unto us Gen.34,14; אָנָּה
אֵלַיָּה אֶת-חֲרָפָתִי whither shall I
cause my shame to go? 2S.13,13;
חֲרָפָתָם אֲשֶׁר חֲרָפוּהָ the reproach,
wherewith they have reproached
thee Ps.79,12; עַל... נִשָּׂא חֲרָפָה
to take up a reproach against... Ps.
15,3; נָתַן לְחֲרָפָה to give up to re-
proach Jo.2,17; אָסַף חֲרָפָה to take
away reproach Is.4,1; הָיָה לְחֲרָפָה
to be an object of reproach Jer.
6,10; *pl.* חֲרָפוֹת Ps.69,11, *c.* חֲרָפוֹת
v. 10. — 2) *fig.* the female pudenda
Is.47,3, where חֲרָפָה is a parallel
to עֲרֻדָּה.

חֶרֶץ (*fut.* יִחַרְצֶה) 1) to cut, to sharpen,
whence חֲרוּץ 1; *fig.* to decide בֵּן
חֲרוּץ חֲרָצְתָּ so shall thy
judgment be; thou thyself hast
decided it 1K.20,40 (see חֲרוּץ 2). —
2) to be sharp of color, to glitter,
whence חֲרוּץ 3. — 3) *intr.* to bestir
oneself, to be on the alert, whence
חֲרוּץ 4; אָז תִּחְרָצֶנָּה then thou shalt
bestir thyself 2S.5,24; *tr.* to stir,
to move וְיִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יִחְרָצֶנָּה
לְבָבָהּ against all the children
of Israel shall not a dog move

his tongue Ex.11,7 (others: sharp-
en his tongue).

Niph. חֶרֶץ to be decided, de-
creed; only *pt. f.* נִחְרְצָה, *c.* נִחְרָצָה
something decided, i. e. decision,
decree: בָּלָה וְנִחְרְצָה destruction
and decree Is.10,23; שׁוֹמְמוֹת נִחְרָצָה
decree of desolation Dan.9,26.

חֶרֶץ Ch. (*def.* חֶרֶצָה, *sf.* חֶרֶצָה; *pl.*
חֶרְצִין) *m.* loin Dan.5,6 (=Heb. חֶלְצִין).

חֶרֶצַּב (*acc. Ges.* = Ar. حَضَرَب) to
bind fast, whence חֶרְצָקָה.

חֶרְצָפָה (*pl.* חֶרְצָבוֹת) *f.* tight band,
fetter פָּתַח חֶרְצָבוֹת רָשָׁע to loose
the bands of wickedness Is.58,6;
fig. pang, pain אֵין חֶרְצָבוֹת לְמוֹתָם
there are no pangs in their death
Ps.73,4 (see also under מָוֶת).

חֶרְצָן (*from* חֶרֶץ 4; *pl.* חֶרְצָנִים) *m.*
grape-kernel וְעַד חֶרְצָנִים from
the kernels to the husk Num.6,4.

חֶרֶק (*fut.* יִחְרֹק; *pt.* חָרַק) to gnash,
to grind שִׁנָּיו יִחְרֹק he shall gnash
with his teeth Ps.112,10; also
בִּשְׁנָיו Jb.16,9.

חֶרֶר (*akin to* חָרָה; *f.* חָרָה, *pl.* חָרוּ)
to burn, to glow חָרַב מִנִּי חֶרֶב
my bones are burned with heat
Jb.30,30; חָרוּ יִשְׁבֵּי אֲרֶץ the inhabi-
tants of the earth are burned
(destroyed) Is.24,6; וְחָרָה
לְמַעַן תִּחַם וְחָרָה that the brass of it may
be hot, and may glow Ez.24,11.

Niph. חָרַר *a.* נָחַר (*fut.* יִחַר) to
be heated, burnt, scorched, dried
נָחַר מַפֹּחַ מֵאֵשׁ תָּם עֶפְרָת
are burned, the lead is consumed

of the fire Jer.6,29; אֵשׁ אֶכְלָתָהּ
fire hath devoured it, and
it is burned Ez.15,5; נָחַר גְּרוֹנִי
my throat is dried Ps.69,4.

Pi. redupl. חֶרְחַר to kindle; *inf.*
חֶרְחַרְחַרְחַר to kindle strife Pr.
26,21.

חֶרֶר *m.* only *pl.* חֶרְרִים sunburnt
places, parched lands, deserts
Jer 17,6.

חֶרֶשׁ same as חֶרֶם, which see.

חֶרֶשׁ (*pl.* חֶרְשִׁים, *c.* חֶרְשִׁי) *m.* sherd,
potsherd, earthenware, pottery
Jb.2,8; יוֹצֵר חֶרֶשׁ a potter Jer.19,1;
כֶּלִי חֶרֶשׁ an earthen vessel Lev.
6,21; נִבְלֵי-חֶרֶשׁ earthen pitchers
Lam.4,2; as a figure of inferiority:
הוּא כָּבֵד אֶת-יֹצְרוֹ חֶרֶשׁ אֶת-חֶרְשִׁי אֶדְמָה
woe unto him that striveth with
the one who formed him — a
potsherd among the potsherds of
the earth Is.45,9. — קִיר חֶרֶשׁ
קִיר חֶרֶשׁ *pr. n.* see קִיר.

חֶרֶשׁ (*akin to* חָרַב, חָרַשׁ; *fut.* יִחְרֹשׁ;
pt. חָרַשׁ; *pt. p.* חָרוּשׁ; *inf.* חָרַשׁ) 1)
to cut, to engrave עַל לֹחַ
חָרוּשׁ graven upon the table of
their heart Jer.17,1. — 2) to plough
Deut.22,10; *pt.* חָרַשׁ plougher Is.
28,24, also cutting instrument Gen.
4,22; *fig.* חָרְשׁוֹ חֶרְשׁוֹ חֶרְשׁוֹ the
ploughers ploughed upon my
back, i. e. they maltreated me
Ps.129,3. — 3) to execute, to work
חָרַשׁ a worker in brass 1K.
7,14; *fig.* to devise חֶרְשׁוֹת-רָשָׁע ye
have devised wickedness Hos.10,
13; אֵל מִחְרָשׁ עַל-רַגְלָהּ רָעָה devise

not evil against thy neighbor Pr. 3,29; חֲרִישׁ־רָע they that devise evil Pr. 14,22; חֲרִישׁ־טוֹב they that devise good ib.

Niph. נִחְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְרַשׁ) to be ploughed שָׂדֶה כְּחֲרִישׁ Zion shall be ploughed like a field Jer. 26,18 a. Mic.3,12.

Hiph. חֲרַשׁ to work, to devise עָלָיו יִשְׂאוֹל מִחֲרִישׁ הָרָעָה Saul deviseth mischief against him 1S. 23,9.

חֲרִישׁ (*fut.* יִחְרַשׁ) to be silent, to be unheeding אֶל־דִּמְעָתִי אֶל־תִּתְחַרֵּשׁ be not silent (unheeding) to my tears Ps.39,13; with מִן: to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי אֶל־תִּתְחַרֵּשׁ turn not away in silence (unheeding) from me 2S,1; of the ears. to be deaf אֲזִנֵּיהֶם תִּתְחַרְשֶׁנָּה their ears shall be deaf Mic.7,16.

Hiph. חֲחַרֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִחַרֵּשׁ; *pt.* מִחַרֵּשׁ) 1) to put to silence, to make one hold his peace בְּרִיָּה מִחַרֵּשׁ should thy inventions put men to silence? Jb.11,3.— 2) to keep silence, to be silent, to hold one's peace וְנִחְרִישׁוּ וְלֹא עָנּוּ אֹתוֹ they held their peace, and answered him not a word Is.36,21; אֲנִיל מִחַרֵּשׁ תִּכֶּם יִחַשֵׁב a fool that keepeth silence is counted wise Pr. 17,28; with ל: to be silent towards, not to gainsay לָהּ אֲבִיהָ וְהִתְחַרֵּשׁ לָהּ אֲבִיהָ and if her father be silent towards her (or: if he do not gainsay) Num.30,5; with אֶל or מִן: to keep silence before אֲלֵי חֲרִישׁוֹ

אֵיִם keep silence before me, O islands! Is.41,1; וְאֶבְרָהָם אֶנִּי keep silence before me, that I may speak Jb.13,13; with *accus.* to pass over in silence, to conceal לֹא אֶחְרִישׁ בְּדָוִד I will not conceal his parts Jb.41,4.— 3) to be inactive, to do nothing הִתְחַרֵּשׁ יַעֲקֹב עד באם Jacob held his peace (i. e. did nothing) until they were come Gen.34,5; וְאַתֶּם תִּחַרְשׁוּן and ye shall hold your peace (i. e. do nothing) Ex.14,14; לָמָּה אַתֶּם מִחַרְשִׁים לְהָשִׁיב אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ why are ye silent (i. e. doing nothing) about bringing the king back 2S. 19,11; with מִן: to withdraw quietly from, to leave one alone, to cease וְנִחְרִישׁוּ מִמֶּנִּי they were silent from him (i. e. they left him alone) Jo.38,27; אֶל מִחַרְשׁ מִמֶּנִּי מוֹעֵק אֶל יְיָ אל מִחַרְשׁ מִמֶּנִּי מוֹעֵק אל יְיָ cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us 1S.7,8.

Hithp. הִתְחַרְשׁ to keep oneself quiet וְנִתְחַרְשׁוּ כָל־הַלַּיְלָה and they kept themselves quiet all the night Jud.16,2.

חֲרִישׁ (*c.* חֲרִישׁ; *pl.* חֲרִישִׁים *a.* חֲרִישִׁים *m.* 1) engraver, cutter (חֲרִישִׁי *c.*) 2) workman, artificer, craftsman חֲרִישׁ מַעֲשֵׂה חֲרִישׁ the work of an engraver in stone Ex.28,11.— 3) workman, artificer, craftsman חֲרִישׁ אֶבֶן a blacksmith Is.44,12; חֲרִישׁ עֵצִים a carpenter, a joiner v. 13; *coll.* וְהַחֲרָשׁ וְהַמִּסְכֵּר and the craftsmen and the locksmiths 2K.24,16; *fig.* חֲרִישֵׁי מִשְׁחִית חֲרִישֵׁי מִשְׁחִית artificers of destruction, i. e. skilful to destroy

Ez.21,36.— 3) *pr. n.* חֶרְשִׁים *pl.* 1Chr.4,14 a. Neh.11,35 the valley of craftsmen.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* 1) *Stb.*: secret; only *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים one skilled in secrets (i. e. magic art) Is 3,3.— 2) as *adv.*: secretly, silently Jos.2,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,15.

חֶרֶשׁ *pl.* (חֶרְשִׁים) *adj.* deaf פֶּתִן *pl.* like the deaf adder Ps.58,5; *fig.* of inobedient persons: חֶרְשֵׁי הַחֶרֶשׁ hear, ye deaf Is.42,18.

חֶרֶשׁ *pt.* of חָרַשׁ, which see.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* thicket, for *ס:* בְּעִזְבוֹת הַחֶרֶשׁ as a forsaken forest Is.17,9; חֶרֶשׁ מִצֵּל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3; with *loc.* בַּחֲרָשָׁה in the wood Is.23,18; *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים 2Chr.27,4.

חֶרְשָׁא *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr. 2,52 a. Neh.7,54.— 2) in חֶרְשָׁא a Jewish colony Ezr. 2,59 a. Neh.7,61; see also חֶרֶשׁ.

חֶרֶשֶׁת אֶבֶן *f.* cutting, carving חֶרֶשֶׁת חֶרֶשֶׁת cutting of stone (masonry), חֶרֶשֶׁת עֵץ carving of wood (joinery) Ex. 31,5.— 2) חֶרֶשֶׁת הַגּוֹיִם *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jud.4,2, situated in הַגִּלִּיל 1K. 9,11, wherefore it is called also חֶרֶשֶׁת הַגּוֹיִם Is.8,23.

חֶרֶת *pt. p.* (חָרַת) to cut, to engrave חֶרֶת עַל-הַלְּחָוִת graven upon the tables Ex.32,16.

חֶרֶת *pr. n.* a forest on the mountain of Judah Is.22,5.

חֶשֶׁב *pt.* (חֶשַׁב, חֶשֶׁב) *pt.* חֶשֶׁב; *inf.* חֶשַׁב, חֶשֶׁב

1) to bind, to knot, to weave חֶשֶׁב חֶשֶׁב a weaver's work Ex.26,1 a. 28,6.— 2) to devise חֶשֶׁב מַחְשָׁבוֹת to devise cunning works Ex.31,4; hence *pt.*: artificer; חֶשֶׁב מַחְשָׁבֹת engines invented by artificers 2Chr.21,15.— 3) to think, to imagine חֶשֶׁב לֹא-יִלְכְּבוּ neither doth his heart think so Is.10,7; חֶשֶׁבוּ מִזְמָה they imagined a mischievous device Ps.21,12.— 4) to intend, to purpose (with *עַל*, *אֶל*) חֶשֶׁב וְאַתֶּם חֶשְׁבֶתֶם עָלַי רָעָה but ye intended evil against me Gen.50, 20; וּמַחְשָׁבוֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר חֶשֶׁב אֶל-יוֹשְׁבָיו and his purposes that he hath purposed against the inhabitants of Teman Jer.49,20; חֶשְׁבוֹתָ לְמָרֹד they think (intend) to rebel Neh.6,6.— 5) to count for, to esteem or regard as; with *ל*: חֶשְׁבִּנִי לְאֹיֵב לִי he counteth me as his enemy Jb 33,10; with *accus.*: חֶשְׁבָנוּהוּ גָנוּעַ we esteemed him stricken Is.53,4; חֶשְׁבָה לִי צְדָקָה and he counted it to him for righteousness Gen.15,6.

Niph. חֶשֶׁב (*inf.* חֶשַׁב, *pt.* חֶשֶׁב) 1) to be reckoned, counted, accounted לֹא-יִחְשָׁב אִתָּם הַכֶּסֶף there was no reckoning made with them of the money 2K.22,7; with *ל*: א) to be counted to חֶשֶׁב לְבִנְיָמִן which is counted to the Canaanite Jos.13,3; in this sense also with *עַל*: חֶשֶׁב לְבִנְיָמִן was reckoned to Benjamin 2S.4,2. b) to be reckoned as, to be considered חֶשֶׁב

and y-ur heave offering shall be reckoned unto you Num.18,27. c) to be imputed blood shall be imputed unto that man Lev. 17,4.— 2) to be counted, considered, esteemed וַחֲשַׁב חָכָם is considered wise Pr.17,28; with כ : נִחְשַׁבְנוּ בַּבְּהֵמָה we are counted (considered) as beasts Jb.18,3; with ל : נִחְשַׁבוּ לַנְּבִילֵי הָרֶשׁ they are esteemed as earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; with עַם : נִחְשַׁבְתִּי עִם-יִרְדֵּי בֹר I am counted with them (i. e. considered as those) that go down into the pit Ps.88,5.— 3) to be of account, to be valued אֵין בָּקָה לֹא נִחְשַׁב בְּיָמֵי שְׁלֹמֹה לְמֹאוֹמָה none (of the vessels) were of silver, it was not valued in the days of Solomon 1K.10,21; נִחְשַׁב בָּקָה נִחְשַׁב wherein is he to be valued Is.2,22.

Pr. חֲשַׁב (*fut.* וַחֲשַׁב) 1) to count, to reckon אֶת-שָׁנֵי מִמָּכָרוֹ and let him count the years of the sale thereof Lev.25,27; וְאִם-מָעַט נִשְׁאַר בְּשָׁנִים עַד-שָׁנַת הַיָּבֵל וַחֲשַׁב-לוֹ and if there remain but few years unto the year of Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him v. 52; with עַם : אֶת : to reckon, to have an account וַחֲשַׁב עִם-קָנָהוּ and he shall reckon with him that bought him v. 50; וְלֹא יִחְשַׁבוּ אֶת-הָאֲנָשִׁים they reckoned not with the men 2K. 12,16.— 2) to consider, to deliberate הִשְׁבַּחְתִּי דְרָכַי I have considered my ways Ps.119,59.— 3) to

think, to reflect וְאֵת לִדְעַת זאת I reflect to know this Ps.73,16.— 4) to devise יִחְשַׁב-רָע אֵלַי they devise mischief against me Hos. 7,15; לְהָרַע מִחֲשַׁב he deviseth to do evil Pr.24,8; of an inanimate object: to be inclined הִשְׁבָּה וְהִאָּנְהָה הִשְׁבָּה and the ship was inclined to be broken Jon.1,4.— 5) to make account of, to value מִה-אֲרָם בְּנִי וְהִדְעָהוּ בְּנִי אֲנִי וְהִשְׁבָּהוּ what is man that thou takest knowledge of him, or the son of man that thou makest account of him! Ps. 144,3.

Hithp. הִתְחַשַּׁב to reckon oneself, to count oneself (with ב) וְהִתְחַשַּׁב וּבְנֵימִים and he shall not be reckoned among the nations Num.23,9.

חֲשַׁב Ch. to count, to regard Dan. 4,32.

חֲשַׁב *m.* girdle, belt Lev.8,7.

חֲשַׁבְדָּנָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

חֲשַׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֲשַׁבּוֹן 1) *m.* computation, account, reasoning.— 2) *pr. n.* ancient capital of the Moabites, afterwards conquered by the Amorites Num.21,26; when conquered by Israel it was allotted to the tribe of Reuben, then to that of Gad.

חֲשַׁבּוֹן (*pl.* הִשְׁבָּנוֹת) *m.* 1) device, engine הִשְׁבָּנוֹת מִחֲשַׁבֵּת חוּשָׁב devices (engines) invented by cunning men 2Chr.26,15.— 2) reasoning, invention הִשְׁבָּנוֹת בְּקֶשֶׁר וְהִמָּה בְּקֶשֶׁר

רבים but they have sought out many inventions Ec.7,29.

חִשְׁבָּהּוּ, חִשְׁבָּהּוּ *pr. n.* of several Levites 1Chr.6,30; Ezr.8,24; Neh. 3,17 etc.

חִשְׁבָּנָה *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁבָּנָה *pr. n.* of two persons Neh. 3,10 a. 9,5.

חֹשֶׁה (*fut.* יִחְשֶׂה; *inf.* יִחְשֶׂה) to keep silence, to hold one's peace, to be still לְחֹשֶׂה וְעַתָּה לְדַבֵּר a time to keep silence, and a time to speak Ec.3,7; וְיִחְשֶׂה לְיָהוָה and the waves thereof are still Ps.107,29; *fig.* חֹשֶׂה לֹא אֶחְשֶׂה לְמַעַן צִיּוֹן for Zion's sake I will not hold my peace Is.62,1; with מִן: to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי חֹשֶׂה לֹא אֶחְשֶׂה lest thou turn away in silence from me Ps.28,1 (= חֹשֶׂה לֹא אֶחְשֶׂה ib.).

Hiph. חִשְׁבָּה (*pt.* מִחְשָׁה, *pl.* מִחְשָׁיִם) 1) to silence, to put to silence (with ל) חִשְׁבָּה לְכָל-לְוִיִּם מִחְשָׁיִם חִשְׁבָּה לְכָל-לְוִיִּם the Levites silenced all the people Neh.8,11.— 2) to observe silence, to hold one's peace, to be still; *imp. pl.* חִשְׁבָּה 2K.2,3; with מִן: to be still, inactive חִשְׁבָּה מִמֶּנִּי 1 was still from [speaking] good Ps.39,3; אֲנַחְנוּ מִחְשָׁיִם מִקִּדְמָתָא אֲנַחְנוּ we remain still (inactive), without taking it out 1K.22,3; sometimes in this sense without וְאַתֶּם מִחְשָׁיִם אֲלֵיחֶעְצָלוֹ לְלֶכֶת: מִן and ye are still (inactive), be not slothful to go Jud.18,9.

חִשְׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֹשֶׁךְ Ch. (*def.* חֹשֶׁךְ) *m.* darkness Dan.2,22.

חֹשֶׁךְ *pr. n. m.*

חֹשֶׁךְ see חֹשֶׁךְ.

חֹשֶׁךְ see חֹשֶׁךְ.

חֹשֶׁךְ see חֹשֶׁךְ.

חֹשֶׁךְ Ch. (*pt. pl. m.* חֹשְׁכִין, *f.* חֹשְׁכָא) to have need, to want לֹא-חֹשְׁכִין אֲנַחְנוּ we have no need (we do not think it necessary) Dan.3,16; וְזֶה חֹשְׁכִין and that which they have need of (what is necessary) Ezr.6,9.

חֹשֶׁךְ Ch. *f.* need; *c.* חֹשְׁכָא Ezr. 7,20.

חֹשְׁכָא see חֹשְׁכָא.

חֹשְׁכָא see חֹשְׁכָא.

חֹשְׁכָא (from חֹשֶׁךְ) *m.* division, little flock; only *pl. c.* חֹשְׁכָא עֲזִים little flocks of goats 1K.20,27.

חֹשֶׁךְ (*pt.* חֹשֶׁךְ, *imp.* חֹשֶׁךְ) 1) to hold back, to keep back, to withhold, to restrain חֹשֶׁךְ יוֹאָב אֶת-הָעָם Joab held back the people 2S.18,16; וְלֹא חֹשֶׁךְ מִמֶּנִּי neither hath he kept back anything from me Gen.39,9; לֹא חֹשֶׁךְ אֶת-בְּנִי... מִמֶּנִּי thou hast not withheld thy son... from me 22,12; וּמִפְּנֵי לֹא-חֹשְׁכִי רָק and from my face they withhold not their spittle Jb.30,10; וְחֹשֶׁךְ נַפְשִׁי מִנִּי-יָ he keepeth back his soul from the pit 33,18; לֹא אֶחְשֶׂה פִּי I will not restrain my mouth 7,

11; **חֹשֶׁךְ** וְיִגֵּד שִׁפְתַי יְחֹשֶׁךְ the moving of my lips should restrain [your grief] 16,5 (comp. v. 6); **מִרְדָּף בְּלִי** **חֹשֶׁךְ** persecuted without restraint Is.14,6.— 2) to spare, to forbear **חֹשֶׁךְ** יִשְׁכְּמוּ שׁוֹנֵא בְנוֹ he that spareth his rod hateth his son Pr.13,29; **חֹשֶׁכְתָּ לְמַטָּה מֵעֲוֹנוֹ** thou hast borne below our sins (i. e. punished us less than our sins deserve) Ezr.9,13.— 3) to spare, to reserve (with ל) **אֲשֶׁר חֹשֶׁכְתִּי לָעֵת (ל)** **אֲשֶׁר** which I have reserved against the time of trouble Jb.38,23.

Niph. **נִחְשַׁךְ** (*fut.* **יִנְחַשֶׁךְ**) 1) to restrain **חֹשֶׁךְ** לֹא יִנְחַשֶׁךְ בְּאַבִּי my grief is not restrained Jb.16,6.— 2) to be reserved **לְיוֹם אֵיךְ יִחְשַׁךְ רָע** the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30.

חֹשֶׁךְ *m.* restraint, intermission **בְּלִי חֹשֶׁךְ** without restraint or intermission, ceaselessly Is.14,6 (generally taken as the pause-form of **חֹשֶׁךְ**, which see).

חֹשֶׁךְ (*fut.* **יִחְשַׁךְ**) to grow dark, to be darkened or obscured **חֹשֶׁךְ הַיּוֹם** the day shall be darkened Ez. 30,18; **חֹשֶׁךְ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ** the sun shall be obscured Is.13,10; **יִחְשַׁכּוּ כִכְבֵּי** **נִשְׁפֹּא** let the stars of the twilight thereof be dark Jb.3,9; of color: **חֹשֶׁךְ מִשְׁחִיר תֵּאָרָם** their visage is darker (black) than black Lam. 4,8; of the eyes: **יִחְשַׁכּוּ הָרְאוֹת** **בְּאֲרָבוֹת** and the lookers out of the windows (i. e. the eyes) will be darkened (grow dim) Ec.12,3;

impersonally: **וְחֹשֶׁכָה לָכֶם** and it shall be dark unto you Mic.3,6.

Hiph. **הִחְשִׁיךְ** (*fut.* **יִחְשִׁיךְ**) to make dark, to darken **וַיֵּזֶה יְיָ הַחֲשִׁיךְ** he maketh the day dark with night Am.5,8; **וְהִחְשַׁכְתִּי לָאָרֶץ** I will darken the earth 8,9; *fig.* **מִחֲשִׁיךְ עֲצָה בְּמַלְיָן בְּלִי-דַעַת** that darkeneth (confuses) counsel by words without knowledge Jb.38,2. **חֹשֶׁךְ** *adj.* dark, obscure, low, mean; only *pl.* **חֹשְׁכִים** Pr. 22, 29; Jb.38,2.

חֹשֶׁךְ (*sf.* **חֹשְׁכִי**) *m.* 1) darkness, obscurity **חֹשֶׁךְ וְלֹא אֵיךְ** darkness, and not light Am.5,18; **וַיִּהְיֶה חֹשְׁכִי** he will lighten my darkness Ps. 18,29.— 2) *fig.* wretchedness, ignorance, secrecy, etc. **יּוֹם חֹשֶׁךְ** day of darkness (i. e. of misfortune) Jb.15,23; **הַכֹּסֵל בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הוֹלֵךְ** the fool walketh in darkness (i. e. in ignorance) Ec.2,14; **אֲצִרוֹת חֹשֶׁךְ** the treasures of darkness (i. e. hidden treasures) Is.45,3; **יֹשְׁבֵי חֹשֶׁךְ** those who sit in darkness (i. e. in the prison) Is.42,7.

חֹשְׁכָה, once **חֹשְׁכָה** (*c.* **חֹשְׁכָת**) *f.* darkness **חֹשְׁכָה גְדוֹלָה** great darkness Gen.15,12; **וְחֹשְׁכָה לָכֶם מִקֶּסֶם** and darkness shall be unto you, that ye shall not divine Mic.3,6 (Eng. Bible: it shall be dark, etc., taking **חֹשְׁכָה** as *f.* of **חֹשֶׁךְ** in an impersonal sense; the lexicographers take this word as a *n.*, because it parallels with **לַיְלָה**); **חֹשְׁכַת מַיִם** darkness of waters (i. e. dark waters) Ps.18,12.—

2) *fig.* misfortune Is.8,22; ignorance Ps.82,5.

חֲשָׁכִים *pl. m.* darkness; only once *fig.* הָלַךְ חֲשָׁכִים *he* walked in darkness (i. e. he lived in misfortune) Is.50,10.

חָשַׁל *to be weak, feeble* (*Kal* not used).—*Niph.* נִחְשַׁל *to be enfeebled* הַנְּחִשְׁלִים אַחֲרָיָה that were enfeebled behind thee Deut.25,18.

חָשַׁל *Ch.* to beat fine, to crush Dan.2,40.

חִשֵּׁם *in Ar.* to shine, to glitter, whence חִשְׁמָן, חִשְׁמֵל.

חִשְׁם *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁם *see* חִשְׁם.

חִשְׁמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,27.

חִשְׁמוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,29.

חִשְׁמֵל (from חִשֵּׁם) *m.* shining metal, electrum Ez.1,4 a. 27; once חִשְׁמֵלָה 8,2.

חִשְׁמָן (from חִשֵּׁם) *m.* prop. shining, hence: noble, prince, magnate; only *pl.* חִשְׁמָנִים Ps.68,32.

חִשָּׁן *to shine, to glitter* (=חִשֵּׁם).

חִשָּׁן (from חִשָּׁן) *m.* the breast-plate of the high-priest, set with twelve gems arranged in four rows and hollow within, where was deposited the oracle called אִוִּרִים (see under אִוִּר); more fully called חִשָּׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט Ex.28,29, as it

was consulted for decisions in difficult questions.

חִשָּׁף (*fut.* יִחְשָׁף; *pt. p.* חֹשֵׁף; *imp.* f. חִשְׁפִּי; *inf.* חֲשֹׁף, לְחַשֹּׁף) *prop.* to take off, hence: 1) to draw (liquids) מִן מִגְבָּא לְחַשֹּׁף *to draw water from a pit* Is.30,14; לְחַשֹּׁף מִן הַיַּיִן לְחַשֹּׁף *to draw fifty [vessels] out of the wine-press* Hag.2,16.—2) to strip off, to make bare חֲשַׁף הָאֵרֶץ *he had stripped it clean* Jo. 1,7; וַיִּחְשַׁף יַעֲרֹתָ and he maketh the forests bare Ps.29,9.—3) to uncover, to lift up חֲשַׁף-סֵפֶל *lift up the train* Is.47,2; *pt. p. f.* וְרָעָה חֲשֹׁפָה *with thy arm uncovered* Ez.4,7; *pl. m. c.* (חֲשֹׁפִי=) וַיִּחְשַׁף אִתָּם *with their buttocks uncovered* Is.20,5; *fig.* יְיָ אֶת-זְרוֹעַ קְדְשׁוֹ *the Lord hath uncovered (i. e. manifested) his holy arm* Is.52,10.

—For חֲשַׁף 1 K. 20, 27 see חֲשַׁף.

חֲשֵׁק *to be attached, to love, to have a desire, to desire* חֲשֵׁקָה נַפְשׁוֹ בְּבָתְּרָהּ *his soul hath a desire for your daughter* Gen.34,8; אֲשֶׁר חֲשֵׁק לְבָנוֹת *which he desired to build* 1K.9,19; חֲשֵׁקָה נַפְשִׁי מִשְׁחָת *thou hast loved my soul from the pit of perdition (a peculiar turn of speech meaning: in loving my soul thou hast delivered it from the pit of perdition).*

Pi. חֲשֵׁק *to fasten together, to fillet* וַיִּחְשֵׁק אֹתָם *and he filleted them* Ex.38,28.

Pu. מִחְשָׁק (*pt.* מִחְשָׁק) *to be bounc*

together, to be filleted מְחֻשְׁקִים
filleted with silver Ex.27,17
a. 38,17.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* desire, delight, pleasure
נִשְׂפָּה חֶשְׁקִי the night of my pleas-
ure Is.21,4.

חֶשֶׁק *a.* חֲשֹׁק *m.* fillet, junction-
rod; only *pl.* חֻשְׁקִים Ex 27,10, etc.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* spoke (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֻשְׁקֵיהֶם their spokes 1K.
7,33.

חֶשֶׁר to gather, to unite, whence
חֲשֶׁרָה, חֲשֶׁרָה.

חֶשֶׁר *m.* nave (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֻשְׁרֵיהֶם their naves 1K.
7,33.

חֲשֶׁרָה *f.* gathering, denseness; only
c. חֲשֶׁרֶת-מַיִם gathering of waters
2S.22,12 (some interpreters render
this phrase 'dark waters', reading
חֲשֶׁרֶת after Ps.18,12).

חֲשֵׁשׁ to be dried up, withered.

חֲשֵׁשׁ *m.* dry grass, hay, stubble
Is 5,24.

חַת 1) *adj.* broken; only *pl.* קִשְׁתֵּי
גִבּוֹרִים חֲתִים the bows of the mighty
men are broken 1S.2,4; *fig.* dis-
mayed, terrified רָאִיתִי הֶמָּה חֲתִים
wherefore have I seen them
dismayed Jer.46,5.— 2) *m.* חַת
fear, dread הָעֵשׂוֹי לְבִלְיֵחַת who
is made to be without dread Jb.
41,25; *sf.* חֲתָכֶם the dread of you
Gen.9,2.

חַת *pr. n.* Heth, son of Canaan Gen.
10,15, ancestor of כְּנָי חַת 23,3, a

tribe dwelling in the vicinity of
Hebron; *gent.* חֲתִי descendant of
Heth, *coll.* Hittites Jos.11,3, *pl.* חֲתִים
the Hittites (= כְּנָי חַת); *f.* חֲתִית
Ez.16,3, *pl.* חֲתִית 1K.11,1.

חָתָה (*fut.* יִחְתֶּה, *sf.* יִחְתֶּךָ; *inf.* לְחָתוֹת)

1) to take, to seize וְיִחְתֶּךָ וְיִפְחֶךָ he
shall take (seize) thee and pluck
thee out Ps.52,7.— 2) to gather,
to rake לְחָתוֹת אֵשׁ מִמְּקוֹר to rake
fire from the hearth Is. 30,14;
הֲיִחְתֶּה אִישׁ אֵשׁ בְּחִיקוֹ can a man
gather fire in his bosom? Pr.6,
27; גָּחַלְתָּ אֶתְּהָה עַל-רֹאשׁוֹ thou
gatherest coals of fire on his
head Pr.25,22.

חָתָה (from חָתָה) *f.* fear, terror; *c.*
חֲתָה אֱלֹהִים the terror of God Gen.
35,5.

חֲתָל (from חָתַל) *m.* bandage.

חֲתָחַת (*redupl.* from חָתָה) *m.* terror;
only *pl.* חֲתָחַתִּים Ec.12,5.

חֲתִי *f.* חֲתִית *gent.* of חַת, which see.

חֲתִית *f.* terror נָתַנוּ חֲתִית which
caused terror Ez.32,23; *sf.* חֲתִיתָם
26,17.

חָתַךְ to cut, in Ch. to decide (*Kal*
not used).— *Niph.* נִחְתַּךְ to be de-
termined, decreed שְׁבַע עֶשְׂרִים
שָׁבָעִים חֲתָכָה עַל עַמְּךָ seventy weeks are
determined upon thy people Dan.
9,24.

חָתַל to wrap, to swaddle (*Kal* not
used).— *Pu.* חָתַל *a.* חֲפָל *a.* חֲפָל
(*inf.* לְחָתוֹת) to be swaddled הֲמִלְחָה
לֹא הִמְלַחְתָּ וְהִחְתַּלְתָּ לֹא חֲתָלְתָּ thou

wast not salted at all, nor swaddled at all Ez.16,4.

חֲתָלָה *f.* swaddling cloth, bandage.

חֲתָן *pr. n.* a place in Syria.

וַאֲחֵתָם (1) to seal (חֲתָם *fut.*)

וַאֲעֵר עֵדִים and I sealed it, and took witnesses Jer.32,10; וַחֲתָם

וַחֲתָמוּ and she sealed them with his seal 1K.21,8; וַחֲתָמוּ בְּטַבַּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ

and seal it with the king's ring Est.8,8; *pt. p.* חֲתֹם *a)* that which

is sealed, a sealed document אֶת־חֲתֹם

חֲתֹם that which was sealed Jer.32,11; וְעַל הַחֲתֹם

and on the sealed document Neh.10,1. *b)* a person

undersignd, one whose seal is affixed וְעַל הַחֲתֹמִים

and those whose seal was affixed Neh.10,2.—

2) to seal up, to close חָתַם הַדְּבָרִים

shut up the words and seal (close) the book Dan.12,4;

חָתַם הַתּוֹרָה הַזֶּה seal up the law among the disciples Is.8,16; בְּיָד־

בְּיָד־אָדָם וַחֲתֹם לְדַעַת כָּל־אִישׁ מִעֲשָׂוֵהוּ

he sealeth up (i. e. he binds) the hand of every man, that all men

of his creation may know [him] Jb.37,7; וַיִּגְלֶה אֹזֶן וּבְמִסְכָּרָם

then he openeth the ears of men and sealeth (closes) it

with their warning 33,16; בָּעֵד בְּכָבִים וַחֲתָם

he sealeth up around the stars Jb.9,7; מִעֵין חֲתֹם

a sealed (closed) fountain Cant.4,12.—

3) to complete חֲתֹם חֲזוֹן וַיִּבְרָא to complete the vision and proph-

ecy Dan.9,24; וְאַתָּה חֲתֹם תִּכְנֶנִּי thou

art complete in perfection Ez.28,12.

Niph. נִקְתָּב to be sealed נִקְתָּב וַיִּנְחָתָם בְּטַבַּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ

it was written and sealed with the king's ring

Est.3,12; *inf.* נִחְתָּם 8,8.

Pi. חָתַם to close, to shut up, to hide יוֹמָם חָתְמוּ לְמוֹ

by day they shut themselves up Jb.24,16.

Hiph. הִחָתִים to close, to stop אוֹ הִחָתִים בְּשָׂרוֹ מִזִּבּוֹ

or he stop his flesh from the issue Lev.15,3.

חֲתָם see חֲתָם.

חָתַם *Ch.* to seal.

חֲתָמָה *f.* seal (= חֲתָם).

חָתַן to bind, to make an alliance,

whence חֲתָן, חֲתָנָה, חֲתָנִית, חֲתָנִי.

Hithp. הִתְחַתֵּן to contract affinity by marriage וַיִּתְחַתֵּן שְׁלֹמֹה

and Solomon made affinity with Pharaoh 1K.3,1; וַיִּתְחַתֵּן

וַיִּתְחַתֵּן and he joined affinity with Ahab 2Chr.18,1; בָּם

neither shalt thou contract marriages with them Deut.7,3.

חָתָן (*c.* חֲתָן; *pl.* חֲתָנִים) *m.* 1) bride-

groom Ps.19,6; אֶגֶּם דָּמִים חָתָן a

bridegroom of blood, i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of

circumcision Ex.4,25.— 2) son-in-law שְׁמִישׁוֹן חָתָן הַתִּמְנִי

Samson, the son-in-law of the Timnite Jud 15,6; *pl. sf.* חֲתָנָיו

לְקַחְתִּי בְּנוֹתָיו his son's-in-law, who married his

daughters Gen.19,14.— 3) a relative by marriage 2K.8,27.

חֲתָן (prop. *pt.* of חָתָן *m.* father-in-law Ex.18,1; *sf.* חֲתָנָה *v.* 6, חֲתָנִי *v.* 7.

חֲתָנָה *f.* nuptials, espousals; *sf.* חֲתָנִי Cant.3,11.

חֲתָנָה (prop. *pt. f.* of חָתָן *f.* mother-in-law; *sf.* חֲתָנִי Deut.27,23.

חָתַף (= חָטַף; *fut.* יִחָתֵף) to take away, to catch, to seize Jb.9,12.

חֲתָף *m.* robbery; concretely: robber בְּחֲתָף תִּיָּאָרֵב she lieth in wait like a robber Pr.23,28.

חָתַר (*fut.* יִחָתֵר) 1) to dig, to break into (with כ) Ez.8,8; בְּשֹׂאֵל אֲסִיחֲתֵרוּ though they dig into hell Am. 9,2; with *accus.*: בַּחֹשֶׁךְ בָּתִּים חָתַר in the dark they dig through (break into) houses Jb.24,16. — 2) to row (with oars) Jon.1,13.

חֲתָתָה (*pret.* חָתָה, *f.* חֲתָתָה, *pl.* חֲתָתוֹת; *pt.* חָתָה, *pl.* חֲתָתִים; *imp. pl.* חֲתָתוּ) to be confounded, amazed חָתוּ לֹא־עָנוּ עוֹד they were amazed, they answered no more Jb.32,15.

Niph. נִחְתָּה (*fut.* יִנְחָתוּ, *pl.* יִנְחָתוּ) 1) to be broken, crushed יִנְחָת אֶפְרַיִם Ephraim shall be broken, that it be not a people Is 7,8;

חֲתָתָה לֹא יִדְבְּקֵתִי my righteousness shall not be crushed (abolished) Is.51,6.— 2) to be dismayed, confounded, afraid אֶל תִּחַת מִפְּנֵיהֶם be not dismayed before them Jer. 1, 17; מִקּוֹלָם לֹא יִחַת he will not be afraid of their voice Is.34,4; מִפְּנֵי שְׁמִי נִחַת הוּא he was afraid before my name Mal.2,5.— *Niph.* יִחַת Jer.21,13, יִנְחָתוּ Jb.21, 13, תִּחַת Pr.17,10, נִחָתוּ Ps.38,3 belong to נִחַת, which see.

Pi. חֲתַתָּה to be crushed, broken חֲתַתָּה בִּשְׁתֵּיתָם every one of their bows is broken Jer.51,56. — 2) to scare, to terrify תַּחַתֵּנִי בְּחִלְמוֹת thou scarest me with dreams Jb. 7,14.

Hiph. יִחַתָּה (*fut.* יִחַתָּה) 1) to break אֶת־עַל כִּבְלָיו... הִחַתֵּתָה the yoke of his burden... thou hast broken Is.9,3.— 2) to cause to be dismayed, to confound, to terrify יִחַתֵּתִי אֶת־עִילָם I will cause Elam to be dismayed Jer.49,37; פֶּן אִחַתְךָ לִפְנֵיהֶם lest I confound thee before them 1,17; יִחַתֵּן Hab.2,17 for יִחַתֵּן will terrify them.

חֲתָתָה *m.* 1) terror Jb.6,12.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,13.

ט

ט the ninth letter of the alphabet, called *Teth* טֵית, from טָוָה to twist, because in ancient Hebrew and Phenician writing it represents the outline-form of a

basket. As a numeral ט = 9, טז = 9,000; the numbers 15 and 16 are written טו (9-1-6), טז (9-1-7) for יה and יי, which enter into the composition of יְהוָה, the most

sacred name of God.

מָאֵב Ch. (= Heb. טוֹב) to be joyful, with עַל over Dan.6,24.

מָאֵבָא see מוֹא .

טָב Ch. (= Heb. טוֹב) *adj.* good, agreeable.

טָבָאֵל, טָבָאֵל ^א pr. n. m. Is.7,6; Ezr.4,7.

טָבוֹל *m.* head-band, turban, tiara; only *pl.* טְבוּלִים Ez.23,15.

טָבוֹר *m.* prop. navel (comp. Talm. טִיבוֹר), hence: height, summit יָרְדִים מֵעַם טָבוֹר הָאָרֶץ they come down from the height of the land Jud.9,37; יֹשְׁבֵי עַל טָבוֹר הָאָרֶץ who dwell on the height of the earth Ez.38,12.

טָבַח (*inf a. imp.* טָבַח) to slaughter, to kill; *pt. p.* טָבוּחַ Deut.28,31.

טָבַח (*pl.* טָבָחִים *m. l.*) cook (prop. slaughterer) 1S.9,24.— 2) executioner, body-guard (who in the East acts as an executioner) שֶׁר הַטָּבָחִים Gen.37,36 or רֹב טָבָחִים Jer.39,9 chief executioner, captain of the body-guard.

טָבַח Ch. same as Heb.; *def. pl.* רַב־טָבָחִים captain of the body-guard Dan.2,14.

טָבַח, טָבַח (*sf.* טָבָחָה) *m. l.* slaughter, killing of cattle Is.53,7; hence: slaughtered cattle, meat וּטְבַח טָבַח and slaughter cattle for meat Gen.43,16; *fig.* massacre Is.34,2.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Nahor Gen.22,24.

טָבָחָה *f.* female cook; only *pl.* טָבָחוֹת 1S.8,13.

טָבָחָה (= טָבַח; *sf.* טָבָחָתִי) *f.* slaughterer טָבָחָה כְּצֹאן as sheep for the slaughter Ps.44,23; hence: killed flesh אֶת טָבָחָתִי אֲשָׁר טָבָחָתִי the flesh that I have killed 1S.25,11.

טָבָחָת *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8, for which in 2S.8,8 טָבַח .

טָבַל (*fut.* וְטָבַל; *pt.* מָטַל) to dip, to immerse, to bathe וּטָבַלְתָּ פִתְּךָ בַּחֲמֶץ and dip thy morsel in the vinegar R.2,14; וְטָבַל בַּשֶּׁמֶן רִגְלוֹ and he shall bathe his foot in oil Deut. 32,24; *intr.* to dip oneself מָטַבַּל בִּיְרֵדֵן שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים and dipped himself in the Jordan seven times 2S.5,14.

Niph. נִטְבַּל to be dipped, immersed Jos.3,15.

טָבַלְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

טָבַע (*fut.* וְטָבַע, 1 אֶטְבְּעָה Ps.69,15) prop. to press in, to impress, hence: to sink וְיִטְבַּע יְרֵמְיָהוּ בְּטִיט and Jeremiah sank into the mire Jer.38,6; טָבַעוּ כְּזָרְעָה שְׁעָרֶיהָ her gates are sunk into the ground Lam 2,9; וְהַטָּבַע הָאֵכֶן בְּמִצְחוֹ and the stone sank into his forehead 1S.17,49.

Pu. טָבַע to be sunk, immersed, drowned Ex.15,4.

Hoph. הִטְבַּע to be sunk הִטְבַּעוּ רַגְלֶיךָ בְּבִין בְּנִלְיָה thy feet are sunk in the mire Jer.38,22; of foundations: to be settled, fastened בְּמָקוֹם הָרִים

הַמִּבְּעוֹ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; עַל-מָה אֲדִנִּיָּה הַמִּבְּעוֹ whereupon are its foundations fastened? Jb.38,6.

מִבְּעוֹת *pr. n. m.*

מִבְּעַת (*sf.* מִבְּעָתוֹ; *pl.* מִבְּעוֹת, *c.* מִבְּעוֹת) *f.* prop. what presses in (from מִבְּעַע, hence: 1) signet-ring וַיְחַתֵּם בְּמִבְּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ and sealed it with the king's signet-ring Est. 8,10.— 2) ring וַיִּבְּא אֶת-הַבְּדִילִים בְּמִבְּעוֹת and he put in the staves into the rings Ex.37,5.

מִבֹּר to project, whence מִבֹּר.

מִבְּרָמוֹן *pr. n.* father of Benhadad king of Syria 1K.15,19.

מִבְּתָא *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud. 7,22.

מִבְּתָא *m.* the tenth month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to December-January) Est.2,16.

מִטְהָר, טָהוֹר (*c.* טָהוֹר, *pl.* טְהוֹרִים; *f.* טְהוֹרָה, *pl.* טְהוֹרוֹת) *adj.* clean, not soiled Zch.3,5; of gold: pure, unalloyed Ex.25,11; in a religious sense: not profane, not polluted Lev.7,19, etc.; hence of animals permitted for food Deut. 14,11; in a moral sense: pure, clean, honest טָהוֹר לֵב a pure heart Ps.51,12; טָהוֹר-יָדַיִם he that is clean of hands Jb.17,9; טָהוֹר עֵינָיִם pure of eyes Hab.1,13; טָהוֹרִים אִמְרֵי נֹעִם pleasant words are pure Pr.15,26 (Eng. Bible: [the words of] the pure are pleasant

words); as a *n.*: טְהוֹר־לֵב pureness of heart Pr.22,11.

מִטְהָר (akin to צָהַר; *fut.* יִטְהַר; *imp.* טְהַר) *prop.* to shine, hence: to be clean וַיִּטְהַר רִחֵץ wash and be clean 2K.5,13; in a moral sense: to be pure, sinless מִטְהַרְתִּי מִחַטָּאתִי I am pure from my sin Pr.20,9; יִטְהַרְנִי מִחַטָּאתִי purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean Ps.51,9.

Pi. מִטְהָר, טָהַר (*fut.* יִטְהַר; *pt.* מִטְהָר) 1) to make clean, to cleanse וַיִּטְהַרוּ הַלְשִׁיכוֹת and they cleansed the chambers Neh.13,9; of metals: to purify Mal.3,3; of the sky: to clear רוּחַ עֲבָרָה וַיִּטְהַרְהֶם the wind passeth and cleareth them up Jb.37,21.— 2) to pronounce clean וַיִּטְהַר אֶת-הַגִּזְעַת he shall pronounce the plague (i. e. him that has the plague) clean Lev. 13,13; in a moral sense: מִטְהַרְתִּי מִחַטָּאתִי cleanse me from my sin (pronounce me clean from sin) Ps. 54,4.

Pu. מִטְהָר to be cleansed; *pt. f.* מִטְהָרָה אֶרֶץ לֹא מִטְהָרָה a land that is not cleansed Ez.22,24.

Hithp. הִטְהָר, הִטְהָרָה (*fut.* יִטְהַר; *pl.* יִטְהַרוּ) to purify oneself (in a religious or moral sense) Lev. 14,4; Jos.22,17; *pret. pl.* הִטְהָרוּ Ezr. 6,20, הִטְהָרוּ 2Chr.30,18; *pt.* מִטְהָר Lev.14,7, *pl.* מִטְהָרִים Is.66,17; *imp. pl.* הִטְהָרוּ Gen.35,2 (הִטְהָרוּ).

מִטְהָר *m.* 1) purity, clearness בְּעֵצִים מִטְהָרִים as the heaven itself in clearness Ex.24,10.— 2) puri-

fication מְהָרָה יָמֵי מְהָרָה the days of her purification Lev.12,4 a. 6.

מָהָר *m.* brightness, glory הִשְׁבֵּת מָהָרָה thou hast made him to cease from his glory Ps.89,45. Acc. Aben Ezra and Kimchi the מ is formative and the Dagesh in the ו is euphonic, מָהָרָה being for מְהָרָה from מָהָר; the Eng. Bible renders the above passage accordingly: thou hast made his glory to cease.

מְהָרָה (*c.* מְהַרָּה) *f.* purification מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַמְהָרָה the charge of purification Neh.12,45; מְהָרָה הַקֹּדֶשׁ purification of the sanctuary 2Chr.30,19; מְהָרָה לְכָל-קֹדֶשׁ the purification of all holy things 1Chr.23,28; יוֹם מְהָרָה the day of his purification Lev.14,2.— מְהָרָה Lev.12,4 a. 5 acc. some = מְהָרָה from מָהָר.

מֹא *acc.* Fuerst: to drive.— *Pi.* redupl. מֹאֲמָא to sweep away וּמֹאֲמָאֲתִיהָ בְּמִטְאָמִי הִשְׁמַד and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

מֹב *I.* (3 *pl.* מֹבִים; for *fut.* is used the form מֹבִי from מֹבֵב) to be good, well מִה־טִּבּוֹ אֶהְיֶה how good are thy tents Num.24,5; of the heart: to be merry כְּטִיב לֵב that it may be well with you Deut.5,30; before מֹב: better than מִה־טִּבּוֹ רַבּוֹהַּ מִנּוּ how much

better is thy love than wine! Cant.4,10; מֹב לִי אִזְּ מִעַתָּה then it was better with me than now Hos.2,9; with עַל: to be pleasing, to please אִם-עַל-הַמֶּלֶךְ מֹב if it please the king Est.3,9; with בְּעֵינַי: to seem good כְּבֹאֲשֶׁר מֹב בְּעֵינַי as it seemeth good in his eyes 2S.15,26.

Hiph. הִטִּיב (*fut.* וְהִטֵּב) 1) to do well, to do good וְהִטֵּבנוּ לָךְ and we will do thee good Num.10,29.— 2) to make good, beautiful הִטִּיבוּ מִצִּבּוֹת they have made goodly statues Hos.10,1; as *adv.*: הִטִּיבִי הִטִּיבִי play sweetly Is.23,16 (Eng. Bible: make sweet melody); הִטִּיבוּ לָכֶת that go well Pr.30,29; הִטִּיבִיתָ לְעֲשׂוֹת thou hast done well 2K.10,30.

מֹב *II.* (*pl.* מֹבִים, מֹבִים; *f.* מֹבָה, *c.* מֹבָה, *pl.* מֹבֹת, *adj.* טובות) good (in various senses, according to the nature of the object): מֹבֵב a good piece Ez.24,4; זָהָב מֹב good (pure) gold Gen.2,12; מִרְאֶה מֹב good (fair) countenance Dan.1,15; לֶמְאֻכַּל מֹב good (tasty) for food Gen.2,9; בְּשׂוּרָה מֹבָה good tidings 2S.18,27; שְׂקָל-טִיב good sense Pr.13,15; לֵב מֹב a merry heart Ec.9,7; דֶּרֶךְ מֹב good (moral, virtuous) way Jer.6,16; יוֹם מֹב a good (joyful) day Est.8,17 (hence in later Hebrew: holiday, festival); שִׁיבָה מֹבָה good (advanced) old age Gen.25,8; this *adj.* frequently occurs in the construct state with

the object modified: טוב עין he that hath a good (benevolent) eye Pr. 22, 9; טובת מראה of good (fair) appearance Est. 2, 3; אישה טובת-שכל a woman of good sense (a sensible woman) 1S. 25, 3; with אם לפני or לפני: pleasing טוב אם לפני if it be pleasing unto thee (if it please thee) to come Jer. 40, 3; טוב לפני האלהים whoso is pleasing before (i. e. whoso pleaseth) God Ec. 7, 26; with מ: טוב שם משכן טוב a [good] name is better than precious ointment Ec. 7, 1; טוב לנו עבד... better for us to serve... than to die Ex. 14, 12; sometimes in the comparative sense before אין לי טוב ביהמלט: כי I should escape 1S. 27, 1; as adv.: well יגאלך טוב יגאל אם if he will redeem thee, well. let him redeem R. 3, 13.

טוב III. *m.* 1) good, the right (in a moral sense) טוב ורע good and evil Gen. 3, 5; טוב עשה to do good Ps. 34, 15.— 2) good, good thing, benefit טוב ישראל ונח ישראל hath rejected the good Hos 8, 3; לא יחזקו כל-טוב they shall not want any good (benefit) Ps. 34, 11; מלא בתיהם טוב he filled their houses with good things Jb. 22, 18; מציא אישה טוב whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing Pr. 18, 22; in an extended sense: happiness, prosperity, joy נפשו בטוב תלוי his soul shall abide in good

(prosperity) Ps. 25, 13; אכל טוב to eat of the good (i. e. to enjoy happiness) Pr. 13, 2; ראה טוב Ps. 4, 7 or ראה בטוב Ec. 2, 1 to see good (i. e. to prosper); לטוב לנו for our good (happiness) Deut. 6, 24; כיום טובה הנה in the day of prosperity be joyful Ec. 7, 14.— 3) *pr. n.* a region beyond the Jordan Jud. 11, 3; 2S. 10, 6.

טוב *m.* 1) goodness טוב טעם goodness of taste (good judgment) Ps. 119, 66; of the benignity of God: למען טובה for the sake of thy goodness 57, 7; concretely: טוב הארץ the goodness of the land (i. e. its best products) Is. 1, 19.— 2) fairness, beauty, elegance טוב צוארה the fairness of her neck (her beautiful neck) Hos. 10, 11; ומה-טובו ומה-יפיו how great is his elegance, and how great is his beauty Zch. 9, 17.— 3) joy טוב לב joy of the heart, gladness Is. 65, 14.— 4) good, fortune, well-being לא יחיל טובו his good (his fortune) shall not be stable Jb. 20, 21; לא בידם טובם their fortune is not in their hand 21, 16; בטוב בדיקים תעלין in the well-being of the righteous (when it goes well with them), the city rejoiceth Pr. 11, 10.

טוב אדוניה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr. 17, 8.

טובה, טובה, טובה (*c.* טובת; *sf.* טובתי; *pl.* טובות, טובות) *f.* 1) material good, prosperity, bounty ברבות טובה when prosperity

Hoph. הוּטַל (*fut.* יוּטַל, once נִטַּל
to be cast, to be cast down נִטָּח
הוּטַל the lot is cast into
the lap Pr.16,33; לֹא יוּטַל
though he fall, he shall not be
utterly cast down Ps.37,24; מְדוּעַ
הוּטַל הוּא וְנִרְעוּ wherefore are they
cast down, he and his seed? Jer
22,28.

Pi. redupl. טָלַטַל (*pt.* מִטָּלַטַל) to fling forward, to throw or thrust about יְיָ יִטְלֶנְךָ טָלְטָלָה נָבֶר the Lord will thrust thee about with a mighty throwing Is.22,17.

מִיחַ in Ar. to cover around, to bind about, whence by *redupl.* מִיטְפֹּפֹת.

מִיחַ 1) to turn around, to surround, to enclose around.— 2) to arrange, to put in a row.

מִיחַ (*pl.* מִיחִים *a.* מִיחִים, *c.* מִיחִי) *m.* 1) wall, enclosure Ez.46,23.— 2) row Ex.28,17 (of gems); 1K.6,36 (of beams); 7,12 (of hewn stones), etc.

מִיחַ Ch. *m.* mountain, height Dan. 2,35.

מִיחַ (*fut.* יִמְיֹחַ) to fly swiftly, to dash בְּנֶשֶׁר יִמְיֹשׁ עֲדֵי-אֶבֶל as the eagle that dasheth upon his food (prey) Jb.9,26.

מִיחַ Ch. *adv.* fasting, without food וְכָתַ מִיחַ and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

מִיחַ to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מִיחֵה (with addition of י as in מִיחֵה from שָׁחָה) to stretch; only *pt. pl. c.* בְּמִיחֵהוּ גִישֵׁת as those stretching the bow, i. e. bowmen, who keep at a certain distance from the mark Gen.21,16 (Eng. Bible: as it were a bowshot, i. e. the distance of a bowshot).

מִיחֹן (from מִיחַ) *m.* mill, hand-mill בַּחֲרִים מִיחֹן נִשְׂאוּ the young men bare the mill Lam.5,13 (Eng.

Bible; they took the young men to grind, as if מִיחֹן were *inf.*).

מִיחֹר see מִיחֹר.

מִיחֹת (from מִיחַ to cover) *f. pl.* reins, kidneys; *poet.* the inward parts אֲמַת תַּפְצֹת בְּמִיחֹת thou desirest truth in the inward parts Ps.51,8; מִי־שָׂת בְּמִיחֹת חֲכָמָה who hath put wisdom in the inward parts? Jb.38,36.

מִיחֹן (*fut.* יִמְחֹן; *pt.* מִיחֹן; *imp. f.* מִיחֵי; *inf.* מִיחֹן) to grind, to crush טָחְנוּ כְּרֶחֱם they ground in the mills Num.11,8; וַיִּמְחֵן עַד אֶשְׁר־בָּק and he ground it until it was powdered Ex.32,20; *fig.* תִּמְחֵן לְאַחֵר let my wife grind for another, i. e. be another man's slave Jb.3,10 (comp. Is.47,2); 'to grind one's face' means to oppress one: עַנְיִים תִּמְחֵנוּ ye grind the faces of the poor, i. e. ye oppress the poor Is.3,15; *pt. f. pl.* מִיחֹנֹת the grinders, i. e. the teeth Ec.12,3.

מִיחֹנָה *f.* mill, hand-mill.

מִיחַ acc. Fuerst: to burn; Ges.: to breathe hard (as in Syr.).

מִיחַ (from מִיחַ) *m.* only *pl.* מִיחִים, *c.* מִיחֵי ulcers, boils (others: swellings caused by straining oneself at stool, piles) 1S.6,11 a. 17; in Deut.28,27; 1S.5,9; 6,4 a. 5 it occurs in *Kri* for *Ktib* עֲפָלִים (see עֲפָל 2).

מִיחַ (from מִיחַ) *m.* plaster on a wall Ez.13,12.

ט"ט *m.* loam, clay Is.41,25; Nah. 3,14.— 2) mud, mire **קְטִיט חוּצוֹת** as the mire of the streets Zeh.9,3.
ט"ן *Ch. m.* loam, clay; *def.* **טִינָא** Dan.2,41.

טִירָה (*c.* טִירַת; *pl.* טִירוֹת) *f.* wall round a place, enclosure (same as טוֹר 1) Ez.46,23.— 2) fortress, castle Cant.8,9; habitation Ps.69, 26.— 3) encampment, hamlet Gen. 25,16; Num.31,10.

טל *m.* (from טלל I.; *sf.* טֵלָה) *m.* dew **טֵלֵי-טָל** the drops of dew Jb. 38,28; **טל אֲרוֹת** the dew of herbs Is.26,19; as a figure of fertility: **כֶּטֶל הַשָּׁמַיִם** of the dew of heaven Gen.27,28; **כָּלֹאז שָׁמַיִם כֶּטֶל** the heaven is stayed from dew Hag. 1,10; as a figure of freshness and vigor: **טל יְלֻדְתָּהּ** the dew (i. e. vigor) of thy youth Ps.110,3; as a figure of something vanishing: **כֶּטֶל מִשְׁקִים הוֹלָהּ** as the early dew it goeth away Hos.6,4.

טל *Ch. m.* same as Heb.

טָפָא to patch, to cover with spots; *pt.p.* **טָפוּא** patched, spotted Gen.30, 32; Ez.16,16.

Pu. **טָפָא** to be patched, clouted; *pt.* **נְעֻלוֹת וּמִטְלָאוֹת** old, clouted shoes Jos.9,5.

טָלָאִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S. 15,4 = **טָלָם** Jos.15,24.

טָלָה to be young, whence **טָלִי** and **טָלִי**.

טָלָה (*c.* טָלָה) *m.* young lamb Is.

65,25; **טָלָה חָלָב** a suckling lamb 1S.7,9.

טָלְטָלָה (by *redupl. from* טוֹל *f.* throwing, hurling Is.22,17.

טָלִי (= טָלָה) *m.* only *pl.* **טָלָאִים** young lamb Is.40,11.

טלל I. to drop, whence **טל**.

טָלַל II. to overshadow, to cover (akin to **צָלַל** II.).— *Pi.* **טָלַל** to cover **הוּא יִבְנֶנּוּ וַיִּטְלְּנֵנוּ** he built it and covered it Neh.3,15.

טָלַל *Ch.* to overshadow.— *Aph.* **אֶטְלַל** to enjoy shade, to have shadow **תַּחַת־הֶי פִּטְלַל חַיֹּת בָּרָא** the beasts of the field had shadow under it Dan.4,9.

טָלָם *pr. n.* see **טָלָאִים**.

טָלְמוֹן *pr. n. m.*

טָמֵא (*fut.* וַיִּטְמָא; *verb. n.* טָמְאָה) to be unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.12,2; with **ב**: to be defiled with **אֲשֶׁר יִטְמָא בָּהּ** whatsoever uncleanness man shall be defiled with 5,3; in a moral sense: **וַיִּטְמָאוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂיהֶם** they were defiled with their own works Ps. 106,39; **לְטָמְאָהָּ-בָּהּ** to defile [thyself] with her Lev.18,20.

Niph. **נִטְמָא** (1 *pl.* **נִטְמִינוּ** fo **נִטְמָאנוּ** Jb.18,3; 2 *pl.* **נִטְמָאתֶם**, once **נִטְמָאתֶם** Lev.11,43) to defile oneself, to be unclean (in a moral and religious sense) Num.5,13; **נִטְמִינוּ בְּעֵינֵיכֶם** we are unclean (i. e. wicked) in your eyes Jb.18,3.

Pi. טָמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמֵא; *inf.* טָמֵא 1) to defile Ez.5,11; of a woman: to dishonor, to violate her Gen.34,5. - 2) to pronounce unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.13,8.

Pu. טָמֵא to be defiled Ez.4,14.

Hithp. הִטְמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמֵא, *pl.* יִטְמְאוּ) to make oneself unclean Lev. 21,4.

Hotp. הִטְמֵא to be defiled Deut. 24,4.

טָמֵא (*c.* טָמֵא; *pl.* טָמְאִים; *f.* טָמְאָה, *c.* טָמְאָה) *adj.* unclean (in a religious or moral sense) Lev.5,2; 13,45; Jb.14,4; אִישׁ טָמֵא שְׁפָתַיִם a man of unclean lips Is.6,5; טָמְאָת הַשֵּׁם of an unclean name (i. e. of ill repute) Ez.22,5.

טָמְאָה *f.* uncleanness Mic.2,10.

טָמְאָה (*c.* טָמְאָת; *pl.* טָמְאָת) *f.* uncleanness, impurity Lev.5,3; of a menstruating woman: כְּטָמְאָת נְדָתָהּ as the uncleanness of her separation 15,26; in a moral sense: הַטָּמְאָה רוּחַ the unclean spirit Zech.13,2; טָמְאָת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the uncleanness (the sins) of the children of Israel Lev.16,19; concretely: unclean thing כָּל-טָמְאָה neither eat any unclean thing Jud.13,7.

טָמֵא = טָמֵא. — *Niph.* נִטְמָה (1 *pl.* נִטְמְנוּ, 2 *pl.* נִטְמְתֶּם) to be unclean, to be defiled; but see *Niph.* of טָמֵא.

טָמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן; *pt. p.* טָמֵן, *pl.* טָמְנוּ; *inf.* טָמֵן) to hide, to con-

ceal, to bury טָמֵן עֲצָל יָדוֹ בַּצִּלְחָת the sluggard hideth his hand in his bosom Pr.19,24; וַיִּטְמְנֵהוּ בַחֹל and he hid (buried) him in the sand Ex 2,12; גִּפְלֵ טָמֵן a hidden untimely birth Jb.3,16; לְטָמֵן בְּחִבִּי to hide mine iniquity in my bosom 31,33; of a snare or net: to lay secretly טָמְנוּ פֶחַל לִי they concealed (secretly laid) a snare for me Ps.142,4; בְּרֶשֶׁת זוֹ טָמְנוּ in the net which they hid (laid secretly) 9,16.

Niph. נִטְמֵן (*inf.* הִטְמֵן) to hide oneself Is.2,10.

Hiph. הִטְמִין (*fut.* יִטְמִין) to hide, to preserve 2K.7,8.

טִנָּה to knot, to twist.

טִנָּה *m.* basket Deut.26,2; *sf.* טִנְיָאָה 28,5.

טִנָּה to be dirty, soiled (*Kal* not used). — *Pi.* טִנָּה (*fut.* יִטְנָה) to soil, to defile Cant.5,3.

טָעָה (= תָּעָה) to wander about, to go astray; only *Hiph.* הִטָּעָה to lead astray Ez 13,10.

טָעַם (*fut.* יִטְעֵם; *imp. pl.* טַעְמוּ; *inf.* טַעֵם) to taste, to try טַעַמְתִּי מַעֲט לְרֹבֶשׁ I tasted a little honey 1S. 14,29; חָךְ וַיִּטְעֵם לְאֹכֶל the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* וַיִּטְעֵם וַיֵּדָע O taste and see that the Lord is good Ps.34,9.

טָעַם *Ch.* to taste. — *Pa.* טַעֵם to make to eat וַיַּעֲשֶׂבָא כְתִירִין לָהּ and they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen Dan.4,22.

טעם (*sf.* טעמו) *m.* 1) taste Num. 11,8.— 2) *fig.* understanding, reason אשה כרת טעם a woman without understanding Pr.11,22; שנה טעם to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad Ps.34,1; טעם משיגי that render a reason Pr.26,16.— 3) judgment, decree מלפני המלך ונרלו by the decree of the king and his nobles Jon. 3,7.

טעם Ch. *m.* 1) taste המרא בטהם in the taste of (i. e. while drinking) wine Dan.5,2.— 2) reason התיב עמא וטהם he rendered counsel and reason Dan.2,14.— 3) regard שום טעם על to regard one Dan.3,12.— 4) decree, command שום טעם to give command Ezr. 4,19; בעל-טעם the lord of decrees (Eng. Bible: the chancellor) Ezr. 4,8.

טעם Ch. *m.* decree, command מן-טעם according to the decree or command Ezr.6,14.

טען I. to load, to burden את-טענו load your beasts Gen. 45,17.

טען II. to pierce.— *Pu.* טען (*pt.* מטען) to be pierced חרב מטען pierced with a sword Is.14,19.

טה (from טפף; *sf.* טפפם, טפפני) *m. coll.* children, little ones זקן וטה old and young, maids and little children Ez.9,6; מטה הגברים לבר מטה men, beside chil-

dren Ex.12,37; לפי הטה according to the number of children Gen. 47,12.

טה to spread out (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* טפח to spread out, to stretch out וימיני טפחה שמים and my right hand hath spread the heavens Is.48,13.— 2) *fig.* to grow, to nurse טפחתי ורבותי I have nursed and reared up Lam.2,22.

טה (from טפח; *pl.* טפחות) *m.* 1) palm, hand-breadth (as a measure) וקביו טפח and his thickness was a hand-breadth 1K.7,26; *fig.* טפחות זמתי thou hast made my days as hand-breadths (i. e. of short duration) Ps.39,6.— 2) coping, corbel ממסד ער-המטפחות from the foundation unto the coping 1K.7,9.

טה (= טפח) *m.* hand-breadth Ez. 40,5.

טה (from טפח) *m.* tender nursing; only *pl.* טפחים עללי טפחים the babes tenderly nursed Lam.2,20.

טפל (*fut.* וטפל) *prop.* to fasten, to smear over (plaster), hence; to impute, to devise, to forge, with טפל עליו שקר of the person: הגאים טפלו עלי שקר the proud have forged falsehood against me Ps.119,69; טפלו שקר forgers of lies Jb.13,4; with על of the object; to add (by device) ותטפל על-עוני and thou addedst to my iniquity Jb.14,17.

מפסר (*pl.* מפסרים) *m.* commander, leader Jer.51,27; Nah.3,17.

טָפַף (*inf.* טָפּוֹף) to trip as a child, whence טָף; of the coquettish gait of women: to mince הָלֹךְ טָפֵף וּמָפֵף walking and mincing as they go Is.3,16.

טָפַר Ch. *m.* nail (of men) Dan.4, 30; claw (of animals) 7,19.

טָפַשׁ prop. to become fat, hence *fig.* to be dull, stupid טָפַשׁ בְּחֶלֶב טָפַשׁ לִבָּם their heart is as fat as grease Ps.119,70 (in Ch. טָפַשׁ fool).

טָפַת *pr. n. f.*

טָרַד (*pt.* טָרַד) to drive, press or push continually טָרַד הָלַף continual dripping Pr.19,13 a. 27,15.

טָרַד Ch. to drive forth (with בֵּן); *pt. pl.* מִן־אֲנָשָׁא לָךְ טָרְדִין they shall drive thee from men Dan.4,22; *pt. p.* וּמִן־אֲנָשָׁא טָרִיד and he was driven from men 4,30.

טָרַה to be fresh, juicy, whence טָרִי.

טָרוֹם *Ktib* R.3,14 for טָרָם.

טָרַח to weary oneself (*Kal* not used).— *Hiph.* הִטָּרַח (*fut.* יִטָּרַח) to load, to burden כָּרִי יִטָּרַח עָב with moisture he loadeth the cloud Jb.37,11 (Eng. Bible: by watering he wearie the thick cloud).

טָרַח (*from* טָרַח) *m.* burden, encumbrance, trouble הָיוּ עָלַי לְטָרַח are become a burden unto me Is. 1,14; *sf.* טָרַחְךָם your encumbrance Deut.1.12.

טָרִי (*f.* טָרִיָּה) *adj.* fresh, new, juicy, moist חֲמוֹר טָרִיָּה a new (fresh) jaw bone of an ass Jud.15,15; מַכָּה טָרִיָּה a moist (i. e. suppurating) sore Is.1,6.

טָרַם in Ar. to cut off, whence טָרָם.

טָרָם (*from* טָרַם; prop. non-existence) *adv. a. conj.* before, not yet טָרָם יָדַע he did not yet know Is. 3,7; יָחֳמֵץ טָרָם before it was leavened Ex.12,34; frequently with בֵּן: בְּטָרָם תֵּצֵא before thou comest forth Jer.1,5; הָרִים הֻטְּבוּ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; once strengthened by the negative לֹא יָבִיאוּ עֲלֵיכֶם: לֹא טָרָם before the day of the Lord's anger come upon you Zph. 2,2; מִטָּרָם when not yet, before מִטָּרָם שׁוּם־אֶבֶן אֶל־אֶבֶן when there was not yet laid a stone upon a stone Hag.2,15.

טָרַף (*fut.* יִטָּרַף, once יִטָּרַף Gen. 39,27; *pt.* טָרַף; *inf.* טָרֹף) 1) to tear, to pluck off.— 2) to tear to pieces אֲרִיָּה טָרַף בְּרִי גִדִּי גִדִּי the lion tore in pieces enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; *fig.* אָפוּ טָרַף he teareth me in his wrath and persecuteth me Jb. 16,9; וַיִּטָּרַף לְעַד אָפוּ and his anger did tear perpetually Am.1,11.

Niph. נִטְרַף to be torn in pieces Jer.4,6.

Pu. טָרַף אֶ, טָרַף to be torn in pieces Gen.37,33.

Hiph. הִטָּרַף to give to eat, to feed (prop. to tear up food in

small pieces) הַטְרִיפְנִי לֶחֶם חֲמִי feed me with the bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8.

טָרַף *adj.* newly plucked off, fresh (leaf) Gen.8,11.

טָרַף (*sf.* טָרַף) *m.* green leaf טָרַף the leaves of its growing (its growing leaves) Ez.17,9.— 2) prey וַיִּמְלֵא טָרֶף חֲרִי and he filled his holes with prey Nah. 2,13; הַרְרֵי-טָרֶף the mountains of prey (i. e. habitations of robbers)

Ps.76,5.— 3) food, provision וַתֵּתֶן טָרֶף לְבֵיתָהּ and she giveth provision to her household Pr.31,15.

מִטָּרֶף *f.* animal torn by wild beasts מִטָּרֶף לֹא הֵבֵאתִי אֵלַיָּךְ that which was torn by beasts I brought not unto thee Gen. 31, 39; נִבְלָה וּמִטָּרֶף לֹא יֹאכַל a carcass or that which is torn by beasts, he shall not eat Lev.22,8.

מִטָּרְפָּיָא *pr. n.* a people sent by the Assyrian kings as colonists to Samaria Ezr.4,9.

י the tenth letter of the alphabet, called *Yod* יוֹד, because in ancient writing it is said to present the form of a hand; as a numeral י = 10, י״ = 10,000.

יָאֵב (*akin* to אָבָה) to long for, to desire (with ל) לְמִצְוֹתֶיךָ יָאֵבְתִּי I longed for thy commandments Ps.119,31.

יָאֵב to be becoming, to be suitable (with ל) לְךָ יָאֵבְתָּהּ (ל) for thee doth it become (Eng. Bible: for to thee doth it appertain).

יָאֵר see יָאֵר.

יָאֵוֹנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Jer.35,3.— 2) another person Ez.11,1.

יָאֵוֹנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2K.25,23 = יְוֹנִיָּהוּ Jer.

40,8 and יְוֹנִיָּה 42,1.— 2) another person Ez.8,11.

יָאֵר *pr. n.* 1) son of Manasseh Num. 32,41; *gent.* יָאֵרִי 2S.20,26.— 2) a judge of Israel Jud.10,3.— 3) father of Mordecai Est.2,5.

יָאֵל *I.* (*akin* to אֵל 1) *prop.* to be the first, to be forward, hence: to be willing (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹאֵל (*ful.* יוֹאֵל, *ap.* יוֹאֵל; *imp.* הוֹאֵל, *pl.* הוֹאֵלוּ) 1) to be willing, to be pleased, to be content הוֹאֵל הָלַךְ אַחֲרַיָּצוֹ for he willingly walked after the commandment [of false gods] Hos. 5,11; נִוָּאֵל מֹשֶׁה לְשִׁבְתָּ אֶת־הָאִישׁ and Moses was content to dwell with the man Ex.2,21; נִוָּאֵל אֱלֹהִים וַיִּרְבָּאֵנִי that it may please God

and he destroy me Jb.6,9; הוֹאִילֹ be pleased to turn yourselves toward me Jb.6,28.— 2) to begin, to undertake מִשָּׂה הוֹאִיל מֹשֶׁה Moses began to declare the Law Deut.1,5; הִגִּידָנָה הוֹאִלְתִּי לְדַבֵּר אֶל־אֲדָנִי I have undertaken to speak unto the Lord Gen. 18,27.— נִיָּאֵל 1S.14,24 belongs to אָלָה Hiph., which see.

יָאֵל II. (akin to אוֹל 3) to be foolish (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִוְאֵל to become foolish נִוְאֵלוּ שְׂרֵי צִעֵן the princes of Zoan are become fools Is.19,13.

יָאֵר (with כִּי: a. כִּי־אֵר, once אֵר Am.8,8; *pl.* יָאֵרִים, *c.* יָאֵרִי 1) river Ex.8,1; Is.33,21.— 2) the river of Egypt, the Nile Gen.41,1, etc.; more fully יָאֵר מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt Am.8,8; channel or arm of the Nile, whence of Pharaoh: הָרַגְזָן בְּתוֹךְ יָאֵרֵי who lieth in the midst of his channels Ez.29,3.

יָאֵשׁ to give up hope (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִוְאֵשׁ to be deprived of hope, to despair (with מֵ) וְנִוְאֵשׁ מִמֶּנִּי שָׁאוּל and Saul shall despair of me 1S.27,1; *pt.* desperate אֲמָרִי נִוְאֵשׁ the speeches of one that is desperate Jb.6,26; *pt.* as *adv.*: there is no hope וְאָמְרוּ נִוְאֵשׁ and they said, there is no hope Jer. 18,12.

Pi. יָאֵשׁ (*inf.* יֹאֵשׁ) to cause to despair לְיָאֵשׁ אֶת־לִבִּי to cause my heart to despair Ec.2,20.

יָאֵשִׁיחַ, יָאֵשִׁיחֻ pr. *n.* 1) king of

Judah Jer.1,3.— 2) another person Zch.6,10.

יָאֲתָרִי pr. *n. m.* 1Chr.6,6 = אֲתָנִי v. 26.

יָבֵב to call, to cry (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* יָבֵב to cry painfully, to wail Jud.5,28.

יָבֹל (*sf.* יָבֹלָה, יָבֹלֶם) *m.* fruit, increase, produce בְּפִנִּים יָבֹל אֵין neither shall fruit be in the vines Hab.3,17; יָגַל יָבֹל בֵּיתוֹ the increase of his house shall depart Jb.20,28; נָתַתָּה יָבֹלָה אֶרֶץ the earth yieldeth her produce (products) Ps.67,7.

יָבוֹם pr. *n.* old name of Jerusalem Jud.19,10; *gent.* יָבוֹסִי Gen.10,16; sometimes of Jerusalem יָבֹסִי צִיר־הַיָּבוֹסִי Jud.19,11 or simply הַיָּבוֹסִי Jos. 15,8, *poet.* יָבוֹסִי Zch.9,7.

יָבֹחָר pr. *n.* son of David 2S.5,15.

יָבִין pr. *n.* name of two Phenician kings who resided at Hazor Jos. 11,1; Jud.4,21 a. Ps.83,10.

יָבִישׁ pr. *n.* see יָבֵשׁ.

יָבֵל I. to be strong, whence בֹּל block, log a. יָבֵל.

יָבֵל II. to be fresh, to shoot forth, to grow, whence יָבֹל.

יָבֵל III. to flow, to stream, whence יָבֵל, יָבֹל, אֹבֵל, יֹבֵל.

Hiph. הוֹבִיל (*fut.* יוֹבִיל) to lead, to carry, to bring אוֹבִילֶם I will lead them Jer.31,8; יוֹבִלָהּ בְּגָלֶיהָ her own feet shall

carry her afar off to sojourn Is. 27,7; יִבְלֻוּ שֵׁי לְמוֹרָא let them bring presents unto him that ought to be feared Ps.76,12.

Hoph. הוּבַל (*fut.* יוּבַל) to be carried, led, brought שָׁמָן לְמִצְרַיִם יוּבַל oil is carried into Egypt Hos. 12,2; בֶּשֶׂה לְטֶבַח יוּבַל he is led as a lamb to the slaughter Is.53,7; הַיּוֹבֵלֶנָה בְּשִׂמְחֹת וְגִיל with gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought Ps.45,16.

יָבַל *Ch. Aph.* הָיַבַל to bring, to lead Ezr.5,14.

יָבַל *m.* 1) stream, course (from יָבַל I.); *pl. c.* יְבֵלֵי-מַיִם water courses Is.44,4.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Lamech and father of nomadic life Gen. 4,20.

יָבַל (from יָבַל I.) *adj.* flowing, i. e. suppuration, having sores or ulcers; only *f.* יִבְלֶת Lev.22,22.

יָבַל see יוּבַל.

יְבֻלָּעַם *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh Jos.17,11, etc. = בְּלָעַם 1Chr.6,55.

יָבַם to be allied, to be joined in affinity.

יָבָם (*sf.* יִבְמִי) *m.* brother-in-law, who by the Mosaic law was bound to marry the widow of his brother that had died childless Deut. 25,5, etc.

יָבַם (*den.* from יָבָם) only *Pi.* יָבַם (*inf.* יִבְּם) to fulfil the duty of a brother-in-law, to marry the widow of a brother that had died child-

less; *inf. sf.* לֹא אָבִה יִבְמִי he will not perform on me the duty of a husband's brother Deut.25,7.

יִבְמַת *f.* sister-in-law; *sf.* יִבְמַתָּה Deut.25,7 a. 9; יִבְמַתָּה R.1,15.

יְבֻנָּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,11.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

יְבֻנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Philistia 2Chr. 26,6.

יְבֻנָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יְבֻנָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יַבֵּק *pr. n.* a tributary of the Jordan Num.21,24, etc.; at present it is called Wady Zerka (i. e. blue river).

יְבֻרְכִיהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יְבֻשָּׁם *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵשׁ (*fut.* יִיבֵשׁ; *inf.* יִבוֹשׁ, *c.* יָבֵשׁ, יִבְשֶׁת) to be dried up, withered, to become dry יָבֵשׁ בְּחַיִּי כֹחִי my strength is dried up like a potsherd Ps.22,16; יָרְעוּ יָבוֹשׁ הַיָּדָיִם his arm shall be utterly dried up Zech.11,17; וַתִּיבֹשׁ יָדוֹ and his hand dried up 1K.13,4; קָצִירָה בִּיבוֹשׁ when its boughs are withered Is.27,11; עַד-יִבְשֶׁת הַמַּיִם until the waters were dried up Gen.8,7.— יָבוֹשׁ Hos. 13,15 for יָבֵשׁ.

Pi. יָבֵשׁ (*inf.* יִיבֵשׁ) to make dry, to dry up נוֹעַר בָּיִם וַיִּבְשֶׁהוּ he rebuketh the sea, and maketh it dry Nah.1,4 (= וַיִּבְשֶׁהוּ); יִנְקֹתָי הַלֵּבָשׁ shall dry up his branches Jb.15,30.

Hiph. הִיבֵשׁ (*fut.* הִיבִישׁ) 1) to make dry, to dry up אָתָּה הִיבֵשְׁתָּ thou driedst up mighty rivers Ps.74,15; הִיבֵשְׁתִּי עֵץ לֵחַ I have dried up the green tree Ez. 17,24; *fig.* to shame הִיבֵשְׁתָּ הַיּוֹם thou hast shamed this day the faces of all thy servants 2S.19,6; הִיבִישׁ תִּירוֹשׁ the new wine is dried up Jo.1,10; הִיבֵשְׁתָּ הַגֶּפֶן the vine is dried up v. 12.— 2) to become dry הִיבִישׁוּ פֶלַח and all the deeps of the river shall dry up Zch. 10,11; *fig.* to be ashamed, confounded הִיבִישׁוּ חֲכָמִים the wise men are ashamed Jer.8,9; הִיבִישׁ מוֹאָב Moab is confounded 48,20; הִיבִישׁוּ עַל-עֵצִים לֹא-יִנְעִיזוּ they all are ashamed because of a people that cannot profit them Is.30,5 (*Ktib* הִבְאִישׁ, comp. בָּאֵשׁ *Hiph.*); הִיבִישָׁה נְקִיבָה קִרְיָתַיִם Kiriathaim is confounded and taken 48,1; *imp.* הִיבִישׁוּ אַפְרַיִם be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen Jo.1,11.— 3) to do shamefully הִיבִישָׁה הָרְחֵם she that conceived them hath done shamefully Hos.2,7.

יָבֵשׁ (*pl.* יְבֵשִׁים; *f.* יְבֵשָׁה, *pl.* יְבֵשֹׁת) *adj.* dry, parched; *fig.* יְבֵשְׁנוּ יְבֵשָׁה our soul is dried away Num.11,6.

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in 2K.15,10.— 2) a city in Gilead, fully יְבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד Jud.21,8 or יְבִישׁ גִּלְעָד 1S.11,1 on a river יְבֵשׁ נַחַל at the present day Wady

Yabes, which flows into the Jordan.

יְבֵשָׁה *f.* dry land Gen.1,9; Ex.14, 16, etc.

יְבֵשֹׁת (*pl.* יְבֵשֹׁת) *f.* same as יְבֵשָׁה Ex. 4,9; Ps.95,5.

יְבֵשִׁים *pr. n. m.* name of several persons.

יָבַב (*akin* to גִּבַּב) to dig, to plough; *pt. pl.* יֹבְבִים ploughmen, husbandmen Jer.52,16.

יָבֵב *m.* arable land, field; *pl.* יֹבְבִים Jer.39,10.

יְבֵבָה *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud. 8,11.

יְבִדְלִיהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָנָה to grieve, to afflict (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִינָה (for נִינָה; *pt.* נִינָה, *f.* נִינָה) to be grieved, afflicted; *pt. pl. c.* נִינָה I will gather those that are afflicted for the solemn assembly Zph.3,18; *pt. pl. f.* נִינָה her virgins are afflicted Lam.1,4.

Pi. יָנָה (*fut.* יִנְנָה) to afflict, to grieve נִינָה בְּנֵי-אִישׁ [nor] did he grieve the children of men Lam.3,33 (= נִינָה).

Hiph. הִינָה (*sf.* הִינָה; *fut.* יִנְנָה, 2 *pl.* תִּינְנוּ; *pt.* מִינָה) 1) to afflict, to grieve יְיָ הִינָה עַל-רַב פְּשָׁעֶיהָ the Lord hath afflicted her for the multitude of her transgressions Lam.1,5; עַד-אָנָּה תִּינְיוֹן נַפְשִׁי how long will ye afflict my soul? Jb.

19,2 (= חינו); *pt. pl. sf.* מוֹנִיָּה those that afflict thee, thy tormentors Is.51,23.— הוֹנִיָּה 2S.20,13 *Hoph.* of הוֹנִיָּה II., which see.

יָגוֹן (from הוֹנִיָּה) *m.* affliction, grief, sorrow.

יָגוֹר (prop. *pt.* of יָגַר) *adj.* fearing, fearful Jer.22,25.

יָגוֹר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,21.

יָגִיעַ *adj.* exhausted; only *pl. c.* יָגִיעִי כֹחַ the exhausted of strength, i. e. the weary Jb.3,17.

יָגִיעַ (*c.* יָגַע, *sf.* יָגִיעָה; *pl. sf.* יָגִיעִי) *m.* labor, toil יָגִיעַ כְּפִי the labor of my hands Gen.31,42; of the product of labor: יָגִיעַ כְּפִיָּה כִּי תֹאכַל when thou eatest the labor of thy hands Ps.128,2.

יָגִיעָה see יָגִיעָה.

יָגִי *pr. n. m.*

יָגַע (*fut.* יִגַע) 1) to toil, to labor יָגַע לָמָּה זֶה הִקְלָה אֵינִי why then do I labor in vain? Jb.9,29; אֶל־תִּיגַע labor not to be rich Pr. 23,4; with ב: to labor for תִּירֹשֶׁה thou hast labored Is.62,8.— 2) to be weary, exhausted עַד כִּי יִגַעַה until his hand was weary 2S.23,10; with ב: to be weary with, of: יִגַעְתִּי בְּאִנְיָתִי I am weary with my groaning Ps.6,7; וְיִשְׂרָאֵל יִגַעְתָּ בִּי thou hast been weary of me, O Israel Is.43,22.

Pi. יָגַע (*fut.* יִגַע) to weary אַל־תִּיגַע שָׂמָּח אֶת־כָּל־הָעָם do not weary all the people [to go] thither Jos. 7,3; עָמַל הַבְּסִילִים תִּיגַעְנוּ the labor of the foolish wearieth every one of them Ec.10,15.

Hiph. הוֹנִיעַ, הוֹנִיעַ to weary, to importune Is.43,23; Mal.2,17.

יָגַע *m.* what is got by labor, gain מְשֻׁב יָגַע וְלֹא יִבְרָע he shall restore the gain and not swallow it Jb. 20,18.

יָגַע (*pl.* יָגַעִים) *adj.* 1) weary, exhausted 2S.17,2.— 2) wearying כָּל הַדְּבָרִים יָגַעִים all things are wearying Ec.1,8.

יָגַעָה *f.* toil, weariness; *c.* יָגַעָה הַיָּגַע the weariness of flesh Ec.12,12.

יָגַר (akin to אָגַר) to heap up, whence יָגַר.

יָגַר *Ch. m.* heap שִׁדְרוֹתָא the heap of testimony Gen.31,47 (equivalent to גִּלְגָּר in the same verse, גִּל signifying 'heap', יָגַר 'witness').

יָגַר (= גָּר II.) to fear, to be afraid; with *accus.* לִי אֲשֶׁר יִגְרֵתִי וְבֹא לִי the thing which I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25; with מִפְּנֵי: to be afraid of וְהִחַמְתִּי הָאֵף וְהַחֲמָה I was afraid of the anger and wrath Deut.9,19; *pt.* יָגוֹר Jer.22, 25 (considered by the lexicographers as *adj.*; see this word above).

יָד (*c.* יָד, *sf.* יָדִי, יָדָה, יָדָם, *du.* יָדֵינוּ, יָדֵיךָ, *sf.* יָדִי, יָדֶיךָ, *c.* יָדִי, יָדֶיךָ, etc.; *pl.* יָדוֹת, *c.* יָדוֹת) 1) hand

יָד his right hand Gen.48,7; יָד שְׂמאלוֹ his left hand Jud.3,21; יָדוֹ the hands are the hands of Esau Gen.27,22; of the legs of a spider: יָדוֹ the spider taketh hold with her hands Pr.30,28; of a hand-weapon: אֶבֶן יָד a hand-stone Num. 35,17; כֶּלִי יָד a hand-weapon of wood 35,18; מַקֵּל יָד hand-staff Ez.39,9; as a more specific explanation of a noun: יָד תְּשׁוּמָת the deposit of the hand (trust) Lev.5,21; כַּחֲרֵת יָד merchandise of the hand Ez.17,15; יָד לְיָד Pr.11,21 acc. Fuerst: the hand upon it, in truth (יָד לֹא יִנְקָה רָע) in truth, the wicked shall not go unpunished); *fig.* יָד לְפִה hand to the mouth, i. e. be silent Pr.30,32. According to the context יָד has also the following significations: a) aid, assistance הִנֵּה יָדִי עִמָּךְ behold, my hand shall be with thee (i. e. thou wilt have my aid) 2S.3,12; hence כְּיַד־מֹשֶׁה under the hand of (i. e. through) Moses Num.33,1; of the divine help: כְּיָד according to the good hand (help, aid) of his God upon him Ezr.7,9. b) state, condition כְּיָד according to the state of the king Est.1,7; hence of a poor person: וְכַמָּה יָדוֹ and if his hand waver (i. e. if he be not able) Lev.25,35; אֶבֶל־לֹא תִגִּיעַ v. 11 if his hand reach not (i. e. if he be not able). c) power, strength אֲזַלְתָּ

יָד the power is gone Deut.32,36; of a weak person: קָצַר־יָד of small power (prop. short-handed) Is.37, 27; מָוֶה וְחַיִּים בְּיָד לָשׁוֹן death and life are in the power of the tongue Pr.18,21; עַל־יָדֶי־חֶרֶב by the power of the sword Jer.18,21; תַּחַת יָד under the power Gen.41, 35; מָלֵא יָד to fill one's hand..., i. e. to empower one Ex.29,9; of the power of divine inspiration: הִנֵּיתָהּ עַל־יָדֵי the hand (i. e. power) of the Lord was upon me Ez.37,1; בְּחֹזֶק הַיָּד with a strong hand (i. e. with the power of God's might) Is.8,11; of the avenging power of God: וְהִיתָה יָדֵי בָכֶם the hand of the Lord shall be against you 1S.12,15; יָצָאָה כִּי יָדֵי the hand of the Lord is gone out against me R.1,13. d) guidance, direction צֹאן רָדוּ the sheep of his guidance Ps.95,7; עַל־יָדֵי under the guidance 1Chr.25,3 or direction 2Chr.23,18; עַל־יָדֵי־שִׁיר for the direction of the singing 1Chr.6,16; נָתַן יָד to submit oneself Jer.50,15, with לָ 2Chr.36,1, with תַּחַת 1Chr.29,24. e) mediation, hence בְּיָד by means of, by, through Num.15,23; 1K. 12,15, etc.— בְּיָד sometimes also denotes: with oneself מָוֶה מִן הַיָּד take from hence thirty men with thee Jer.38,10; כָּל־אִישׁ שׁוֹרֹ בְּיָדוֹ every man his ox with him 1S.14,34.— 2) place וְיָד בְּרָא and select a place Ez. 21,24 (see also under בְּרָא I.); וְיָד תְּהִיָּה לָהּ מַחֲזֵן בְּמַחְנֶה and then

shalt have a place without the camp Deut.23,13; כָּל־יָד נָחַל יַבֹּק any place of the river Jabok 2,37; יָדוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוּ they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; אִישׁ עַל־יָדוּ every one on his place Num.2,17; לֹא הָיָה בָּהֶם יָדוּם לא היה בהם יָדוּם they had no place to flee to Jos.8,20 (Eng. Bible: they had no power to flee); hence יָדוּם wide-extended: יָדוּם וְרָחֵב wide-extended: יָדוּם this great and wide-extended sea Ps.104,25; יָדוּם wide-extended rivers Is.33,31.— 3) monument, mark לוֹ יָד he set himself up a monument 1S. 15,12; יָד אַבְשָׁלוֹם Absalom's monument 1S. 18, 18; יָד Ez.21,24 acc. some: way-mark.— 4) only *pl.* יָדוֹת *a*) arms, hand-rails, handles וְיָדוֹת מִנֶּה וּמִנֶּה and there were arms on either side 1K.10,19; of wheels: יָדוֹת הָאֵפְנָיִם the axle-trees of the wheels 7,32; hence also: tenon יָדוֹת בְּלֶקֶת two tenons shall there be in one board Ex.26,17. *b*) parts חֲמִשִּׁית לַפָּרֶעֶה וְאַרְבַּע הַיָּדוֹת וְהָיָה לָכֶם the fifth part unto Pharaoh, and four parts shall be unto you Gen.47,24; שְׁנֵי הַיָּדוֹת בָּכֶם the two parts of you 2K.11,7; hence: times וְתָרַב מִשְׁאֵת בְּנִימִין מִמִּשְׁאֵת כָּלֶם חֲמִשׁ יָדוֹת and Benjamin's portion was five times so much as any of theirs Gen.43,34; עֶשֶׂר יָדוֹת עַל־כָּל־ ten times above (i. e. better than) all the magicians Dan.1,20.

יָד Ch. *f.* hand; *def.* יָדָה Dan.5,5; *sf.* יָדָה Ezr.7,14, יָדָה 5,8; *du.* לָא without hands Dan.2,34.

יָדָה Ch. (= Heb. יָדָה) to thank: only *Aph.* הוֹדָה (*pt.* מְהִיָּדָה, also contracted מוֹדָה וּמְשַׁבַּח) אֲנִי אֶתְּנֶה I thank and praise thee Dan. 2,23; וּמוֹדָה בְּרַחֲמֵי אֱלֹהֵי and he gave thanks before his God 6,11.

יָדָהֶּה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.19,15.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה (*pret. pl.* יָדוּ) to cast (lots) Jo.4,3; Nah.3,10. See also יָדָה I.

יָדוֹת see יָדוֹת.

יָדָה I. (= יָדָה; *imp. pl.* יָדוּ) to throw, to shoot יָדוּ אֵלַיָּה אֶל־מַחְמָלוֹ אֶל־חֶץ shoot at her, spare no arrow Jer. 50,14.

Pi. יָדָה (*fut. pl.* יָדוּ for יָדוּ; *inf.* יָדוּ) to cast, to throw כִּי יָדוּ אֶת־אֶבֶן עָלַיָּה and they cast a stone upon me Lam. 3,53; לְיָדוֹת אֶת־קַרְנֹת הַנְּזִימִים to cast down the horns (i. e. the power) of the nations Zech 2,4. See also יָדָה.

יָדָה II. (= Ch. יָדָה) to confess (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹדָה (*fut.* יוֹדָה; *pt.* מוֹדָה; *imp. pl.* הוֹדוּ; *inf.* הוֹדוֹת) 1) to give thanks, to praise אֲדֹה בְּקִרְבְּךָ I will give thee thanks in the great congregation Ps 35,18; יוֹדָה אֶת־יְהוָה Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise

Gen.49,8; וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּוּ וַיְהַדּוּת לַיְיָ and they worshipped, and praised the Lord 2Chr.7,3.— 2) to confess לַיְיָ אִיָּדָה עָלַי פְּשָׁעֵי לַיְיָ I will confess my transgressions unto the Lord Ps.32,5 וּמוֹדָה וְעָזַב יָרָחָם whoso confesseth and forsaketh [his sins] shall have mercy Pr.28,13.

Hithp. הִתְוַדָּה (*fut.* יִתְוַדָּה, 1 *אֶתְוַדָּה*; *pt.* מִתְוַדָּה, *pl.* מִתְוַדִּים; *inf.* הִתְוַדּוּת) to confess, to make confession of sins Lev.26,40; with עַל Neh.9,2; with ל Neh.9,3.

יָדָו *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,21.— 2) *Ktīb* Ezr.10,43 for יָדָי.

יָדָו *pr. n. m.*

יָדָע *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.10,22.— 2) another person Neh.12,11.

יְדֻתָּן (*יְדֻתָּן* a. *Ktīb* יְדֻתָּן) *pr. n.* Jeduthun, one of the Levites appointed by David as chorister in the temple 1Chr.9,16; 16,42; also the name of a musical choir founded by Jeduthun, which continued to exist long after him Neh.11,17. This name is mentioned in the titles of Psalms 39,62 a. 77.

יָדָי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43 (*Krī* for יָדָי).

יָדִיד (*c.* יָדִיר, *pl.* יְדִידִים; *f.* יְדִידָה, *pl.* יְדִידוֹת) *adj.* beloved, lovely, pleasant יָדִיד the beloved of the Lord Deut.33,12; מִה־יְדִידוֹת how lovely are thy tabernacles Ps.84,2; *pl. f.* some-

times in an abstract sense: love, delight יְדִידוֹת שִׁיר a song of love Ps.45,1.

יְדִידָה *pr. n.* mother of king Josiah 2K.22,1.

יְדִידוֹת, יְדִידוֹת *f.* loveliness, delight יְדִידוֹת נַפְשִׁי the delight of my soul Jer.12,7.

יְדִידָה *pr. n.* the name given to Solomon at his birth by the prophet Nathan 2S.12,25.

יְדִידָה *pr. n. m.*

יְדִיעָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יְדִיתָן *Ktīb* for יְדִיתָן, which see.

יְדִלָּה *pr. n. m.*

יָדַע (*fut.* יָדַע; *pt.* יָדַע, *f.* יָדַעַת; *pt. p.* יָדָע; *imp.* דַּע, once יָדַעַת Pr. 24,14; *inf.* יָדַע; *verb. n.* דָּעָה, דָּעַת) to know in the widest sense, hence: 1) to see וַתִּפְתַּחֲנָה עֵינֵי שְׁגִיחָם and the eyes of them both were opened, and they saw that they were naked Gen. 3,7; לֹא יָדְעוּ אִיר they saw not the light Jb.24,16.— 2) to understand לָדַעַת חֲכָמָה וּמוֹסָר to understand wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; יָדְעֵי טוֹב וָרָע understanding good and evil Gen.3,5.— 3) to ascertain לָדַעַת אֶת־שְׁלוֹם אֶסְתֵּר to ascertain the well-being of Esther Est.2,11.— 4) to know, to have knowledge לֹא יָדַעְתִּי I know not Gen.4,10; יָדַע סֹפֵר one that hath knowledge of writing (one that

is learned) Is.29,11; **לֹא יָדַעְתִּי אֲבִנָּה** I know not to give flattering names Jb.32,22; **אֲנֹשֵׁי אֲנִיּוֹת יָדָעוּ הֵם** shipmen that had knowledge (experience) of the sea 1K.9,27; **וְגַם לֹא לִידָעִים הֵן** nor yet favor to men of knowledge Ec.9,11; **הָיָה אֶת־יְיָ** knowing (knowledge of) the Lord Is.11,9; **אֵין בַּעַת אֱלֹהִים** there is no knowledge of God Hos.4,1.— 5) to know, to have acquaintance with **אֲנָשִׁים חֲכָמִים וְיָדָעִים** wise men, and known Deut.1,15; **וְיָדָעִי** and those that have acquaintance with me are verily estranged from me Jb.19,13; **יָדָע** acquainted with grief (or sickness) Is.53,3.— 6) to perceive, to feel **וְכִשְׁכְּבָהּ וּבִקְוָמָהּ** and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose Gen. 19,33; **הִלְמוּנִי בַל־יָדָעְתִּי** they have beaten me, I felt it not Pr.23,35; **שׁוֹמֵר מִצְוָה לֹא יִדְעַתְּ כָּכָר** whoso keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing Ec.8,5.— 7) to know carnally, to cohabit **וְהָאָדָם** and Adam knew (cohabited) his wife Eva Gen.4,1.

Niph. **יָדָע** (fut. **יִדָּע** ^א; pt. **נִדָּע**) 1) to be known, discovered, perceived **לֹא נִדָּעוּ עֲקֻבוֹתָיָהּ** thy footsteps are not known Ps. 77,20; **נִדָּע דָּוִד** David was discovered 1S.22,6; **וְלֹא נִדָּע כִּי־בָאוּ** and it could not be known (perceived) that they had come into their bodies Gen.41,21; **אֶל־לֵבָבָהּ** with ל or אֶל: to make oneself

known to **אֶל הַנָּדָעִי לְאִישׁ** make not thyself known unto the man R.3,3; **נִדָּעְתִּי אֲלֵיהֶם** I made myself known unto them Ez.20,9.— 2) to be instructed **וְאַחֲרֵי הַנָּדָעִי** and after I was instructed, I smote upon my thigh Jer.31,18.— 3) to be punished **וַיַּעֲקֹשׂ דְּרָכָיו וַיִּהְיֶה** and he that perverteth his ways shall be punished Pr.10,9.

Pi. **יָדַע** to appoint, to assign (prop. to cause to know) **יִדְעָתָּ שָׁחַר מְקוֹמוֹ** hast thou assigned the morning dawn its place? Job. 38,12; once **יִדָּע** in the same sense: **אֶת־הַנְּעָרִים יִדְעָתִי אֶל־מְקוֹמָם פְּלוֹנִי** I have appointed the servants to such and such a place 1S.21,3.

Pu. **יָדַע** to be known, to be familiar; only **pt.** **מִיָּדָע** an acquaintance Ps.55,14.

Hiph. **הוֹדִיעַ** (fut. **יְהוֹדִיעַ**; imp. **הוֹדִיעַ**, pl. **הוֹדִיעוּ**) 1) to cause to know, to let know **יְהוֹדִיעֵנִי יְיָ** Lord, make me to know mine end Ps.39,5; **יְהוֹדִיעַ דְּרָכָיו לְמֹשֶׁה** he made known his ways unto Moses 103,7; **אָב לְבָנָיִם יוֹדִיעַ אֶל־אֲמֹתָהּ** the father to the children shall make known thy truth Is.38,19; **וְנִדְּוִיעָה** and we will let you know a thing 1S.14,12.— 2) to chastise, to punish **אֶת־בָּנָיִם** and he chastised with them the men of Succoth Jud. 8, 16.— **Pt pl. m.** **מוֹדִיעִים** 2 Chr. 23, 16.

Hoph. הוֹדַע (for הוֹדַע) to become known אֶהְיֶה אֵלָיו הַמָּאֲתוֹ or if his sin become known to him Lev.4,23; *pt. f.* מוֹדַעַת known Is.12,5 (*Kri*).

Hithp. הִתְיַדַע to make oneself known, to reveal oneself כְּהִתְיַדַע יוֹסֵף אֶל-אֶחָיו while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren Gen.45,1; בְּמִרְאָה אֵלָיו אֶתְיַדַע I will reveal myself unto him in a vision Num.12,6.

יָדַע *Ch. (fut. יִדְבַע)* to know; *pt.* יָדַע knowing (i. e. he knoweth) Dan. 2,22; *pt. p.* יָדוּעַ known: יָדוּעַ לְהוֹאֵל יָדוּעַ לְמֶלֶךָ be it known unto the king Ezr.4,12.

Aph. הוֹדַע (*fut. יוֹהִדַע*) to make to know פָּשַׁר מִלֵּא יוֹהִדַעַנִי and he made me know the interpretation of the things Dan.7,16.

יָדַע *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעַה *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעַנִי (*pl. יוֹדַעַנִים*) *m* wizard, sorcerer, magician יוֹדַעַנִי אֵיב אֵיב a familiar spirit or a wizard Lev. 20,27; Deut.18,11.

יָה (abridged from יְהוָה, an apocopated form of יְהוֹהָ) Jah, Lord בְּיָה שְׁמוֹ Jah is his name Pr.68,5; יָה עֲזִי וְיִמְרָת יָה Jah is my glory and my song Ex.15,2; הַלְלוּהָ Ps.104, 35; 105,45, etc. = הַלְלוּ יָה praise ye the Lord; before another name of God for greater emphasis: יָה בְּיָה יְהוָה Lord God Ps.68,19; בְּיָה יְהוָה in Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength Is.26,4; an-

nexed to nouns to denote unusual power, greatness, etc., as שֵׁרֵה־הַכֶּתֶּר יָה a vehement flame Cant. 8,6; מְרַחֵב יָה great enlargement Ps.118,5; יָה יִסִּין one great in power (of God himself) 89,9.— יָה is used at the end of many compound proper names, as אֶלְיָה, יִשְׁעָיָה, etc. (it is to be noted that in such cases the ה is without Mappik). In many of such names יָה is interchanged with יְהוּ, as אֶלְיָהוּ, יִשְׁעָיָהוּ, etc.

יָהֵב (*only imp. הֵב, הֵבָה, f. הֵבִי, pl. הֵבּוּ*) 1) to give הֵב הֵב give, give Pr.30,15; אֶת-אִשְׁתִּי הֵבָה give me my wife Gen.29,21; הָבִי מְטַפֶּחַת give the cloak R.3,15 (Eng. Bible: bring the vail, taking הֵבִי for הֵבִיאִי); לָכֵם עֲצָה הֵבּוּ give counsel among you 2S.16,20.— 2) to set, to appoint לָכֵם שְׁלֹשָׁה אַנְשִׁים הֵבּוּ לָכֵם set ye for yourselves three men for each tribe Jos.18,4.— 3) as *interj.*: come on! go to! הֵבָה נִבְנֶה-לָּנוּ עִיר come on, let us build a city Gen.11,4.— הֵבּוּ Hos. 4,18 taken by most interpreters as coming from אֶהְבֶּהֶם (*redupl. of אֶהֱבֶה, which see*): הֵבּוּ קִלְיוֹן אֶהֱבֶה her rulers dearly love shame (i. e. shameful deeds); others, with Kimchi, take הֵבּוּ as *imp. of אֶהֱבֶה* and render the passage: her rulers with shame love, 'Give ye' (i. e. gifts).

יָהֵב, יְהֵב (*pt. יָהֵב, pl. יִהְיֶבּוּ*) to give Dan.2,29; Ezr.5,14.

Hithp. אֶתְיָהָב to be delivered
Dan.7,25.

יָהָב (from יָהָב) prop. what is given,
allotted, hence: lot, fate הַשְׁלָה
עַל־יְיָ יָהָבָה cast thy lot upon the
Lord (i. e. put thy reliance upon
him) Ps.55,23.

יָהָר (*den.* from יְהוּרִי) only *Hithp.*
יָהָר to become a Jew וְרַבִּים
מֵעַמֵּי הָאָרֶץ מִתְיָהָרִים and many of
the people of the land became
Jews Est.8,17.

יָהָר *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,45.

יְהוּדִי *pr. n. m.*

יְהוּדִי abridged from יְהוּדָה; occurs
in compound proper names, as
יְהוֹנָדָה, יְהוֹנָדָה, etc.

יְהוּ same as יְהוּדָה, but occurs only
at the beginning of names, as
יְהוֹנָדָה, יְהוֹנָדָה, etc.; sometimes
abridged into יוֹ as: יוֹנָדָה, יוֹנָדָה.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.
9,2.— 2) a prophet 1K.16,1.—
3) name of several other persons
1Chr.2,38 etc.

יְהוֹנָדָה *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 2K.
13,1.— 2) king of Judah 2K.23,
31 = יוֹנָדָה 2Chr.36,2 = יוֹנָדָה,
יְהוֹנָדָה 2K.9,16; 2Chr.22,1 = יוֹנָדָה
v. 6.

יְהוֹנָדָה *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah
2K.12,1; 11,2.— 2) king of Israel
2K.13,9 a. 10.

יְהוּדָה Ch. *pr. n.* Judea Dan.2,25.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by
Leah Gen.29,35; also the tribe
descended from him, מִטֵּה יְהוּדָה
Num.1,27, and the territory of
that tribe described in Jos.15.
After the division of the king-
dom, the name of Judah was
given to the entire kingdom com-
prising the tribes of Judah and
Benjamin with a portion of Simeon
and Dan; the other kingdom was
called יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel, and also
Ephraim. After the exile the name
יְהוּדָה was given to the whole
country of the Hebrews Hag.1,14.
Where יְהוּדָה signifies the land,
Judea, it is *f.* Is.7,6; where it
signifies the people, the Jews, it
is *m.* 3,8.— 2) name of several
persons Neh.11,9; Ezr.3,9, etc.

יְהוּדִי (*pl.* יְהוּדִים a. יְהוּדִים) 1) *gent.*
Judean, Jew 2K.16,6; 25,25; *f.* יְהוּדִיָּה
Jewess 1Chr.4,18.— 2) *pr. n.* of
a person Jer.36,14.

יְהוּדִי Ch. (*pl.* יְהוּדִים) *gent.* Judean;
pl. def. יְהוּדִיָּה Dan.3,8.

יְהוּדִית 1) *gent. f.* from יְהוּדִי, used
as *adv.*: in Jewish אֶל־תְּדַבֵּר עִמָּנוּ
יְהוּדִית talk not with us in the
Jewish language 2K.18,26.— 2)
pr. n. wife of Esau Gen.26,34.

יְהוָה (prop. יְהוּהָה ever-being, from
יָהָה with the vowels of
יְהוָה, *pr. n.* the supreme being
of the Hebrews. Regarding this
name as too sacred to be uttered,
the Hebrews substitute for it in

reading the word **אֲדָנִי**; occurring together with **אֲדָנִי** it is read **אֲדָנִים**, whose vowels it then assumes (**נִהְיָה**) 2S.7,18 a. 19; Is. 50,4, etc.

יהוֹבָד *pr. n. m.* of three persons.

יהוֹחָנָן *pr. n. 1)* a high priest Ezr. 10,6 = **יֹחָנָן** Neh. 12, 22 = **יֹנָתָן** Neh. 12, 11. — *2)* name of several other persons.

יהוֹיָדָע *pr. n. 1)* high priest at the time of Joash 2K. 11, 4. — *2)* other persons.

יהוֹיָכִן *pr. n.* king of Judah 2K. 24, 8, for which **יֹיָכִין** Ez. 1, 2, **יְכִנְיָהוּ** Jer. 24, 1, **יְכִנְיָה** Jer. 28, 4, and **יְכִנְיָהוּ** Jer. 22, 24.

יהוֹיָקִים *pr. n.* king of Judah Jer. 1, 3; previously **אֶלְיָקִים**, which see.

יהוֹיָצִיב *pr. n.* a high priest in Jerusalem 1Chr. 9, 10 = **יֹצִיב**, which see.

יהוֹכָבֵד *pr. n. m.* Jer. 37, 3 = **יֹכָבֵד** 38, 1.

יהוֹנָדָב a. **יֹנָדָב** *pr. n. 1)* ancestor of the nomadic Rechabites Jer. 35, 6. — *2)* son of David's brother 2S. 13, 5.

יהוֹנָתָן a. **יֹנָתָן** *pr. n. 1)* son of Saul 1S. 13, 31. — *2)* son of the priest Abiathar 2S. 15, 27. — *3)* a person mentioned in Jud. 18, 30 and several other persons. See also **יֹנָתָן**.

יהוֹסָפָת Ps. 81, 6 for **יֹסָפָת**, which see.

יהוֹעָזָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8, 36 = **יַעְזָר** 9, 42.

יהוֹעָזָר (**יהוֹעָזָר**) *pr. n. f.* 2K. 14, 2.

יהוֹזָדָק *pr. n.* father of Joshua the high priest Hag 1, 1 = **יֹזָדָק** Ezr. 3, 2.

יהוֹרָם a. **יֹרָם** *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 22, 51. — *2)* king of Israel 2K. 3, 1. — *3)* another person 2Chr. 17, 8.

יהוֹשָׁבֶעַת *pr. n.* sister of Ahaz, king of Judah and wife of the high priest Jehoiada 2K. 11, 2 = **יְהוֹשָׁבֶעַת** 2Chr. 22, 11.

יהוֹשָׁע, **יהוֹשָׁעָה** *pr. n. 1)* son of Nun, disciple of Moses Ex. 17, 9, previously called **הוֹשָׁע** Num. 13, 8; = **יֹשָׁע** Neh. 8, 17. — *2)* governor of Jerusalem at the time of king Josiah 2K. 23, 8. — *3)* a high priest contemporary of Zerubabel Hag. 1, 1 = **יֹשָׁע** Ezr. 2, 2. — *4)* another person 1S. 6, 14 a. 18.

יהוֹשָׁפָט *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 15, 24, from whom the valley between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives has received the name of David 2S. 8, 16. — *2)* a recorder of David 2S. 8, 16. — *3)* an officer of Solomon 1K. 4, 17. — *4)* father of Jehu king of Israel 2K. 9, 2 a. 14.

יְהוֹרִי *adj.* proud, arrogant Pr. 21, 24.

יְהוֹלָלָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יְהוֹלָם *m.* a precious stone Ex. 28, 18 (according some: onyx; others: diamond).

יְהוֹלָה *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13, 18.

יהר (akin to יהר to be high; *fig.* to be high-minded, proud, whence יהיר.

— יהי contracted from יהי, which see.

יֶזָבֶּ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n.* 1) a general of David 1S.26,6.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,14; Ezr.2,6.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n.* 1) son sf Asaph, the recorder of Hezekiah 2K18,18.— 2) recorder of king Josiah 2Chr.34,8.— 3) name of two other persons 1Chr.6,6; 26,4.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ see יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ a. יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Jo.1,1.— 2) the eldest son of Samuel 1S.8,2.— 3) name of several other persons.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n.* father of Gideon Jud.6,11; see also יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n.* son of Issachar Gen.46,13 = יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ Num.26,24; 1Chr.7,1.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen.10,29.— 2) king of Edom Gen.36,33.— 3) king of Canaan Jos.11,1.— 4) other person 1Chr.8,9 a. 18.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ a. יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ (*pl.* יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫) *m.* 1) ram (acc. Fuerst from יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ I; so named from its strength like יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫) בְּמִשְׁחֶ֫בֶ֫בֶ֫ when they make a long blast with a ram's horn Jos.6,5; with omission of יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ or שׁוֹפָ֫ר Ex.19,13. (Acc. Ges. יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ is onomatopoeic and is the same as Lat. jubilum and Germ. Jubel, signifying: shout

of joy).— 2) sound of the trumpet, wherefore Lev.25,13, etc.: שָׁנַ֫ת הַיּוֹבֶ֫ל the year of jubilee announced by trumpets on the 10th day of the 7th month of every 50th year, in which lands reverted to their original possessors, slaves were set free, and fields lay untilled; also with omission of שָׁנַ֫ת, in which case יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ is sometimes f. יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ it shall be a jubilee unto you Lev.25,10. (The word 'jubilee' in English is of Hebrew origin).

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n.* son of Lamech, inventor of musical instruments Gen.4,21. יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ (= יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫, from יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ III.) *m.* river Jer.17,8.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n. m.* 2K.12,22 = יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ 2Chr.24,26.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ see יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n.* a high priest Neh.12,10.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,5.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n.* mother of Moses Ex.6,20.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ *pr. n.* see יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫.

יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ (*sf.* יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫, *du.* יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫; *pl.* יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫, *c.* יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫, *poet.* יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫; *sf.* יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫) *m.* day יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫ and God called the light Day Gen.1,5; of day-light: יֶזָבֶ֫בֶ֫

לַיָּלָה neither day, nor night (i. e. twilight) Zch.14,7; בַּיּוֹם in the day-time (as opposed to בַּלַּיְלָה) Gen.31,40. According to the context יום has different significations: a) with the definite article (הַיּוֹם) sometimes: this day, to-day בַּיּוֹם to-day and to-morrow Ex.19,10. b) 'the day of one' signifies: day of birth וַיְבָרֶךְ אֶת-יוֹמוֹ and he cursed his day [of birth] Jb.3,1; festival day יוֹם מַלְכֵנוּ the day of our king, i. e. his birth-day or day of inauguration Hos. 7,5; ill luck, misfortune יוֹם אֲחִירָה the day (i. e. misfortune) of thy brother Ob. 12; lot, life יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is hard, who hath hard luck Jb.30,25; יוֹם לַיְיָ the day of the Lord, i. e. the day of judgment and punishment Is.2,12. c) in a wider sense: time בָּא יוֹמוֹ whose time has come Ez.21,30; before his time בְּלֹא יוֹמוֹ 1S.9,13 or בְּהִיּוֹם הַזֶּה Gen. 39,11 about this time; hence as *adv.*: when יוֹם אֵירָא when I am afraid Ps.56,4; בְּיוֹם אֶקְרָא when I cry v. 10. d) בְּלֵיל-הַיּוֹם daily, at all times, continually Ps.42,4; all the day long 44,23. e) יוֹם יוֹם every day, daily Gen.39,10; מִיּוֹם אֶל יוֹם from day to day, daily Num.30,15; דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ every day its due portion Ex.5,13.

Du. לֶחֶם יוֹמָיִם two days the bread of two days Ex.16,29; יוֹמָיִם גַּעֲמֹד if he continue

a day or two 21,21; יִחְיֶינָה מִיּוֹמָם after two days will he revive us Hos.6,2.

pl. שִׁבְעַת יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10; יָמִים אֲחֵרִים some days 27,44; in a wider sense: a) time בְּמֶלֶךְ יָמִים after the expiration of some time Gen.4,3; בְּאַחֲרֵית הַיָּמִים in the last days i. e. in the future time 49,1; דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים events of the times (chronicles) 1K.15,7; חֹדֶשׁ וָיָמִים a month of time Num.11,20; שְ�נָתַיִם two years of time Gen.41,1. b) a definite space of time, a year יָמִים וְאַרְבָּעָה חֳדָשִׁים a year and four months 1S.27,7; הַיָּמִים וְכֹחַ הַשִּׁבְעָה the yearly sacrifice 2,19; מִיָּמִים לַיָּמִים from year to year, every year Ex.13,10; וְכָעֵת הַיָּמִים in process of time, after the end of two years 2Chr.21,19. c) time of life, age בָּא בְּיָמָיו far gone in days, i. e. advanced in age Gen.24,1; בְּגִירָה great of age, i. e. very aged Jb.15,10; קָצֵר יָמָיו short of age, short-lived 14,1; *poet.* יָמָיו יְדַבְּרוּ let age speak, i. e. the aged 32,7; אֹרֶךְ יָמָיו the length of days, i. e. of life 11,12.

יום Ch. (*def.* יוֹמָא, *pl.* יוֹמִין, *def.* יוֹמֵיָא, *c.* יוֹמֵי, *m.* יוֹמֵיהוֹן, *sf.* יוֹמָת, *y.* יוֹמֵי) same as Heb. יום in all its variety of meanings Dan.6,11; Ezr.6,15; בְּאַחֲרֵית יוֹמָיָא in the future time Dan.2,28; יוֹם בְּיוֹם every day Ezr. 6,9.

יוֹמִים *adv.* by day **וְלַיְלָה** day and night, always Jos.1,8; once; every day, daily Ps.13,3.

יָן to be in a ferment, whence **יָנַן** and **יָנַן**.

יָנַן *pr. n.* 1) son of Japhet Gen. 10,2.— 2) name applied to Greece (prop. Ionia) Is.66,19; *patr.* **יָנַנִי** an Ionian, a Greek **בְּנֵי הַיָּוֹנִים** the sons of the Greeks Jo.4,6.— 3) city in Yemen (Arabia) Ez.27,19.

יָן (c. **יָנַן**) *m.* mud, mire **מִיטַת־יָן** the clay of mire (miry clay) Ps. 40,3; **יָן מְצוּלָה** mire of the depth (deep mire) 69,3.

יֹנָב see **יְהוֹנָדָב**.

יוֹנָה (c. **יֹנָת**; *pl.* **יֹנָתִים**) *f.* dove Gen. 8,8; Is 38,14, etc.; **בְּנֵי יוֹנָה** young doves Lev.5,7; as a term of endearment: **רַעֲיָתִי יוֹנָתִי** my love, my dove Cant.5,2; **עֵינֶיךָ יֹנָתִים** thine eyes are dove-like (i. e. like doves' eyes) Cant.4,1; *poet.* of Israel in exile: **יוֹנָת אֵלֶם רְחוֹקִים** the dove of silence in remoteness Ps.56,1.— 2) *pt. f.* of **יֹנָת**, which see.— 3) *pr. n.* of a prophet Jon.1,1.

יֹנִי see **יָנַן**.

יוֹנֵק (from **יָנַק**; *pl.* **יֹנָקִים**) *m.* 1) suckling child Lam.2,11; more fully **יֹנָקֵי שְׁדִים** those that suck the breasts Jo.2,16.— 2) young twig, shoot **וַיַּעַל בְּיוֹנֵק לְפָנָיו** he shall grow up before him as a young twig (Eng. Bible: as a tender plant) Is.53,2.

יוֹנֵקֶת (*sf.* **יֹנָקֶתָּהּ**) *f.* twig, shoot, branch **וַעַל גִּנְתּוֹ יֹנָקֶתָּהּ תֵּצֵא** and his branch shooteth forth in his garden Jb.8,16; *pl. sf.* **יֹנָקֶתָּיו** his branches shall spread Hos. 14,7.

יֹנָתָן *pr. n.* 1) same as **יְהוֹנָתָן**, which see.— 2) name of several other persons.

יֹסֵף *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by Rachel Gen.42,6; **בְּנֵי יֹסֵף** Jos.14,4 or **בֵּית יֹסֵף** 17,17 of the two tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh, descended from Joseph; sometimes of the whole nation of Israel **שְׂאֵרֵית יֹסֵף** the remnant of Joseph Am.5,15; once **יְהוֹסֵף** Ps.81,6.— 2) name of several other persons.

יֹסֵפִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יֹעָאֵלָה *pr. n. m.*

יֹעֲדֵר *pr. n. m.*

יֹעֲזֹר *pr. n. m.*

יֹעֲזֵשׁ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יֹצֵדֶק see **יְהוֹצֵדֶק**.

יוֹצֵר (*prop. pt.* of **יָצַר**; *sf.* **יֹצֵרִי**) *m.* (**יֹצֵרִי**, *c.* **יֹצֵרִי**; *pl.* **יֹצֵרִים**) 1) potter **וּכְמוֹ יוֹצֵר יִרְמְס־טִיט** and as the potter treadeth clay Is. 41,25; **נֶגְבַל יוֹצֵרִים** potters' vessel 30,14.— 2) maker, former **יֹצְרֵי-פֶסֶל** the makers of a graven image Is. 44,9.— 3) creator **הַיּוֹצֵר הַכֹּל הוּא** he is the creator of all things Jer.10, 16.— **יֹצֵר** Zech.11,13 acc. Fuerst for **אֵל-יֹצֵר**.— See also under **יָצַר**.

יָקִים *pr. n. m.*

יָרָה *see יָרָה*.

יָרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָרָה (from יָרָה *m. 1*) early rain (in autumn) וּמִלְקֹשׁ יָרָה the early rain and the latter rain Deut.11, 14.— 2) *pt.* of יָרָה, which *see*.

יָרִי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִם *pr. n. 1*) same as יְהוֹרֵם, which *see*.— 2) another person 2Chr. 8,10 = הַיְרוֹרֵם 1Chr.18,10.

יֹשֵׁב חֶסֶד (*grace is returned*) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Zerubabel 1Chr.3,20.

יֹשְׁבֵיָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יֹשֶׁה *pr. n. m.*

יֹשְׁיָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יֹשָׁפָט *pr. n. 1*) name of two persons.— 2) *see יְהוֹשָׁפָט*.

יֹתָם *pr. n. 1*) youngest son of Gideon Jud.9,5.— 2) king of Judah 2K.15,32

יֹתֵר *see יָתֵר*.

יֹתֶרֶת *see יִתְרָה*.

יָזָז *see יָזָה*.

יִזְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יִזְיָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יִזְיָז *pr. n. m.*

יִזְלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*

יִזָּב *see יָזַם*

יָזָן (akin to יָזָן I.) to be weighty, heavy.

Pu. pt. pl. מְיֻזָּנִים weighty, i. e. well-fed Jer.5,8 (*Kri*); but *see יָזָן*.

יִזְנֶה *a. יִזְנֶהוּ see יִזְנֶהוּ*.

יָזַע to drop, to trickle, whence יָזַע *a. יָזַעוּ*.

יָזַע *m.* sweat Ez.44,18

יָזַח *pr. n.* same as יָזַחַה (which *see*) 1Chr.27,8.

יִזְרְחָהּ *pr. n. m. 1*) Neh.12,42.— 2) 1Chr.7,3 = יִזְרְחָה 5,32.

יִזְרְעָאֵל (with *loc. ה*) (*יִזְרְעָאֵל*) *pr. n. 1*) a city in Issachar Jos. 19,18, in the north of Palestine, favorite place of king Ahab 1K. 18,45, and capital of Jehu 2K.9, 21; 10,1, whence דְּמֵי יִזְרְעָאֵל Hos. 1,4 the blood of Jezreel, i. e. the blood there shed by Ahab and Jehu; not far from this city was the Valley of Jezreel יִזְרְעָאֵל Jos.17,16; *gent.* יִזְרְעָאֵלִי 1K.21,1, *f.* יִזְרְעָאֵלִית 1S.27,3 *a.* יִזְרְעָלִית 30,5.— 2) a city in Judah Jos. 15,56.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,3.

יָחַד (akin to יָחַד; *fut.* יִחַד) to be united, to become one בְּקֶהֱלָם אֶל-יָחַד unto their assembly mine honor (i. e. my spirit) shall not be united Gen.49,6.

Pi. יָחַד to unite; *imp.* לְבָבִי יָחַד לִירְאָה שְׁמִיךָ unite my heart to fear thy name Ps.86,11.

יחַד לִי (יָחַד אֶ) *m. 1)* oneness יחַד עֲלֵיכֶם לֵב I will have towards you a heart for oneness (i. e. I will have one heart with you) 1Chr.12,18.— 2) as *adv. a)* together, jointly, in union בָּרֶן-יחַד בִּקְרֵי בֹקֶר when the morning stars sang together Jb.38,7; שָׁבַת אַחִים יחַד when brethren dwell closely together (in union) Ps.133,1; וַיִּפְּלוּ שִׁבְעָתָם יחַד and they fell all seven together 2S.21,9. *b)* altogether, wholly יחַד אֲנִי עַד-אֶעְבֹּר until that I wholly pass over Ps.141,10 (Eng. Bible: whilst that I weithal escape); יחַד סָבִיב wholly round about Jb.10,8.

יחַדְּךָ, יחַדְּךָ *adv. 1)* together, with one another וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם יחַדְּךָ and the went both of them together Gen.22,6; נִנְעֲצָה יחַדְּךָ let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) alike יחַדְּךָ יחַדְּךָ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; יחַדְּךָ בֹקֶר לְמוֹ צִלְמוֹת for the morning is to all of them alike as the shadow of death Jb. 24,17.

יחַדְּךָ *pr. n. m.*

יחַדְּךָ *pr. n. m.*

יחַדְּךָ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יחַדְּךָ *Ktāb.* for יחַדְּךָ, which see.

יחַדְּךָ *pr. n. m.*

יחַדְּךָ *pr. n. m.*

יחַדְּךָ *pr. n. 1)* the prophet Ezekiel Ez.1,3.— 2) another person 1Chr. 24,16.

יחַדְּךָ, יחַדְּךָ *pr. n. m. 1)* same as יחַדְּךָ, which see.— 2) two other persons Ezr.2,16; 2Chr.28,12.

יחַדְּךָ *pr. n. m. 1)* Chr.9,12 = אֶחָד Neh.11,13.

יחַדְּךָ *pr. n. m.* of several persons Ezr.8,9; 2Chr.29,14 (*Ktāb* יחַדְּךָ), etc.

אֶת-יחַדְּךָ (*יחַדְּךָ*) *adj. 1)* only one Gen.22,2; *f.* יחַדְּךָ Jud.11,34; *fig.* of the soul Ps.22,21.— 2) alone, solitary יחַדְּךָ וְעָנִי אֲנִי I am solitary and afflicted Ps.25,16; *pl.* מוֹשִׁיב בֵּיתָה יחַדְּךָ he setteth the solitary in families 68,7.

יחַדְּךָ *pr. n. m. 1)* Chr.15,24 = יחַדְּךָ 15,18.

יחַל Lam.3,26 *acc. Ges. a.* Fuerst: *adj.* waiting, hoping; others: *fut.* of חָל (see חָל 6).

יחַל (akin to חָל) to wait (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִחַל (*fut.* יִנְחַל) to wait, to stay וַתֵּרָא בִּי נִחַלָּה אֶבְרָה תִּקְוָתָהּ when she saw that she had waited, and her hope was lost Ez.19,5; וַיִּנְחַל עוֹד שִׁבְעַת יָמִים אַחֲרֵיהֶם and he stayed yet other seven days Gen. 8,12 (comp. 1S.13,8).

Pi. יִחַל (*pl.* יִחַלוּ, *א* יִחַלוּ; *fut.* יִחַלוּ) 1) to wait אֲנִי תָמִיד אִיחַל but I will wait continually Ps. 71,14; with ל: to hope for וְלֹא יִחַל לְבָנֵי אָדָם nor doth he hope for the sons of men Mic.5,6; with אָל: to rely upon, to trust וְאֶל-זְרֻעֵי יִחַלּוֹן and on mine arm

shall they trust Is.51,5.— 2) to make one hope יְחֻלּוּ לְזִמּוֹת דָּבָר and they have made [others] to hope for the fulfilment of the word Ez.13,6; with *accus.*: עַל אֲשֶׁר יְחֻלֵּמֶנִי upon which thou hast caused me to hope Ps.119,49.

Hiph. הוֹחִיל (*fut.* יוֹחִיל, *ap.* יוֹחֵל, 1 אוֹחִיל, 2 תוֹחֵל 1) to wait, to tarry שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תוֹחֵל עֲרֹבָאִי אֵלַי seven days shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee 1S.10,8; with ל: to wait for הוֹחֵלְתִּי לְדַבְּרִיכֶם I waited for your words Jb.32,11. 2) to hope הוֹחִילִי הוֹחֵל hope thou in God Ps.42, 12.— אוֹחִילָה Jer.4,19 *fut.* of חוּל, which see.

יְחֻלָּל *pr. n.* son of Zebulun Gen. 46,14; *patr.* יְחֻלָּאִי Num.26,26.

יָחֵם (same as יָחַם; *fut.* יָחֵם, *ap.* יָחֵם); only *Pi.* יָחֵם (*pl.* יָחֵמוּ for יָחֵמוּ, as אָחֵרוּ for אֶחָרוּ) to be in heat, to be in the rut, to conceive יָחֵמְתִּי נִי אִמִּי my mother conceived me Ps. 51,7; בְּעֵת יָחֵם הֵצֵאן at the time that the cattle conceived Gen. 31,10.

יְחֻמּוֹר *m.* a species of deer, buck.

יָחִמִּי *pr. n. m.*

יָחַף to make bare, naked.

יָחַף *adj.* barefoot, unshod עָרִים וְיָחַף naked and barefoot Is.20,2; sometimes as a *n.*: bareness מִנְעִי רַגְלְךָ מִיָּחַף withhold thy foot from bareness, i. e. from being unshod Jer.2 25.

יְחֻצָּאֵל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,24 = יְחֻצָּאֵל 1Chr.7,13; *patr.* יְחֻצָּאֵלִי Num.26,48.

יָחַר (same as אָחַר, which see) to delay, to stay, to tarry; only *Hiph. fut. ap.* יוֹחַר מִן־הַמוֹעֵד אֲשֶׁר יַעֲדוּ and he tarried longer than the set time which he had appointed him 2S.20,5 (*Kri*).

יָחַשׁ to sprout, to shoot forth, whence יָחַשׁ.

יָחִישׁ *m.* descent, family, genealogy סֵפֶר־הַיָּחִישׁ register of the genealogy Neh.7,5.

יָחִישׁ (*den.* from יָחַשׁ) only *Hithp.* הִתְיָחִישׁ to be enrolled in a family register, to be recorded genealogically כָּלֵם הִתְיָחִישׁוּ all these were recorded by their genealogies 1Chr. 5,17; וְהִתְיָחִישׁם לְתִירוֹתָם and their genealogical registration by their generations 7,9; כְּתָב הַמִּתְיָחִישִׁים genealogical register Ezr.2,62 a. Neh.7,64.

יָחַת *pr. n. m.*

יָמַב (*fut.* יָמַב, *ap.* יָמַב, once *f.* יָמַבִּי; for *pret.* is used יָמַב I., which see) 1) to be good; with מִן to be better than הֲתִימָבִּי מִנָּא אָמוֹן art thou better than No-Amon Nah.3,8; impersonally: לְמַעַן יִיטַב־לִי that it may be well with me Gen.12, 13; with בְּעִינִי, לְפָנַי or ל: to seem good, to please הִיטְבוּ דְבָרֵיהֶם מִנְעִי חֲמִיר and their words pleased Hamor Gen.34,18; לְפָנֵי־הַמֶּלֶךְ and it pleased the king Neh.2,6;

יָטַב and it shall please the Lord Ps.69,32.— 2) of the heart: to be merry יָטַב לְבֹי and his heart was merry R.3,7; יָטַב לִפְנֵי and let thy heart be merry Jud. 19,6.

Hiph. הִיטִיב (*fut.* וְיִטֵּב, וְיִטֵּב, once וְיִטֵּב Jb.24,21; *inf.* הִיטִיבָה, הִיטִיב, הִיטִיב; *imp.* הִיטִיבָה; *pt.* הִיטִיבוּ 1) to do well הִיטִיבוּ רַגְלוֹ they have done well all that they have spoken (i. e. they have well and rightly spoken) Deut.5,28; as *adv.*: הִיטִיבָה לְרֵאִיתָ thou hast well seen Jer.1,12; הִיטִיבוּ play skilfully Ps.33 3; *inf.* הִיטִיב as *adv.*: הִיטִיב, הִיטִיב, diligently, very וְרַכְשָׁתָּ הִיטִיב and thou hast enquired diligently Deut. 17,4; וְכָתַבְתָּ... בְּאֵר הִיטִיב and thou shalt write... very plainly 27,8; הִיטִיב חֲרָה לָךְ art thou very wroth? Jon. 4, 4; עַל-חֲרָע פָּנָם Mic.7,3 acc. Ges.: for evil are their hands diligently, i. e. they do evil diligently (Eng. Bible: that they may do evil with both hands earnestly).— 2) to do well, to do right לִמְדוּ הִיטִיב learn to do well Is.1,17; לֹא יָדְעוּ הִיטִיב to do good they have no knowledge Jer.4,22.— 3) to do good to one, with לָּ he hath done you good Jos.24,20; with הִיטִיב אִיטִיב עִמָּךְ I will surely do thee good Gen.32,13; with *accus.*: הִיטִיבָה בְּרִצְוֹנָה אֶת-צִיּוֹן do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion Ps.51,20.— 4) to make

good, to amend הִיטִיבוּ דְרָגִיכֶם amend your ways and your doings Jer.7,3.— 5) to tire, to ornament אֶת-רֹאשָׁהּ and she tired her head 2K.9,30.— 6) to please, to seem good כִּי וְיִטֵּב אֶל-אָבִי אֶת-דִּרְצָה עָלֶיךָ but if it please my father [to do] thee evil 1S.20,13.— 7) with לָּ to make merry הִקְהָ מִיטִיבִים אֶת-לִבָּם as they were making their hearts merry Jud.19,22.

יָטַב Ch. (*fut.* וְיִטֵּב) to seem good, with עַל Ezr.7,18.

יָמָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2K. 21,19.

יָמָּתָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Deut.7,10.

יָמָה *a. יוֹמָה pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,55; 21,16.

יִשְׁמָר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 15 and the name of one of the Ishmaelite races 1Chr.5,19.

יִי later abbreviation of יְהוָה; it is read אֶרְנִי.

יַיִן (*e. יַיִן; sf. יַיִנִי, יַיִנוּ m.* wine (from יין to ferment; identical with Lat. *vin-um*, Greek *oin-os*, Germ. *Wein*) וְיִשְׁכַּר wine and strong drink Lev.9,10; בֵּית-דֵּבִיין wine-bottle 1S.16,20; הֵיכַל-הַיַּיִן the house of wine, the banqueting-house Cant.2,4; also in the sense of drunkenness, intoxication: נִיָּקַץ and Noah awoke from his wine, i. e. from his drunken-

ness Gen.9,24; בָּצֵאת חֵינּוּ מִנֶּבֶל when the wine was gone out from Nabal, i. e. when he sobered up, when he recovered from his intoxication 1S.25,37.

יָד *Ktāb* 1S.4,13 for יָד.

יָד see נָכַח.

יָכַח (akin to נָכַח) to be right (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִיכַח (*pt. f.* נִיכַחַת) 1) to dispute, to reason, to argue שָׁם נִיכַח יִשָּׁר there the righteous might dispute with him Jb. 23,7; וְנִיכַחְהָ לָבוּ נָא וְנִיכַחְהָ come now let us reason together (dispute with one another) Is.1,18. — 2) acc. Fuerst: to be set to rights, to be righted הִנֵּה הוּא-לָךְ בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם לְכָל אֲשֶׁר תִּהְיֶה אִתָּךְ וְנִיכַחְתָּ behold, this is for thee a covering of the eyes to all that are with thee; and with regard to all thou art righted (acc. Eng. Bible וְנִיכַחְתָּ thus she was reproved; see *Hiph.* 3). — For the phrase בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם see under בָּסוֹת.

Hiph. הִיכַח (*fut.* יִיכַח, *ap.* יִיכַח) 1) to judge, to decide וְהִיכַח בְּמִשְׁוֹר לְעִנְיֵי-אֶרֶץ with righteousness shall he judge the poor Is.11,4; וְלֹא-יִיכַח לְמִשְׁמַע אָזְנוֹ יִיכַח nor after the hearing of his ears shall he decide v. 3; וְיִיכַחוּ בֵּין שְׁגִינֵנוּ that they may judge (or decide) between

us both Gen.31,37; *pt.* מִיכַח judge, mediator Jb.9,33; with עֵם: to plead וְיִיכַח לְנֶכֶד עִם-אֲלוֹהִים that one might plead for a man with God 16,21. — 2) to appoint אֶתְּהָ הִיכַחְתָּ לְעַבְדְּךָ her thou hast appointed for thy servant Gen.24,14. — 3) to reprove, to rebuke הִיכַח תּוֹכִים אֶת-עֲמִיכָה thou shalt indeed rebuke thy neighbor Lev.19,17; אֶל-הַתּוֹכֵחַ reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee Pr.9,8; לֹא-עַל-יְבִיחָהּ אִיכִיכָהּ I will not reprove thee for thy sacrifices Ps.50,8; וְיִיכַחְתָּהּ לְיִיכָהּ will he reprove thee for fear of thee? Jb.22,4; הִיכַחְתָּ לְחָכָם וְנִיכַחְתָּהּ rebuke a wise man, and he will love thee Pr.9,8; פֶּן יִיכַחְתָּ לְךָ וְנִיכַחְתָּהּ lest he reprove thee and thou be found a liar 30,6; with ב of the object: וְהִיכַחְתָּ בְּדִבְרֵי אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַע יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ and will reprove the words which the Lord thy God hath heard Is. 37,4; *inf.* הִיכַח reproof, censure מַה-יִּיכַח הִיכַח מִכֶּם what doth your reproof (censure) prove? Jb. 6,25. — 4) to prove אֶף דָּרְכֵי אֱלֹהִים only I will prove my ways before him (i. e. will show that they are right) Jb. 13,15; וְתִיכַחוּ עָלַי חֲרָפָתִי and ye will prove against me my disgrace 19,5. — 5) to chastise, to punish וְהִיכַחְתִּיו בְּשֵׁבֶט אֲנָשִׁים I will chastise him with the rod of men 2S.7,14.

Hoph. הִיכַח to be chastised, punished (others: admonished)

הוֹכַח בְּמַכָּאוֹב he is chastised with
pain Jb.33,19.

Hithp. הִתְוַכַּח to dispute, to argue, to plead (עִם) יָעִם and יִשְׂרָאֵל יִתְוַכַּח and with Israel will he plead Mic.6,2.

יְבִלִּיָּה see יְבִלִּיָּה.

יָבִין *pr. n.* 1) son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = **יָרִיב** 1Chr.4,24.— 2) another person Neh.11,10.— 3) name of one of the two pillars before Solomon's temple 1K.7,21 (the other pillar was called **בַּעֲזִי**).

יָבֹלְתִי, יַבְלֵתִי 1, יַבְלֵתָּ 2, יַבְלֶהָ (*f.*) יֹבֵל אוֹבֵל 1, יוֹבֵל *fut.*; וַיִּבֹּל ה, וַיִּבְלוּ *pl.* 3; יָבוֹל, יֹבֵל *inf.*; נוֹבֵל *pl.* 1, תוֹבֵל 2; *verb. n.* 1) (יֻבְלֵתָ) to be able, I can לא יָבֹל לְהַכִּיל was not able to receive 2Chr.7,7; וַיִּבְלֵתָ עֲמֹד; then thou shalt be able to endure Ex. 18,23; with finite verb for *inf.* אֵיךְכָּה אוֹבֵל וְאֵיתִי how shall I be able to see Est.8,6; with a noun for *inf.* עַד-מָתַי לא יוֹכְלוּ גְמוּיוֹן how long will they yet not be able to cleanse themselves? Hos.8,5; יָדַעְתִּי כִּי כָל תּוּכָל I know that thou canst do every thing Jb.42,2.— 2) to have a right, may לא-יוֹבֵל שְׁלַחָה he may not send her away Deut.22,29.— 3) to prevail, to overcome; with *accus.*: פָּנָּן יֵאָמֵר פָּנָּן יֵאָמֵר lest mine enemy say, I have prevailed against him Ps. 13,5; with ל: לוֹ בָמָה נִזְכָּל by what means we may prevail against him Jud.16,5; *fig.* to attain mental-

ly, to master **לֹא-אוּבַל לָהּ** it is high, I cannot attain unto it (master it, comprehend it) Ps. 139,6.— 4) to bear, to suffer **אוּבַל** him will I not suffer Ps. 101,5; **לֹא אוּבַל אֲנִי וּנְעַצְרָה** I cannot bear iniquity with festive gathering Is.1,13; more fully: **לֹא תוּבַל** **לֹא תוּבַל... לְהַקְדִּיל** Pr.30,21 and **שָׂאתָ** Am.7,10 it cannot bear.

יָכַל Ch. to be able, I can Dan.2,
47; *fut.* יִכָּל 3,29; with ל: to pre-
vail against 7,21.

Aph. הֵיכִיל to be able Dan.6,21.

יְבִי־לָהּ a. יְבִי־לָהּ pr. n. mother of
king Uzziah 2Chr.26,3 (Ktāb יְבִי־לָהּ);
2K.15.2.

יָלַד, יֹלְדָה; *fut.* יֵלֶד, *sf.* יִלְדָּתִי (1 יֹלְדָה, *f.* יֹלְדָה; *pt.* וַתֵּלֶד, *f.* יֹלְדָה; *c.* יָלוּד, *p.* יוֹלְדָתָה, *inf.* יֹלְדָה, *sf.* יִלְדָּתִי, once לָלֶדֶת = לֵלְדָה Gen.4,19) 1) to bring forth, to bear, to beget וַתֵּבֶר וַתֵּלֶד and she conceived, and bare Gen.4,1; אֲבִיהָ... thy father... that begat thee Pr.23,22; of birds; to lay eggs קָנָא יֹלְדָה as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; *pt. f. a)* יֹלְדָה a travailing woman Hos. 13, 13. *b)* יוֹלְדָתָה as a finite verb; שָׂרָה אִשְׁתִּי יֹלְדָתָה כֶּן Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son Gen.17,19; as a substantive: she that hath born, one giving birth, a mother זאת תּוֹרַת הַיֹּלְדָתָה this is the law for her that hath born Lev.12,7;

with *sf.* יָלַדְתָּהּ she that bare thee, thy mother Pr.23,25; *pt. p.* יָלֹד one born, a child 1K.3,26; *poet.* יָלֹד אִשָּׁה one born of a woman, i. e. a frail mortal Jb.14,1 etc.— 2) to create, to produce שָׂמִים וּכְפָר יִלְדוּ and the hoar-frost of the heavens, who hath begotten (created) it? — 3) *fig.* to bring יוֹם לֹא תָדַע מַה-יֵּלֵד יוֹם thou knowest not what a day may bring Pr. 27,1.

Niph. נוֹלַד (*pl.* נוֹלְדוּ, for which 1Chr.3,5; 20,8; *fut.* יוֹלֵד; *pt.* נוֹלַד, *pl.* נוֹלְדִים; *inf.* הַיֹּלֵד) to be born וַיֵּנֹלַד לְחֲנוּךְ אֶת-עִירָד and unto Enoch was born Irad Gen. 4,18; *pt.* עַם נוֹלַד a people to be born Ps.22,32.

Pi. יָלַד (*inf.* יֹלֵד) to help to bear; *pt. f.* מֵיִלְדָּת a midwife Gen. 35,17, *pl.* מֵיִלְדֹת Ex.1.15.

Pu. יָלַד a. יוֹלַד to be born יָלַד יֶלֶד a child is born unto us Is. 9,5; אִשָּׁר יוֹלַד לְיִשְׂרָאֵל who was born unto Israel Jud.18,29; בְּמֶתֶם יָלְדוּ before the mountains were born (brought forth) Ps.90,2.

Hiph. הוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיד (*fut.* יוֹלִיד, הוֹלִיד; *pt.* מוֹלִיד; *inf.* הוֹלִיד) 1) to beget הוֹלִיד אֶת-יֹאזָרִי and Hur begat Uri 1Chr.2,20; וַיֵּלֶד בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת and he begat sons and daughters Gen. 5, 4 etc.— 2) *fig.* of the earth: to fructify וְהוֹלִידָה וְהִצְמִיחָהּ it and maketh it bud Is.55,10; of natural phenomena: to create

מִי-הוֹלִיד אֶנְלִי-מָל who hath begotten (created) the drops of dew Jb.38,28; in a moral sense: הָרָו עָמַל וְהוֹלִיד אָנָּן they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity Is.59,4

Hoph. הִלַּד to be born; only *verb. n.* הִלְדָּתָהּ (or הוֹלִידָתָהּ) being born יוֹם הִלְדָּתָהּ אֶת-פַּרְעֹה the birth-day of Pharaoh Gen.40,20; כְּיוֹם הוֹלִידָתָהּ in the day thou wast born Ez.16,4.

Hithp. הִתְיַלַּד to declare one's birth or pedigree, to cause oneself to be enrolled in a family register וַיִּתְיַלְדוּ עַל מִשְׁפָּחָתָם and they declared their pedigrees after their families Num.1,18 (for which later הִתְנַחֵשׁ, see יַחֲשׁ).

יָלֵד (*pl.* יֹלְדִים, *c.* יֹלֵדִי; *m.* יָלֵד) child, male child; of young animals Is.11,7; יֹלְדֵי נָכָרִים the children of strangers (i. e. foreigners) 2,6; יֹלְדֵי-פֶשַׁע children of transgression (i. e. transgressors) 57,4.

יֻלְדָּה *prop.* female child, hence: maiden, girl Gen.34,4; Zch.8,5.

יֻלְדוֹת *f.* childhood, youth Ec.11,9; Ps.110,3.

יָלֹד (*pl.* יֹלְדִים) *m.* one born.

יָלֹן *pr. n. m.*

יָלִיד (*c.* יֹלִיד) *m.* one born, child יָלִיד בֵּית a homeborn child (i. e. a domestic) Jer.2,14; יֹלְדֵי הָעֵנָק the children of Anak Num.13,22.

יָלַד see יָלַד.

יָלַל to wail, to lament (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִילִיל (*fut.* יִילִיל for הִילִיל; *imp.* הִילֵל, *pl.* הִילִילוּ 1) to wail עֲרִמְיָאֵב אֶנְיִלִּי I will wail for Moab Jer.48,31; לָמַדְתִּי לְהִילִיל and wail 4,2 — 2) to howl, to shout triumphantly מִשְׁלֵי וְהִילִילוּ their rulers howl Is.52,5 (= וַיִּלְלוּ).

Hoph. הוּלַל *acc.* Stb. To be bewailed וּבְתוּלֵתָיו לֹא הוּלַלְוּ and their maidens were not bewailed Ps.78,63 (but see under הָלַל 1.).

יָלַל *m.* howling יָלַל יְשִׁימִין howling of the wilderness Deut. 32, 10 (*poet.* for the desert where wild beasts howl).

יָלְלָה (*c.* יָלְלָה) *f.* wailing, lamentation Zph.1,10; Zch.11,3, etc.

יָלַע (same as לָעַע) *prop.* to swallow, to devour, hence: to utter rashly מִיִּקֵּשׁ אָמַם יָלַע קֹדֶשׁ וְאַחֲרֵי נְדָרִים לִבְקֹר it is a snare to a man who swalloweth (i. e. speaks rashly) that which is holy, and to look after vows Pr.20,25.

יָלַף to stick, to cleave.

יָלַף itching scab Lev.21,20.

יָלַק to lick up, to eat off.

יָלַק (*prop.* lick) a kind of locust קִנֹּאֵק סָמָר as the rough (hairy) locusts Jer.51,27 יָלַק פָּשַׁט וַיִּנְעֹף the locust spreadeth itself out and flyeth away Nah 3,16.

יָלְקוּם (*from* לָקַט *m.* shepherd's bag Is.17,40.

יָם (*c.* יָם, before Makkeph יָם; *sf.* יָמָה; *pl.* יָמִים) *m.* 1) sea הַיָּם the sand of the sea Gen.32,13; יָם הַיָּרְדֵּן towards the sea 1K.18,43; הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea (the Mediterranean) Num.34,6, otherwise called הַיָּם הָאַחֲרִיון the hinder (western) sea Deut.11,24; יַם־סוּף the sea of reeds (the Red Sea) Ex.15,4, otherwise called יַם־מִצְרַיִם Sea of Egypt Is.11,15; also of great lakes: יָם כְּנָעַת the sea of Chinnereth (the sea of Galilee, or lake of Tiberias) Num.34,11; יָם הַמֶּלַח the salt sea (the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3, otherwise called יָם הָעֲרָבָה the sea of the desert Deut.3,17 or יַם הַיְּרֵמֹנִי the eastern sea Jo.2,20; of a large river, as *sf* the Nile Is.18,2 and its branches Ez.32,2; of the Euphrates Is.27,1; by hyperbole of a large vase, hence: הַיָּם הַחֲשֵׁשֶׁת the sea of brass, i. e. the great laver in the court before Solomon's temple 2K.25, 13.— *Pl.* יָמִים Gen.1,22; Lev.11,9, etc.; *poet.* often for the *sing.* יָם: הַיָּם הַחֲשֵׁשֶׁת the sand of the sea Jb. 6,3 (for הַיָּם הַיָּם; הַיָּם הַיָּם the coast of the sea Gen.49,13 (הַיָּם הַיָּם); לֵב יָמִים the heart (midst) of the sea Ps. 46, 3 (לֵב־יָם).— 2) the west (the Mediterranean lying west from Palestine) יָם רֹחַ the west wind Ex.10,19; פְּאֵת־יָם the west side Ex.27,12; with ה *loc.* יָמָה westward Gen.28,14, which means also to the sea Num.34,5.

יָם Ch. sea יָמָא רַבָּא the great sea
Dan.7,2.

יָם *m.* only once *pl.* יָמִים Gen.36,24
acc. the Vulgate: warm springs
(from יוֹם 2); acc. the Targ. and
Samaritan code = אֵימִים, which
see; others: mules.

יָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* son of Simeon Gen.
46,10 = נְמוּאֵל Num.26,12.

יָמוּכָה *pr. n.* daughter of Job Jb.
42,14.

יָמִין (*c.* יָמִין; *sf.* יָמִינִי, יָמִינָה) *f.*
1) the right, right side יָמִין אֵל the right or the left Num.
20,17 etc.; על כַּתֵּף הַבַּיִת מִיְמִין on
the side of the house from the
right (i. e. on the right side of
the house) 1K.7,39; יָמִין הָעִיר the
right side of the city 2S.24,5; as
adj. יָמִין עֵין the right eye 1S.11,2;
יָמִין or simply יָמִין the right
hand Jer.22,24; Cant.2,6; *fig.* might,
strength הוֹשִׁיעָה לִּי יָמִינוּ his right
hand (i. e. his might) hath gotten
him the victory Ps.98,1; hence of
strengthening one: אֲשֶׁר־הִתְחַזְּקֵנִי
כִּימִינוּ whose right hand I have
holden Is.45,1; בֶּל־אֶצְמִית because
he is at my right hand,
I shall not be moved Ps.16,8.—
יָמִין seems also to signify: right
place, proper place לֵב חָכָם לִימִינוּ
the heart of the wise man is at
his right hand, i. e. in its proper
place Ec.10,2.— 2) the south (it
being to the right of the Semite
whose face is turned to the east):

צָפוֹן וְיָמִין north and south Ps.89,
13; מִיְמִין הַיַּשְׁמוֹן on the south of
the desert 1S.23,19.— 3) *pr. n. m.*
Gen.46,10.

יָמִינִי 1) *gent.* same as בֶּן־יָמִינִי, see
בְּנֵי־יָמִין.— 2) *Ktib* Ez.4,6 a. 2Chr.
3,17 for יָמִנִי, which see.

יָמָא *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.18,7 a. 8.

יָמָלָה *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,8 = יָמָא.

יָמָלָךְ *pr. n. m.*

יָמַן (*akin to* אָמַן) to be firm, whence
יָמִין (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. (*denom.* from יָמִין) א. הִמִּין

1) to turn to the right hand
הִמִּין 1) to turn to the right hand
וְאִם־הִשְׁמַאלְתָּ if thou turn to
the left hand, I will go to the
right Gen.13,9; וְלִהְיוֹתִי לְהִמִּין to
turn to the right hand or to the
left 2S.14,19; see also under אָמַן.—

2) to use the right hand; *pt. pl.*
יָמִינִים able to use the right
hand 1Chr.12,2.

יָמַן Ch. see אָמַן.

יָמָנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen.
46,17.— 2) another person 2Chr.
31,14.

יָמִנִי (*f.* יָמִינִית) *adj.* right (not left)
הָעַמּוּד הַיְמָנִי the right pillar 1K.
7,21; בָּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיְמָנִית the thumb
of his right hand Lev.8,23; some-
times יָד is understood: אֶצְבְּעוֹ
הַיְמָנִית his right finger, i. e. the
finger of his right hand Lev.14,16.

יָמָנָה *pr. n. m.*

יִמַּר to alter (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִימִיר to change Jer.2,11
(= מוֹר הִמִּיר from מוֹר, which see).

Hithp. הִתְיַמֵּר to change oneself
with any one, to take one's place
בְּכְבוֹדָם תִּתְיַמְרוּ in their glory ye
shall take their place Is.61,6
(Eng. Bible: in their glory shall
ye boast yourselves, taking, with
many interpreters, הִתְיַמֵּר for
הִתְאַמֵּר, from אָמַר, which see).

יִמְרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַשׁ (same as מָשַׁשׁ) to touch (*Kal*
not used).

Hiph. הִימִישׁ to let feel; *imp.*
with *sf.* הִמִּישְׁנִי *Ktib* Jud.16,26 let
me feel, for which *Kri* הִמִּישְׁנִי,
as if from מוֹשׁ.

יִנְאֵץ Ec.12,5 = נִנְאֵץ, from נוֹץ, which
see.

יָנָה (*fut.* יִנְהֶה, 2 *pl. sf.* יִנְהֶם; *pt. f.*
יָנָה) to oppress, to destroy
נִינָהם to oppress, to destroy
יַחַד let us destroy them together
Ps.74,8; הָעִיר הַיּוֹנָה the oppressing
city Zph.3,1; הַחֶרֶב הַיּוֹנָה the op-
pressing (or destroying) sword
Jer.46,16; also without הַחֶרֶב :
יָנָה the wrath of the oppressing
sword 25,38.

Hiph. הִינָה (3 *pl.* הִנּוּ; *fut.* יִנְהֶה,
3 *pl.* מִינְהֶם; *pt. pl. m.* מִינְהֶם; *inf.*
הִנּוּ, *sf.* לְהִינָהם) to oppress, to
maltreat אֶל-תִּינוּ אִישׁ אֶת-אָחִיו ye
shall not oppress one another
Lev.25,14; וְהִאֲכַלְתִּי אֶת-מוֹנְהָ אֹתָהּ
בְּשָׂרָם and I will feed thy op-
pressors with their own flesh Is.

49,26; with מֵן : to force out by
oppression לְהִינָהם מֵאֲחֻזָּתָם to
force them out by oppression
from their possession Ez.46,18.

יָנוֹה *pr. n.* a city on the borders of
Ephraim and Manasseh 2K.15,29;
with ה *loc.* יָנֹהה Jos.16,6.

יָנוֹם (*Ktib* יָנִים) *pr. n.* a place in
Judah Jos.15,53.

יָנִיקָה *f.* sucker, sprout Ez.17,4
(= יוֹנִיקָה 2 *a.* יוֹנֵק, which see).

יָנַק (*fut.* יִינַק; *pt.* יוֹנֵק) to suck the
mother's breast Jb.3,12; Cant.8,1;
hence: to drink Jb.20,16; *fig.* to
receive יִנְקוּ וַיִּמֶם יִנְקוּ for they
shall suck (i. e. receive) the
abundance of the seas Deut.33,19.

Hiph. הִינִיק (*fut.* יִינִיק or יִינַק,
f. תִּינִיק or תִּינַק, *ap.* וְתִינִיק) to
give suck, to nurse אֶת־
הַיֶּלֶד that she may nurse the child
for thee Ex.2,7; וְתִינִיק אֶת-בְּנָהּ and
she gave her son suck 1S.1,23;
fig. וַיִּנְקֶהוּ רֶבֶשׁ מִסֹּלֶעַ and he made
him to suck honey out of the
rock Deut.32,13; *pt. f.* מִינִיקָה
nurse Gen.35,8; *sf.* מִינִיקָתִי 2K.11,2;
pl. מִינִיקוֹת Is.49,23; of milch ani-
mals Gen.32,16.

יִנְשׁוּף *a. m.* kind of a bird
(acc. Targ. and Kimchi: night-
owl, from נִשְׁף; acc. Septuagint
and Vulgate: ibis) Deut.14,16; Is.
34,11.

יָסַד (*fut.* יִסַּד for יָסַד; *inf.* יָסֵד,
with ל *liסוד* 2Chr.31,7) 1) to
establish. to found, to set יָסַד־

יָסַדְתִּי עַל-מְכוּנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps. 104,5; וְאָנְדָתוֹ עַל אָרֶץ יִסְדָהּ he hath founded his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6; וְיִסְדֶתִיךָ בַּסַּפִּירִים and I will set thee with sapphires Is.54,11.— 2) to appoint, to assign unto the place that thou hast appointed for them Ps.104,8; אֲשׁוּר יִסְדָהּ לְעַיִים Assyria appointed it for dwellers in the desert Is. 23, 13 (Ges.); וְיִסְדָתוֹ לְהוֹכִיחַ for chastisement hast thou appointed him Hab.1,12.

Niph. הִיָּסַד (*fut.* יִיָּסַד; *inf.* הִיָּסֵד) 1) to be founded, established; *inf.* with *sf.* הִיָּסְדָהּ its being founded Ex.9,18; *imp.* הִיָּסְדָהּ thou shalt be founded Is.44,28.— 2) to sit in counsel, to take counsel וְרוֹזְנִים יִסְדוּ-וְיִסְדוּ and the rulers take counsel together Ps.2,2; בְּהִיָּסְדָם while they took counsel together against me 31,14.

Pi. יָסַד (*fut.* יִיָּסַד; *inf.* יִסְדֵּךְ) 1) to found, to lay a foundation הִנֵּנִי יָסַד בְּצִיּוֹן אֶבֶן I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone Is.28,16; לְיָסַד to lay the foundation of the house 1K.5,3; בְּבְכוֹרֹוֹ יִיָּסְדָהּ with his first-born shall he lay its foundation Jos.6,26.— 2) to appoint, to ordain יָסַד הַמֶּלֶךְ the king had appointed Est.1,8; הַמֶּלֶךְ וְדָוִד וְשָׁמוּאֵל הָרְאָה they were those whom David and Samuel the seer did ordain in their trust 1Chr.9,22.

Pu. יָסַד (*pt.* מִיָּסַד) to be founded יָסַד בֵּית יְיָ the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid 1K. 6,37; וּמִיָּסַד אֲבָנִים יְקָרוֹת and the foundation was of costly stones 7,10; with מִיָּסַדִּים עַל-אַרְגִּיָּפוֹ founded (set) upon sockets of fine gold Cant.5,15.

Hoph. הֻסַּד (*pt.* מֻסַּד; *verb. n.* הֻסַּד) to be founded, established וְאֵלֶּה הֻסַּד שְׁלֹמֹה לִבְנוֹת אֶת־בַּיִת וְאֵלֶּהיִם this is the foundation of Solomon for the building of the house of God 2Chr.3,3 (Eng. Bible: these are the things wherein Solomon was instructed for the building etc.); עַל הֻסַּד בֵּית יְיָ because of the laying of the foundation of the house of the Lord Ezr.3,11; מוֹסַד מוֹסַד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (the 1st is a noun, the 2nd is a *pt.* with an irregular Dagesh).

יָסַד *m.* prop. foundation, hence: beginning, commencement יָסַד הַמַּעֲלָה מִבָּבֶל the commencement of the expedition from Babylon Ezr.7,9.

יָסוּדִים (*sf.* יָסוּדוֹ; *pl.* יָסוּדִים; *pl.* יָסוּדִים) *sf.* יָסוּדִיָּהּ, *pl.* also יָסוּדוֹת, *sf.* יָסוּדוֹתֶיהָ *m.* ground, foundation Lev.4,7; Mic.1,6; Lam.4,11; *fig.* יָסוּד צְדִיק the righteous is an everlasting foundation Pr.10,25.— שַׁעַר הַיָּסוּד the name of a gate of the Palace 2Chr.23,5 = שַׁעַר סוּר 2K. 11,6.

יִסְדָּה *f.* foundation; only with *sf.*
יִסְדָּתוֹ Ps.87,1.

יִסְרָ *m.* one who departs; only *pl.*
sf. *Ktīb* Jer.17,13 יִסְרִי they who
depart from me (*וְיִסְרִי*).

יִסְרָ *m.* reprover, blamer עִם
יִסְרָ shall the reprover con-
tend with the Almighty? Jb.40,2.

יִסַּף (= יִסַּף; *fut.* יִסַּף) to pour, to
be poured לֹא יִסַּף it shall not
be poured Ex.30,32.

יִסְכָּה *pr. n.* sister of Lot Gen.11,29.

יִסְכְּחֶיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יִסַּף (יִסַּף; *pt.* יִסַּף Is.29,14 a. 38,5;
for *fut.* the *Hiph.* form יִסְיִף is
used) 1) to add (עַל) יִסַּף
וְיִסַּף and he shall add
the fifth part thereof unto it Lev.
22,14; הִנֵּנִי יוֹסֵף עַל-יָמָיָה I will
add unto thy days Is.38,5; mean-
ing sometimes intensified by עוֹד:
וְיִסַּף לָהּ עוֹד שְׁלֹשׁ עָרִים then shalt
thou add for thee three cities more
Deut.19,9; וְיִסַּף עַל-הַשְּׂמוּעָה אֲשֶׁר
אָמַרְתָּ thou exceedest (i. e. hast
added to) the fame that I heard
2Chr.9,6; וְיִסַּף... שְׂרָשׁ and [the
remnant of Judah] shall add...
roots Is.37,31 (but see 3).— 2) to
add to do anything קוֹל יְיָ לֵאמֹר
וְיִסַּף the Lord spoke... with
a great voice, and he added no
more Deut.5,19; וְיִסַּף וְלֹא יָסַף
נִתְנַבְּאוּ they prophesied, but they did so
no more Num.11,25 (Eng. Bible:
and did not cease).— 3) before

other verbs as *adv.*: more, again
וְיִסַּף... שְׂרָשׁ she returned not
again Gen.8,12; with omission of
a verb: וְיִסַּף... שְׂרָשׁ and [the
remnant of Judah] shall again
take root Is.37,31 (= לְהַבִּיט
שְׂרָשׁ).

Niph. נִסְפָּה (*pt.* נִסְפָּה) to be
added, to be increased נִסְפָּה
וְעוֹד נִסְפָּה and there were added be-
sides unto them Jer.36,32; וְיִסַּף
וְנִסְפָּה there is a man that
scattereth, and yet [his wealth]
is increased Pr.11,24; *pt. f. pl.*
נִסְפָּתִים additions (i. e. new calami-
ties) Is.15,9.

Hiph. הוֹסִיף, הוֹסִיף (*fut.* יוֹסִיף,
וְיִסַּף, וְיִסַּף, *ap.* יוֹסִיף, יוֹסִיף;
וְיִסַּף, וְיִסַּף, *ap.* וְיִסַּף, וְיִסַּף,
וְיִסַּף, וְיִסַּף, once וְיִסַּף Pr.30,6;
2 *pl.* once וְיִסַּף Ex.5,7 for (וְיִסַּף)
1) to add, to give more וְיִסַּף
וְיִסַּף and he shall add the
fifth part of it thereto Lev.5,16;
וְיִסַּף לֹא-תִבְרַע מִמֶּנּוּ וְלֹא-תִבְרַע מִמֶּנּוּ
thou shalt neither add thereto nor
diminish therefrom Deut.13,1; מַה
יִתֵּן לָהּ וְיִסַּף לָהּ לְשׁוֹן רַמְיָה
acc. Ges.: what giveth to thee and
what giveth more to thee thy
false tongue? (i. e. what doth
thy false tongue profit thee?)
Ps.120,3 (others: what will he,
i. e. God, give unto thee? or what
will he add unto thee, thou tongue
of deceit?).— 2) to increase, to
multiply וְיִסַּף עָלֶיכֶם כַּכֶּם אֲלֵךְ
וְיִסַּף the Lord.. make you a
thousand times so many as ye

are Deut.1,11; וַיִּזְכֹּר יְיָ אֶת-כָּל-אֲשֶׁר and the Lord increased twofold all that Job had Jb.42,10; וַתִּזְכֹּר אֶל-מִנוּחֶיהָ; and she increased her whoredoms Ez.23, 14; וְיִזְכְּרוּ לְךָ שָׁנוֹת חַיִּים; the year of thy life shall be increased unto thee Pr.9,11; לְהִזְכִּיר לָכֶם that it may increase unto you its productiveness Lev.19, 25.— 3) to continue, to do more, to do again, to do further (with another verb) וַיִּזְכֹּר לַחֲטֹאֵא and he continued to sin (he sinned yet more) Ex.9,34; וַיִּזְכֹּר שָׁלַח and again he sent forth Gen.8,10; הַיִּזְכִּיר shall I go up again to battle Jud.20,23; לֹא-יִזְכֹּר לָקוּם he shall rise up no more Ps.40,9; sometimes with omission of the other verb: עַד פֹּה תָבֹא וְלֹא תִזְכֹּר; [לָבֹא] hitherto shalt thou come, but no further [shalt thou come] Jb.38,11; כֹּה יַעֲשֶׂה-לְּךָ אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה וַיִּזְכֹּר may God do to thee thus, and continue to do so 1S.3,17; sometimes with a finite verb instead of *inf.*: לֹא אִזְכִּיר עוֹד אֲרַחֵם; I will no more have mercy upon Hos.1,6; לֹא תִזְכָּר וְיִקְרְאוּ-לְךָ; thou shalt no more be called (or: men shall never more call thee) Is. 47,1.

יָסַף Ch. to add.— *Hoph.* הוּסַף to be added Dan.4,33.

יָסַר (akin to אָסַר; *fut.* יִסֹּר, 1 *s. sf.*
אָסַרָם; *pt.* יָסַר) *prop.* to bind, to
restrain, hence: to chastise, to

reprove, to correct כְּאֵתִי וְאֶפְרָם
in my desire I chastise them
Hos.10,10; יֵרָר לֹץ לִנְקָם לוֹ קֶלֶן he
that reproveth a scorner getteth
to himself shame Pr.9,17; הַיֵּרָר
he that chastiseth
nations, shall he not correct?
Ps.94,10.

Niph. נִסַּר (*fut.* יִנְסַר; *inf.* הִנְסֹר)
to be chastised, instructed, cor-
rected בְּדִבְרֵים לֹא-יִנְסַר עֶבֶד a serv-
ant will not be corrected by words
Pr.29,19; יְרוּשָׁלַם פֶּן תִּקַּע נַפְשִׁי
הִנְסֹר be thou instructed, O Jeru-
salem, lest my soul depart from
thee Jer.6.8.

Pi. יָפַר (*fut.* יִפָּאֵר; *pt.* מִפָּאֵר) 1) to bind, to strengthen יִפְּרֵנִי תִּזְכֶּנִי to bind, to strengthen I have bound and strengthened their arms Hos.7,15.— 2) to chastise, to punish, to correct, to instruct, to warn יָפַר אֶתְכֶם אָבִי בַשּׁוֹטִים וְאֵנִי אֶנְפֶּס אֶתְכֶם בְּעֶבְרִים my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with thorns 1K.12,11; יְוֹסֵר לְמִשְׁפָּט יוֹדֵנוּ אֱלֹהָיו his God doth instruct him according to the right, and doth teach him Is.28,26; אֶפְרָלִילוֹת אֶרְוֶנִי בַלַּיְוֹתִי also by night my reins instruct (warn) me Ps.16,7.

Hiph. חִיָּסַר (*fut.* יִחְסֹר) to chastise, to correct לְעִתְּתָם אֶחְסֹר I will chastise (correct) them, as it hath been announced to their congregation Hos.7,12.

Nithp. נִתְּפָר to be warned, instructed כָּל-הַנָּשִׁים and all women may be warned Ez.23.48.

יַעַר *m.* = יַעַר, which see.

יַעֲבִין *pr. n.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,9.— 2) a city in Judah 1Chr.2,55.

יַעַר (*fut.* יַעֲרֶה; 1) to appoint, to fix הַמִּינָה אֲשֶׁר יַעַר the set time which he had appointed him 2S. 20,5; שָׁם יַעַר there hath he appointed it Jer.47,7.— 2) to fix upon as a wife, to betroth אִם לְבָנוּ יַעֲרֶנָּה and if he have betrothed her to his son Ex.21,9.

Niph. נִיעַר (*fut.* יִנְעֶר; *pt.* נִיעַר) 1) to agree, to make an appointment לְבָא יַנְעֲדוּ יַחְדָּם they had made an appointment together to come Jb.2,11.— 2) to come together, to gather together וַיִּנְעֲדוּ אֵלֶיהָ כָּל־הָעָם all the congregation shall gather themselves unto thee Num.10,3; הִנּוּעָדִים עָלָיו that were gathered unto him 1K.8,5.— 3) to conspire, with עַל against Num.14,35; 27,3.

Hiph. הִיעַר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִיעַר) to appoint a place or time, to cite before a court, to arraign וְאִם לְמִשְׁפָּט מִי יִהְיֶה and if justice, who will cite him for me to appear? Jb.9,19; וְיִהְיֶה כִּי מִי כְמוֹנִי וְיִהְיֶה כִּי מִי כְמוֹנִי וְיִהְיֶה who is like me? and who will arraign me? Jer.49,19 a. 50,44.

Hoph. הֻעַר (*pt.* מֻעַר) to be fixed, set, directed הָאֲנִים הֻעַרְתָּ בָּתֵּי יְיָ baskets of figs set before the temple of the Lord Jer.24,1; אָנָּה פְּנֵה מְעָרֹת witherso-

ever thy face is set (directed) Ez.21,21.

יַעֲזֹר (*Ktib* יַעֲזִיר) *pr. n.* see עֲזָר.

יַעַר to snatch or sweep away וַיַּעַר כָּרֶךְ מִחֶסֶה בָּבֶל and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies Is.28,17.

יַעַר (from יַעַר) *m.* shovel for the removing of ashes; only *pl.* יַעֲרִים Ex.38,3; Num.4,14; 1K.7,40, etc.; *sf.* יַעֲרִי Ex.27,3.

יַעֲזָאֵל *a.* יַעֲזָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a prince of the Reubenites 1Chr.5,7.— 2) the founder of Gibeon 1Chr.9,35.— 3) a military officer of David 1Chr.11,44.— 4) a scribe of king Uzziah 2Chr.26,11 and other persons.

יַעֲזִיר *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזִיר *Ktib* for יַעֲזִיר, which see.

יַעֲזָרִים *Ktib* Ez.34,25 for יַעֲזָרִים woods.

יַעֲזֹשׁ *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36,18, for which *Ktib.* יַעֲזֹשׁ in verses 5 a. 14.

יַעֲזֹז (= עָזָז) to be hard, impudent (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* *pt.* נִיעַז a fierce (impudent) people Is.33,19 (acc. Rashi = עַם לִיעָז Ps.114,1 a people of a strange language, a foreign people).

יַעֲזָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 = יַעֲזָאֵל v. 20.

יַעֲזָרִי *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזֹר *a.* יַעֲזֹר *pr. n.* a city of the Amorites Num.32,1, which was

allotted to the tribe of Gad v. 35, and later belonged to Moab Is. 16,8.

יַעַט (= עֲטָה) to cover, to clothe
יַעַט מְעִיל צִדְקָה וְעֲמָנִי he hath clothed
me with the robe of righteous-
ness Is.61,10.

יַעַט Ch. (= Heb. יַעֲצֵן) to counsel;
pt. יַעֲצֵט counsellor, pl. sf. יַעֲצִיחִי
Ezr.7,14 a. 15.— *Ithp.* אֶתְיַעֲצֵט to
consult together Dan.6,8.

יַעֲיָאֵל see יַעֲוָאֵל.

יַעֲרִי pr. n. m. 1Chr.20,5 (*Ktib* יַעֲרִי),
in the parallel passage 2S.21,19
יַעֲרִי אֲרָגִים (acc. Ges. אֲרָגִים is
probably repeated from the follow-
ing מְנוֹר אֲרָגִים by an error of
transcription).

יַעֲפֹן pr. n. m.

יַעַל (= עָלָה) 1) to ascend.— 2) to
be high, to have worth, to be of
value (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹעִיל (fut. יוֹעִיל) 1) to be
of value, to be of use, to profit,
to help, to assist לֹא-יוֹעִילוּ אוֹצְרוֹת
רִשָּׁע treasures of wickedness profit
nothing Pr.10,2; לְהוֹתִי יוֹעִילוּ they
help forward my downfall Jb.30,
13; אַחֲרֵי לֹא-יוֹעִילוּ הָלָכּוּ they go
after those that profit nothing
(i. e. after idols) Jer.2,8; with *sf.*
יִשְׁעִילוּ Is.57,12.— 2) to have or
receive profit מָה אֶעֱיֵל מִחַטָּאתִי
what more profit shall I have,
than if I had sinned? Jb.35,3
(Eng Bible: what profit shall I

have, if I be cleansed from my
sin?); וּמַה-נִּיעִיל כִּי נִפְגַּע-בּוֹ and
what profit should we have, if
we pray unto him? 21,15.

יַעַל I. (pl. יַעֲלִים, c. יַעֲלִי) m. wild
goat, ibex, chamois Ps.104,18; Jb.
39,1; צוּרֵי הַיַּעֲלִים the rocks of the
wild goats 1S.24,3.

יַעַל II. pr. n. 1) a judge in Israel
before the age of Deborah Jud.
5,6.— 2) the wife of Heber the
Kenite Jud.4,17.

יַעֲלָה see יַעֲלָה 2.

יַעֲלָה (f. of יַעַל I.) 1) a wild she-
goat, female ibex; *fig.* of a lovely
woman יַעֲלַת חַן the graceful
ibex Pr.5,19.— 2) pr. n. m. Ezr.3,56
= יַעֲלָה Neh.7,58.

יַעֲלָם pr. n. a son of Esau Gen.36,5.

יַעַן (= עָנָה) 1) to raise a cry, to
howl, hence יַעַן a. יַעֲנֶה.— 2) to
call back, to answer, to respond,
whence יַעַן.

יַעַן 1) *prep.* because of, on account
of (with a noun) יַעַן כָּל-תּוֹעִבוֹתֶיהָ
because of all thine abominations
Ez.5,9; יַעַן מֶה... יַעַן בֵּיתִי because
of what?... because of mine house
Hag.1,9.— 2) *conj.* because יַעַן
שָׁכַחְתָּ אוֹתִי because thou hast
forgotten me Ez.23,35; יַעַן בָּטַחְתָּ
בְּמַעֲשֶׂיךָ because thou hast trusted
(prop. because of thy trusting)
in thy works Jer.48,7; יַעַן אֲשֶׁר
because that, because Gen.22,16
etc.; יַעַן כִּי because Is.3,16; some-

times doubled for emphasis: יַעַן Ez.36,3 or יַעַן וְיַעַן Lev.26, 43 because, even because.

יַעַן *m.* prop. howler, hence: ostrich; only *pl.* יַעֲנִים Jer.4,3.

יַעֲנָה *f.* prop. howl, hence: בֵּית יַעֲנָה female ostrich Lev.11,16; *pl.* בָּתִּיּוֹת Mic.1,8.

יַעֲנִי *pr. n. m.*

יַעַן I. (*fut.* יַעַף *a.* יַעֲפֶה, 3 *pl.* יַעֲפּוּ, *a.* יַעֲפּוּ) 1) to weary oneself, to be faint, to exert oneself יַעֲפּוּ וְנַעֲרִים even the youths shall be faint and be weary Is. 40,30; בְּרִירִיק יַעֲפּוּ they shall weary themselves in vain Hab. 2,13; כָּל כֹּבֶד־שִׁיהָ לֹא יַעֲפּוּ all they that seek her will not weary themselves Jer.2,24.

יַעַף II. (= עָוַף) to fly; only *Hoph.* *pt.* מִקָּעָה being caused to fly Dan. 9,21. See also under יַעַף.

יַעַף *m.* flight מִקָּעָה בִּיעָף being caused to fly swiftly Dan.9,21.

יַעֲפָה (*from* יַעַף I.; *pl.* יַעֲפִים *adj.* wearied, faint 2S.16,2; Jud.8,15.

יַעַן (= עוֹץ; *fut.* יַעֲצֶה; *pt.* יַעֲצֶה) 1) to make firm, to fasten אֶעֱצֶה עָלַי עֵינִי I will fasten mine eyes upon thee Ps.32,8 (Eng. Bible: I will guide thee with mine eye).— 2) to counsel, to advise אֶעֱצֶה לְךָ עֵצָה let me give thee counsel 1K.1,12; אֲשֶׁר יַעֲצֵנִי who hath given me counsel Ps.16,7; *pt.* יַעֲצֵן coun-

sellor 2K.15,12; Is.9,5; *f.* יוֹעֲצָתִי, *sf.* יוֹעֲצָתִי his counsellor, adviser 2Chr.22,3.— 3) to take counsel, to decide, with עַל or אֶל: יַעַן עָלַי אֲרָם Syria hath taken evil counsel against thee (or: hath decided evil against thee) Is 7,5; יַעֲצָתִי אֲשֶׁר יַעַן אֱלֹהִים the counsel of the Lord, that he hath taken against Edom Jer.49,20.— 4) to devise יוֹמֵת יַעַן he deviseth wicked devices Is.32,7.

Niph. יַעֲצֵן (*fut.* יַעֲצֵן; *pt.* נִיעַן) 1) to consult with one another, to take counsel יַעֲצֵן אֶת־מִי with whom took he counsel? Is.40,14; וַיַּעֲצֵן עִם שָׂרָיו he took counsel with his princes 3Chr.32,3; נִנְעֵצָה let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) to advise, to consult together אֵתֵם נִיעֲצִים how do ye advise 1K.12,6; נִנְעֵצוּ יָב וְחָדָו they have consulted together with one heart Ps.83,6.

Hithp. יִתְעַצֵּן (*fut.* יִתְעַצֵּן) to consult together יִתְעַצֵּנוּ עַל־צָפוֹנִיָּה they have consulted against those thou protectest Ps.83,4.

יַעֲקֹב *pr. n.* son of Isaac, afterwards named יִשְׂרָאֵל Gen 25,26; 32,29, founder of the Israelitish nation.

יַעֲקֹבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,36.

יַעֲקֹב *pr. n.* an Edomite chief 1Chr. 1,42 = יַעֲקֹב Gen.36,27; בְּגֵי יַעֲקֹב a place in the wilderness Num 33,31.

יַעַר (יַעָרִים; *sf.* יַעָרָו; *pl.* יַעָרִים) 1) forest, wood עֲצֵי-יַעַר trees of the wood Ps.96,12; חַיֵּי-יַעַר beasts of the forest (wild beasts) 50, 10; with *loc.* הַיַּעָרָה to the wood Jer.17,15.—2) honey-comb אֶבֶל־תִּי אֲכָלִי I have eaten my honey-comb with my honey Cant.5,1 (comp. יַעָרָה).—3) קְרִנַּת יַעָרִים *pr. n.* a city on the boundary of Judah and Benjamin Jos.9,17 = בְּעֵלָה Ezr.2,25 = קְרִנַּת עָרִים, which see.

יַעָרָה (*c.* יַעָרָה; *pl.* יַעָרוֹת) 1) forest, wood וַיַּחֲשֹׁף יַעָרוֹת and maketh bare forests Ps.29,9.—2) comb יַעָרַת דְּבֶשׁ honey-comb 1S.14,27 (= יַעַר 2).

יְהוֹעָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,42 = יְהוֹעָדָה 1Chr.8,36.

יַעָרִי *pr. n.* see יַעָרִי.

יַעָרִישָׁה *pr. n. m.*

יַעָשִׂי (*Ktāb* יַעָשִׂי) *pr. n.* Ezr.10,36.

יַעָשִׂיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יַפְדִּיָה *pr. n. m.*

יָפָה (2 *f.* יָפִית; *fut.* יִפְּהָ, *ap.* יִיפְּהָ) prop. to shine, hence: to be fair, beautiful מַה-יָפִית וּמַה-נִּעְמָתָה how fair and how pleasant art thou Cant.7,7; וַיִּיפֶה בְּגָדָיו and it was beautiful in its greatness Ez.31,7.

Pi. יָפָה to beautify, to deck (with יָפָה) יִיפְּהוּ וַיִּבְהָב they deck it with silver and with gold Jer.10,4.

Pu. redupl. יִפְּהָ to be very fair, beautiful אָרְמִי מְבִנִּי אָרְמִי thou art much fairer than the children of men Ps.45,3.

Hithp. הִתְיַפְּהָ to make oneself fair, to adorn oneself תִּתְיַפֵּי in vain shalt thou make thyself fair Jer.4,30.

יָפָה (*c.* יָפָה; *f.* יָפָה, *c.* יָפִית, *pl.* יָפִית, *c.* יָפִית *a.* יָפִית) *adj.* fair, handsome, beautiful וְכָאֲשֶׁלֹם לֹא-הָיָה וְכָאֲשֶׁלֹם לֹא-הָיָה and like Absalom there was no man so exceedingly handsome in all Israel 2S.14,25; כָּל־יָפָה בְּעֵינֵי thou art all fair, my love Cant.4,7; יָפִית-הָיָה וְיָפִית מְרֹאֶה of handsome form and handsome appearance Gen.29,17; יָפָה עֵינַיִם having handsome eyes 1S.16,12; יָפָה קוֹל one that hath a pleasant voice Ez.33,32.—2) good, suitable, fitting יָפָה בְּעֵתוֹ good in its proper time Ec.3,11; אֲשֶׁר יָפָה לֶאֱכֹל that it is fitting to eat 5,17.

יָפִית-רַפְּיָה (*prop.* יָפִית-רַפְּיָה, *redupl.* of יָפָה) *adj. f.* very beautiful Jer.46,20.

יָפוֹ *pr. n.* Joppa, a maritime city on the Mediterranean, now called Yafa Jos.19,46 = יָפִיא Ezr.3,7.

יָפַח (*akin to* יָפַח) to breathe heavily; only *Hithp.* הִתְיַפַּח to pant, to sigh Jer.4,31.

יָפַח חֲמָס (*c.* יָפַח) *adj.* breathing violence Ps.27,12.

יָפָה *pr. n.* **יָפָה**, *c.* **יָפָה**, *sf.* **יָפָה**, *m.* beauty splendor **יָפָה חִכְמָתָהּ** the beauty of thy wisdom Ez.28,7; **וַיִּתְאוּ בְּמַלְכָּהּ יָפָה** the king shall greatly desire thy beauty Ps.45, 12; **מֶלֶךְ בְּיָפָיו** the king in his splendor Is.33,17.

יָפִיעַ *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S. 5,15.— 2) a king mentioned in Jos.10,3.— 3) a place in Zebulun Jos.19,12.

יָפִלַּת *pr. n. m.*

יָפָהּ *pr. n.* 1) father of Caleb Num. 13,6.— 2) another person 1Chr. 7,38.

יָפַע I. to shine, to glitter (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הוֹפִיעַ** (*fut.* **יְהוֹפִיעַ**, *ap.* **יָפַע**) 1) *tr.* to cause to shine, to shed light **וַהוֹפִיעַ אֹר עַנְנֵי** and he caused the light of his cloud to shine Jb.37,15; **וְעַל-עֵצַת רָשָׁעִים הוֹפִיעָהּ** and that thou shouldst shed light upon the counsel of the wicked 10,3.— 2) *intr.* to shine **וְעַל הוֹפִיעַ** neither let the light shine upon it Jb.3,4; *fig.* of God: **הוֹפִיעַ מִמֶּר פָּאֲרָן** he shone forth from mount Paran Deut.33,2.

יָפַע II. *acc.* Fuerst: to envelop, to veil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הוֹפִיעַ** (*fut.* *ap.* **יָפַע**) to veil **וַתַּפֵּעַ כְּמוֹ-אֶפֶל** and it veils like darkness Jb.10,22.

יָפָהּ *f.* brightness, splendor Ez. 28,7.

יָפֶת *pr. n.* Japheth, son of Noah Gen.6,10 (from **פָּתַח**, which see). In the genealogical table Gen.10, 2—5 **יָפֶת** appears as the progenitor of the peoples north and west of Palestine. Others regard the above derivation of the name merely as an assonance and derive **יָפֶת** from **יָפָה** denoting the white-colored race (the Arians) distinguished for its beauty.

יָפֶתָהּ *pr. n.* 1) judge of Israel Jud. 11,1.— 2) a place in Judah Jos. 15,43.

יַפְתָּח-חַיִּל *pr. n.* a valley on the borders of Asher and Zebulun Jos.19,14.

יָצָא (*fut.* **יֵצֵא**, *pt.* **יָצָא**, *pl.* **יֵצְאוּ**, *c.* **יֵצְאוּ**, *f.* **יֵצְאוּ**, *pl.* **יֵצְאוּ**, *imp.* **יֵצְאוּ**, *Jud.* 9,29, *pl.* **יֵצְאוּ**; *f.* **יֵצְאוּ**, *pl.* **יֵצְאוּ**; *inf.* **יֵצְאוּ**, *sf.* **יֵצְאוּ**) to go out, to go forth (with **מִן** from a place) **יָצְאוּ מִן-בְּרִיתָהּ** they went forth out of the ark Gen.8,19; with *accus.*: **יָצְאוּ אֶת-הָעִיר** they were gone out of the city 44,4, *sf.* **יֵצְאוּ** my children are gone forth of me Jer.10,20; **יָצְאוּ הָעִיר** those going out of the city Gen.32,20; **וּפָצְצִים** **יֵצְאוּ** ye shall go out through beaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3; of the celestial luminaries: to appear, to rise **עַל-הָאָרֶץ** the sun was risen upon the earth Gen.19,23; **עַד צֵאת הַכּוֹכָבִים** till the stars appeared Neh. 4, 15;

fig. to come forth, to escape יֵרָא אֱלֹהִים יֵצֵא אֶת־כָּל־נִלְכָּד יִיָּתֵן he that feareth God shall come forth (escape) from them all Ec.7,18; נִלְכָּד יִיָּתֵן וְשָׂאֹל וְהָעָם יִצָּאוּ Saul and Jonathan were taken, but the people escaped 1S.14,41; of a decision: מִי יֵצֵא הַדָּבָר the thing proceedeth from the Lord Gen.24,50; יֵצֵא דָּבָר מִלְכוּת let there go forth a royal order Est.1,19; of a lot: נִיָּצָא הַגִּדְלֵל הַשֵּׁנִי and the second lot came forth to Simeon Jos.19,1; of plants: to grow, to spring forth הָאֵזֶבֶת יֵצֵא בְּקִיר the hyssop that springeth out of the wall 1K.5,13; of money: to be laid out (with עַל) יֵצֵא אֶשֶׁר יֵצֵא עַל־הַבַּיִת וְלִבְלֵ אֶשֶׁר יֵצֵא עַל־הַבַּיִת and for all that was laid out for the house to repair it 2K.12,13; of time: to expire, to come to an end בָּצֵאת הַשָּׁנָה at the expiring (i. e. at the end) of the year Ex.23,16; hence of the destruction of a state: וְנִבְהָלוּ מִצָּאֵתָהּ הָאֲדָמָה the isles... shall be troubled at thy end Ez.26,18; *fig.* of the heart or soul: to fail לִבָּם יֵצֵא and their heart failed them Gen.42,28; נַפְשִׁי יֵצָאָה בְּדַבְרִי my soul failed when he spoke Cant.5,6.

Hiph. הוֹצִיא (*fut.* יוֹצִיא, *ap.* יוֹצֵא; *pt.* מוֹצִיא, once מוֹצֵא Ps.135,7; *imp.* הוֹצֵא, once הוֹצִיא Is.43,8) *prop.* to cause to go out or go forth, hence. 1) to bring forth הוֹצִיא אֹתוֹ הַחוּצָה and he brought him forth abroad Gen. 15, 5.—

2) of things: to carry forth הוֹצִיא מִשָּׂא מִבְּתֵיכֶם בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת neither carry forth a burden out of your houses on the Sabbath day Jer.17,22.— 3) to take out הוֹצִיא יָדוֹ בְּחִיקוֹ וַיִּזְעָק and he put his hand into his bosom and he took it out Ex.4,7.— 4) to bring out (from prison), to set free הוֹצִיא מִמִּסְגֵּר אִסּוּר to bring out the prisoner from the prison Is. 42,7; מוֹצִיאִי מֵאֵיבֵי that bringeth me forth, i. e. delivereth me, from mine enemies 2S.22,49.— 5) to put away, to send away הוֹצִיאָה כָּל נָשִׁים to put away all the wives Ezr.10,3.— 6) to utter, to report הוֹצִיא דְּבָרֵי הָיוּ מוֹצִיאִים לוֹ they reported my words to him Neh. 6,19; hence: to spread הוֹצִיא שֵׁם רָע he hath spread an evil name Deut.22,19.— 7) to bring forth, to let grow הוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן־הָאָרֶץ that they may bring forth bread out of the earth Ps.104,14 יֵצֵא and brought forth buds Num. 17,23; of mechanical production: הוֹצִיא כְּלִי לְמַעֲשָׂהוּ and that bringeth forth an instrument for his work Is.54,16.— 8) to exact, hence with יֵצֵא to impose as a tribute הוֹצִיא מֵנֶחֱם אֶת־הַכֶּסֶף עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל and Menahem exacted the money of Israel (i. e. imposed a tribute on them) 2K.15,20.

Hoph. הוּצָא to be brought forth, to be led out הוּצָא מֵעַמִּים הוּצָאָה it is brought forth out of the nations Ez.38,8; *pt. f.* מוּצָאָה הוּא מוּצָאָה

she was brought forth Gen.38,25.
צָא Ch. to go out (*Kal* not used).—
Shaphel **צָא** to bring to an end,
 to finish **וְשִׁיְצֵא בֵּיתָהּ לְנָהּ** and he
 finished this house Ezr.6,15.

נָצַב to set, to put, to place = **נָצַב**,
 from which *Niph.*, *Hiph.* and *Hoph.*
 are formed.

Hithp. **הִתְנַצַּב** (*fut.* **יִתְנַצַּב**, *f.* once
תִּתְנַצַּב *Ex.* 2,4; *imp.*
הִתְנַצַּבְהָ 1) to place oneself, to
 stand **וַיִּתְנַצְּבוּ בְּתַהֲמִית הַהָר** and
 they stood at the nether part of
 the mount *Ex.* 19,7; with **לִפְנֵי** or
עַל: to stand before, to present
 oneself **יִתְנַצַּב מְלָכִים** he shall
 stand before kings *Pr.* 22, 29;
לְהִתְנַצַּב עַל־יְיָ to present them-
 selves before the Lord *Jb.* 1,6.—
 2) to take a stand, to stand firm,
וַיִּתְנַצַּב אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם and he took his
 stand (for combat) forty days
1S. 17,16; with **עָם**: to withstand,
 to stand up against **עָמָה**
לֹאִין עָמָה לְהִתְנַצַּב none is able to withstand
 thee *2Chr.* 20,6; **מִי יִתְנַצַּב לִי עִם־פְּעָלִי**
אֲנִי who will stand for me against
 the workers of iniquity *Ps.* 94,16.

יָצַב to stand (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִצִּיג** (*fut.* **יִצִּיג**, *pt.*
בָּצַיַּג; *imp. pl.* **הִצִּיגוּ**; *inf.* **הִצִּיג**)
 1) to put, to place (a person or
 a thing) *Jud.* 7,5; 6,37; with **לִפְנֵי**:
 to present before *Gen.* 47,2.— 2) to
 set down as, to make **וַהֲצִיגְנִי לְמִשְׁלַל**
עָמִים he hath made me a byword
 of the people *Jb.* 17,6; **הִצִּיגְנִי בְּלִי**
רִיק he hath set me down as an

empty vessel *Jer.* 51,34.— 3) to
 establish **וְהִצִּיגוּ בְּשַׁעַר מִשְׁפָּט** and
 establish judgment in the gate
Am. 5,15.

Hoph. **הִצָּג** to be left, to remain
בָּק צֹאנְכֶם וּבְקֶרְבָּנְכֶם יִצָּג only your
 flocks and your herds shall re-
 main *Ex.* 10,24.

יִצְהָר (from **צָהַר** *m.* 1) oil *Jo.* 1,10;
הַלֵּב יִצְהָר the best of the oil *Num.*
 18,12; **יִצְהָר יִית** oil olive *2K.* 18,32;
poet. **הִצְהָר בְּנֵי הַיִּצְהָר** those anointed with
 oil *Zeh.* 4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* father of
 Korah *Num.* 16,1; *patr.* **יִצְהָרִי** 3,27.

יִצְוֵעַ (from **צָוַע**; *sf.* **יִצְוְעִי**; *pl. c.* **יִצְוְעִי**,
sf. **יִצְוְעִי**) *m.* 1) prop. a spreading,
 hence: bed, couch *Gen.* 49,4; *fig.*
 of the grave *Jb.* 17,13.— 2) *Ktib*
 1*K.* 6,5 for **יִצְיַע**, which see.

יִצְחָק *pr. n.* Isaac, son of Abraham
 by Sarah *Gen.* 21,3 etc.; = **יִשְׁחָק**
Ps. 105,9; *Jer.* 33,26; *Am.* 7,9 a. 16
 (in *Amos* it stands for the whole
 nation of Israel).

יִצְיָא (*pl. c.* **יִצְיָאִי**) *m.* one who is
 come forth, descended **יִצְיָאִי מֵעֵי**
 they that came forth of his own
 bowels (i. e. his descendants)
2Chr. 32,21.

יִצִּיב *Ch. (def. יִצִּיבָה; f. יִצִּיבָה) adj.*
 true, faithful **יִצִּיבָה מְלָתָהּ** the thing
 is true *Dan.* 6,13; as a *n.*: truth
וַיִּצִּיבָה אֶבְרָהָם מִנְּהָ I asked him the
 truth 7,16; as *adv.* **יִצִּיבָה** certainly,
 surely 3,24 = **מִן־יִצִּיבִי** 2,8.

יִצְיַע (from **צָוַע**) *m.* (*f.* 1*K.* 6,6) prop.

spreading, hence: floor, story 1K. 6,6 a. 10.

יָצַע to spread (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּיעַ to spread out, to make as a bed וְאֶצִּיעָה שְׂאִיל הַנֶּהֱפֵךְ if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there Ps.139,8.

Hoph. הִצָּע (*fut.* יִצָּע) to be spread out, to become a bed הַחֲמִידָה יִצָּע the worm is spread under thee Is.14,11; שָׁךְ וְאַפֶּר יִצָּע לְרַבִּים sackcloth with ashes became the bed of many Est.4,3.

יָצַע (*fut.* יִצָּע, *pl.* יִצְקוּ; *fut.* II. יִצָּק, *ap.* יִצְקָה; *pt.* p. יָצִיקוּ, *pl.* f. יִצְקִים; *imp.* יִצָּק, *צָק*; *inf.* יִצָּק, יִצְקוּ; *1*) to pour, to pour out Ez.24,3; 2K 4,41; *fig.* דָּבַר בְּלִיעַל דָּבַר יָצַק a wicked deed is poured out upon him (i. e. acc. Ges.: the wrath of God is poured upon him on account of his wickedness); *intr.* to be poured out, to run out וַיִּצָּק דָּם-הַמַּכָּה and the blood of the wound ran out 1K.22,35.—*2*) to melt, to cast (metal) וַיִּצָּק לוֹ אַרְבַּע טַבָּעֹת זָהָב and he cast for it four rings of gold Ex.37,3; *intr.* to be molten, to flow together, to thicken, to harden בָּצָקָה עֹפָר לְמוֹצָק when the dust thickens into a hard mass Jb. 38,38; *pt.* יָצִיק hard, firm לְבִי יָצִיק his heart is as firm as a stone 41,16.

Pi. יָצַק to pour out; *pt.* f. מִצְקָה 2K.4,5 (*Ktib*).

Hiph. הִצִּיק to pour out; only

pt. f. מוֹצָקָה and she poured out 2K.4,5 (*Kri*).

Hoph. הוּצָק (*fut.* יוּצָק, *pt.* מוּצָק) *1*) to be poured out אֲשֶׁר-יוּצָק עָלַי upon whose head the anointing oil is poured Lev.21,10; *fig.* הוּצָק חֵן בְּשִׁפְתֹתַיָּהּ grace is poured upon thy lips Ps.45,3.—*2*) to be molten or cast וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת-הַיָּם מוּצָק and he made a molten sea 1K.7,23.—*3*) to be thickened, hardened; whence *fig.* to be firm or steadfast יְהִי־יָדְךָ מְצִיקָה thou shalt be steadfast, and shalt not fear Jb.11,15.

יָצַק II. (= יָצַג) only *Hiph.* הִצִּיק (*fut.* יִצְיִק) to place, to set Jos. 7,23; 2S.15,24.

יָצַקָה (*from* יָצַק I.; *sf.* יוֹצְקָתָהּ) *f.* a casting (of metal) יָצַקְתָּ בִּיצְקָתָהּ cast in its casting (i. e. cast when it was cast) 1K.7,24.

יָצַר I. (akin to צִוּר II.; *fut.* II. יִצֹּר, יִצְרֶה, only with *sf.* יִצְרֶה; *fut.* II. יִצֹּר, יִצְרֶה, *ap.* יוֹצֵר, יוֹצֵר; *pt.* יוֹצֵר a. יָצַר, *sf.* יוֹצְרִי, יוֹצְרָה, יוֹצְרוּ, יוֹצְרוּ) *prop.* to cut, hence: *1*) to fashion יוֹצְרֶהוּ וַיִּצְרֶהוּ and fashioneth it with hammers Is.42,12.—*2*) to form, to make, to create וַיִּצֹּר יְיָ אֶת-הָאָדָם עֹפָר מִן-הָאֲדָמָה and God... formed man of the dust of the ground Gen. 2,7; בְּטֶרֶם אֶצְרֶה בְּבֶטֶן before I formed thee in the womb Jer.1,5; אֶצְרֶה וְאֶתְּנֶה לְבָרִית עִם I have formed and set thee for a covenant with the people Is.42,6.

49,8 (others render יָצַרְתִּי in this passage: 'I will keep thee', from יָצַר, which see); עִם-יוֹ יָצַרְתִּי לִי this people have I formed for myself Is.43,21; *fig.* to purpose, to devise יָצַרְתִּי אֵף אֶעֱשֶׂנָה I have purposed it, I will also do it 46, 11.— *Pt.* יוֹצֵר *a)* as a verb: forming, devising הָלַא יְבִיט אִם-יוֹצֵר עֵינָיו shall he that formed the eye, shall he not see? Ps.94,9; יוֹצֵר אוֹר וְכוּהָא forming the light, and creating darkness Is.45,7; אֲנִכִּי-יוֹצֵר עֲלֵיכֶם; I devise (Eng. Bible: I frame) evil against you Jer.8,11; *sf.* יְיָ עֲשֶׂה וַיִּצְרֶה מִבֶּטֶן the Lord who made thee, and formed thee from the womb Is.44,2. *b)* as a noun: former, creator, etc.; see under יוֹצֵר.

Niph. נִצְרָה to be formed, created לִפְנֵי לֹא-נִצְרָה אֵל before me there was no God formed Is.43,10.

Pu. יָצַר to be formed יָמִים וַיִּצְרוּ the days that were formed Ps. 139,16 (others: the days ordained, predestined).

Hoph. הוּצַר (*fut.* יוּצַר) to be made, formed עֲלֻנָּה כָּל-כְּלִי יוּצַר עֲלֻנָּה no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is. 54,17.

יָצַר I. (= צָר *a.* צָר I.; *fut.* יוּצַר, *ap.* יוּצַר, *f.* הַצָּר, *pl. m.* יוּצָרוּ) 1) to be straitened, to be narrow לֹא-יוּצַר צִעְדְּךָ thy step shall not be straitened Pr.4,12 (comp. Jb. 18,7); כִּי עֲתָה הִצָּרִי מִיֹּשֵׁב it (the

land) shall now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants Is. 49,19.— 2) to be in straits בְּמִלְאָה שִׁפְקוֹ יוּצַר לוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency he shall be in straits Jb.20,22.— 3) to be distressed, grieved (impersonally) נִצְרָה לָהֶם and they were greatly distressed Jud. 2, 15; לְאַמְנוֹן נִצְרָה and Amnon was so grieved, that he fell sick 2S.13,2 (so also *f.* וַתִּצְרָה לוֹ Jud.10,9; 1S. 30,6).

יָצַר (from יָצַר I.; *sf.* יוּצָרוּ) *m.* 1) formation, frame, work לְיוּצָרוֹ יוּצַר אָמַר לֹא הָבִין shall the frame say of him that made it, he hath no understanding Is.29,16; כִּי-הוּא יֵדַע יוּצָרוֹ for he knoweth our frame Ps.103,14; כִּי בָטַח יוּצַר עָלָיו that the maker of his work (others: idol, image) trusteth therein Hab. 2,18.— 2) imagination, thought, mind הָאָדָם יוּצַר לֵב הָאָדָם the imagination of man's heart Gen.8,21; יוּצָרוֹת הַחֲשָׁבוֹת the imaginations of the thoughts 1Chr.28,9; יוּצָר קָמוֹד staid (i. e. confiding) mind Is. 26,3.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali Gen.46,24; *patr.* יוּצָרִי Num.26,49.

יָצַר (only *pl.* יוּצָרִים) *m.* prop. form, hence: member, limb בָּצָל וְיָצָרֵי בָצָל and all my limbs are as a shadow Jb.17,7.

יָצָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.25,11 = צָרִי v. 3.— 2) *patr.* of יוּצָרִי Num.26,49.

יָצַת (*fut.* יֵצֵת, *pl.* יֵצְאוּ) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn וְהֵצַת בְּסִבְכֵּי הַיַּעַר and it shall kindle in the thickets of the forest Is. 9, 17; וְשָׁעָרֶיהָ... בָּאֵשׁ יֵצְאוּ and her gates... shall be burned with fire Jer. 51, 58; וּבָנֹתֶיהָ בָּאֵשׁ תִּצְתַּנֶּה and her daughters (villages) shall be burned with fire Jer. 49, 2.

Niph. נִצַּת 1) to be kindled, burned נִצְתָה בְּמִיָּדָר burned up like a wilderness Jer. 9, 11; וְשָׁעָרֶיהָ נִצְתוּ and her gates are burned with fire Neh. 1, 3; *fig.* of anger: חֲמַת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר-הִיא נִצְתָה בָּנוּ the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us 2K. 22, 13.

Hiph. הֵצִית (*fut.* יֵצִית, *ap.* יֵצֵת; *pt.* מֵצִית) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn Jer. 11, 16 a. Jud. 9, 49.

יָקַב to hollow out, to excavate.

יָקַב (from יָקַב; *sf.* יָקַבָּה; *pl.* יָקַבִּים; *c.* יָקַבִּי, *sf.* יָקַבִּיָּה *m.* wine-vat (receptacle into which the new wine flowed from the press) Jo. 2, 24.— 2) wine-press Jb. 24, 11.— 3) יָקַב יֶזֶעֱב *pr. n.* place where Zeeb, the king of Midian, was defeated Jud. 7, 25.

יָקַבְצָאֵל *pr. n.* a city in Judah Neh. 11, 25 = קַבְצָאֵל Jos. 15, 21 and 2S. 23, 20.

יָקַד (*fut.* יֵקַד, *pt.* יָקַדָּה; *pt. p.* יָקַד; *inf.* יִקְדוּ) to glow, to burn, to blaze Deut. 32, 22 a. Is. 10, 16; *pt. p.* as noun, see יָקַדָּה.

Hoph. הֻקַּד (*fut.* יֻקַּד) to be

kindled or burned Lev. 6, 2; *fig.* of anger Jer. 15, 14.

יָקַד Ch. to burn, to flame; *vt. f.* יָקַדְתָּ burning Dan. 3, 6.

יָקַדָּה Ch. (*c.* יָקַדְתָּ) *f.* burning, conflagration Dan. 7, 11.

יָקַדְעָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 56.

יָקָה 1) to be firm, to attach to one, to obey.— 2) to collect, to gather (= קָנָה).

יָקָה *pr. n. m.* in the superscription of the 30th chapter of Proverbs. This superscription בְּיָקָה אָגוּר may have a symbolic meaning: 'collector of preachings concerning obedience', a title alluding to יָקָה in v. 17 (Stb.).

יָקָהָה *f.* obedience וְלֹא יָקָהָה עִמָּי and [until] to him shall be the obedience of the people Gen. 49, 10 (Eng. Bible: the gathering of the people); וְתִבְנוּ לְיָקָהָהָם and despiseth to obey his mother Pr. 30, 17.

יָקוּד *m.* hearth Is. 30, 14.

יָקַד יָקַד *m.* a burning יָקַד בִּיקוּד אֵשׁ he shall kindle a burning like the burning of a fire Is. 10, 16.

יָקוּם (from קוּם) *m.* whatever exists, living thing Gen. 7, 4; Deut. 11, 6.

יָקוּשׁ a. יָקוּשִׁים (*pl.* יָקוּשִׁים) *m.* ensnarer, fowler Ps. 91, 3; Pr. 6, 5; יִשׁוּר בְּשָׁךְ יָקוּשִׁים they spy crouching as fowlers Jer. 5, 26 (Eng.

Bible: they lay wait, as he that setteth snares).

יְקָרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,18.

יְקָח *pr. n.* Joktan, son of Eber and descendant of Shem Gen.10,25 a. 26, the progenitor of several tribes in southern Arabia (in Arabian he is called *Kahtan*).

יְקָח *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָרָה *adj.* dear, beloved Jer.31,20.

יְקָרָה *Ch. adj.* 1) weighty, important Dan.2,11.— 2) noble, distinguished Ezr.4,10.

יְקָח *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָח *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Ephraim 1K.4,12 = יְקָח Jos.21,22.

יְקָח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,19.

יְקָח *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Zebulun Jos.12,22.

יָקַח I. (= יָקַח; *fut. ע*) prop. to remove oneself, hence: to be out of joint, to be dislocated יָקַח and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint Gen.32,26; *fig.* to be alienated, to turn away יָקַח נַפְשִׁי מִמֶּךָ lest my soul be alienated from thee Jer.6,8; with מַעַל Ez.23,18.

יָקַח II. to fix to, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִקְיַע (*fut. יִקְיַע; imp.* הִקְע) to hang up (on a stake or cross), to impale Num.25,4: 2S.21,6 a. 9.

Hoph. הִקְע (*pt.* מִקְע) to be hanged, impaled 2S.21,13.

יָקַח see יָקַח.

יָקַח (*fut. יִקְחַ* a. יָקַח, once יָקַח 1K.3,15, *ap.* יִקְחַ) to awake יָקַח and he awoke out of his sleep Jud.16,14: וַיִּקְחַ נֹחַ מִיָּינוּ and Noah awoke from his wine Gen.9,24.

יָקַח (*fut. יִקְחַ* a. יָקַח, *imp.* יָקַח) to be heavy, weighty, hence: to be precious, esteemed, prized יָקַח תָּהָא thou wast precious in my sight Is.43,4; וַיִּקְח שְׁמוֹ מְאֹד his name was highly prized 1S.18,30; וְלִי מַחְיָהוּ הָעֵינָה how precious also are thy thoughts unto me Ps.139,17; with מַעַל: to be prized at by אֲשֶׁר יָקַחְתִּי מֵעֵינָהם which I am prized at by them Zech.11,13.

Hiph. הִקְיַר (*fut. יִקְיַר; imp.* הִקְר) to make precious אִקְיַר אֲנִישׁ מִפָּנַי I will make a man more precious than fine gold Is.13,12; *fig.* to make rare or scarce הִקְיַר בְּנִיְהוֹה make thy foot scarce in the house of thy neighbor Pr.25,17 (*Eng. Bible:* withdraw thy foot etc.).

יָקַח (*c.* יָקַח, with כִּי; *pl.* יָקַח; *adj.* יָקַח, *c.* יָקַח, *pl.* יָקַח) prop. weighty, hence: 1) heavy, large אֲבָנִים יָקַח heavy stones (for building) 1K.5,31.— 2) great, considerable הוּא יָקַח great wealth Pr.1,13.— 3) costly, precious, valuable יָקַח אֶתְּהָא *coll.* precious

stones 1K.10,2 אִם תּוֹצִיא יָקָר מִזֶּה if thou take forth the valuable from the vile Jer.15,19; *fig.* מִהַיָּקָר מה־יָקָר how precious is thy loving-kindness, O God! Ps.36,8.—

4) honorable, noble יָקָרָה נָפֶשׁ noble soul Pr.6,26; בָּנוֹת מַלְכִּים kings' daughters are among thy honorable women Ps. 45,10 (= בְּיִקְרָתֶיהָ, Dagesh irregular); יָקָר רוּחַ Pr.17,27 Kri for יָקָר רוּחַ (see under יָקָר).— 5) splendid, beautiful, clear, bright; as *adv.*: יָרַח יָקָר הַלַּיְלָה the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun: כִּיבָר כְּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יִקְרוֹת clearness, brightness: יִקְרוֹת אִוִּיר יָרִיחַ לֹא יִהְיֶה אִוִּיר יִקְרוֹת there shall be no light of brightness (i. e. bright light), nor congelation (Eng. Bible: the light shall not be clear, nor dark; Vulgate: there shall be no light, but cold and frost, deriving יִקְרוֹת from קָבַר to be cold).— 6) rare, scarce יָדְבַר יְיָ הָיָה יָקָר בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם and the word of the Lord was rare in those days 1S.3,1.

יָקָר (*sf.* יִקְרָה) *m.* 1) preciousness, precious thing חֲסֵן הָעִיר ... וְיָתֵר חֲסֵן הָעִיר the strength of the city and all the precious things thereof Jer.20,5; וְכָל יָקָר רְאֵתָה עֵינַי and his eye seeth every precious thing Jb.28,10; יָקָר כֶּלִי precious vessel (Eng. Bible: precious jewel) Pr.

20,15.— 2) honor, dignity, respect וְכָל הַנָּשִׁים יִתְּנוּ יָקָר לְבָעֲלֵיהֶן and all the wives will give honor (show respect) to their husbands Est.1,20; יָקָר תִּפְאָרַת גְּדוּלָתוֹ the honor of his excellent majesty v. 4; וְאָדָם בְּיָקָר בְּלִיָּלִין but man being in honor abideth not Ps. 49,13.

יָקָר Ch. *m.* 1) honor Dan.2,6 (others: riches, treasures).— 2) glory, splendor Dan.7,14.— 3) respect Dan.5,20 (others: authority).

יָקַשׁ (= נָקַשׁ) to ensnare, to lay snares לָהּ יָקַשְׁתִּי I have laid a snare for thee Jer.50,24; more fully פַּח יָקַשׁוּ לִי the snare which they laid for me Ps.141,9; וְלִמְכִּים לֹא יָקַשׁוּ and they lay a snare for him that reproveth in the gate 29,21; *pt.* יֹקֵשׁ ensnarer, net-setter, fowler Ps.124,7.

Niph. נִקְשָׁה (fut. נִקְשֶׁה) to be snared, to be caught נִקְשַׁתְּ בְּאִמְרֵי פִיָּה thou art snared with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2; כִּי תִקְשֶׁה לֹא תִקְשֶׁה lest thou be snared therein Deut.7,25.

Pu. to be snared; *pt. pl.* יִקְשָׁו (= מִקְשָׁוִים).

יָקָרָה *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 a. 3.

יִקְרָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of מַלְעַה 2K.14,7.

יָרָא (2 *pl.* יִרְאֻתְּכֶם Deut.5,5 a. יִרְאֶה Jos.4,24; *fut.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ, *imp.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ for יִירְאוּ; *inf.* יִירָא, with ל for יִירָא = לִירָא; *verb. n.* יִרְאָה, with ל: לִירְאָה to be afraid, to fear, to reverence; with *accus.* אֶת־יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ fear him not Num 21,34; יִרְאָה חֶרֶב יִרְאֻתְּכֶם ye have feared the sword Ez.11,8; יִירָא בְּנִי יְהוָה my son, fear thou the Lord and the king Pr. 24,21; with מ יִירָא וְיִרְאָה מֶמֶלֶכֶיךָ and fear thy God Lev.19,32; with מִן, יִירָא Deut.1,29; Is. 37, 6; before *inf.* with מ or ל: יִירָא מִהֶבֶטִים he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; יִירָא לֵאמֹר he feared to say Gen.26,7; with ל of the object: לֹא־תִירָא לְבֵיתָהּ מִשֶּׁלֶג she is not afraid of the snow for her household Pr. 31. 21; וְנִירָא מְאֹד לְנַפְשׁוֹתֵינוּ we feared greatly for our lives because of you Jos.9,24.

Niph. נִירָא (*fut.* יִנְרָא; *pt.* נִירָא, *f.* נִירְאָה, *pl.* נִירְאוֹת 1) to be feared, to be fearful or dreadful, to be revered נִירָא תִירָא לְמַעַן that thou mayest be feared (reverenced) Ps.130,4; אִיוִם וְנִירָא הוּא he is terrible and dreadful Hab.1,7; אֶרֶץ נִירָא a terrible land Is.21,1; נִירָא revered in praises Ex. 15,11.— 2) to be wonderful, stupendous מִה־נִירָא מַעֲשֵׂיךָ how wonderful art thou in thy works Ps. 66,3; נִירָא עָלֶיךָ עַל־בְּנֵי אָדָם wonderful in his doing toward the children of men v. 5; *pt. f. pl. as n.* וְתִירָךְ

and thy right hand shall teach thee wonders Ps.45,5; as *adv.* נִירְאוֹת נִפְלִיתִי I am wonderfully distinguished Ps.139,14 (Eng. Bible: I am fearfully and wonderfully made).

Pi. יִרְאָה (*fut.* יִירָא; *pt.* מִירָא; *inf.* יִירָא) to make afraid, to terrify יִירָא הָעָם the people have made me afraid 2S.14,15; מִירְאִים אִתָּנוּ they made us afraid Neh.6,9; לִירְאֵם וּלְבַחֲלֵם to terrify them, and to trouble them 2Chr.32,18

יִירָא (*c.* יִירָא; *pl.* יִירְאִים, *c.* יִירְאִי; *f.* יִירְאָה, *adj.* 1) fearing, reverencing (prop. a *pt.*) יִירָא אֲנִי אֹתוֹ I am fearing (i. e. I fear) him Gen.32,12; יִירָא אֶת־יְהוָה fearing the Lord 2K.4,1; יִירְאִים we... are fearing (we fear, we are afraid) 1S.23,3; יִירָא אֱלֹהִים one fearing (one that feareth) God Jb.1,1; אִשָּׁה יִירְאָה־יְהוָה a woman fearing (that feareth) the Lord Pr.31,30; יִירְאִי אֱלֹהִים those fearing (they that fear) God Ps.15,4.— 2) fearful, timid יִירָא וְרָךְ הַלֵּב that is fearful and faint-hearted Deut.20,8.

יִירָא (*c.* יִירְאָה; *sf.* יִירְאָתִי; *f.* prop. *inf.* of the verb יִירָא to fear, to reverence לִירְאָה אֶת־שִׁמְךָ to reverence thy name Neh.1,11; hence substantively: 1) fear, terror וַיִּירְאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים יִירְאָה נְדִיבָהּ the men were afraid with great fear Jon.1,10; מִיִּירְאָתוֹ אֹתוֹ because of his fear of him 2S.3,11; יִירְאָה לָהֶם terror was to them (i. e. they

were dreadful) Ez.1,18; יִרְאֵת שָׁמִיר the fear of briars and thorns Is.7,25 (acc. Stb. יִרְאָה in these two passages means: dreadful appearance).— 2) holy fear, reverence, awe יִרְאֵת יי the fear of the Lord (i. e. reverence towards God, piety, religion) Pr.1,7; יִרְאֵת the fear of the Almighty Jb. 6,14; אֶת־יִרְאֵתִי אָתֶן בְּלִבָּכֶם I will put my fear (i. e. the fear of me) in their hearts Jer.32,40; יִרְאָתָם יִרְאֵת their fear of me (or: their reverence towards me) Is.29,13.

יִרְאֹן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,38, now Jarun.

יִרְאִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִרְבֵּי (fighter, adversary) symbolic name of the king of Assyria Hos. 5,13 a. 10,6.

יִרְבֶּעַל (fighter of Baal) *pr. n.* surname of Gideon, the judge of Israel Jud.6,32 = יִרְבֶּשֶׁת 2S.11,21 (בִּשֶׁת = בִּשְׁת, which is identical with בַּעַל).

יִרְבְּעָם *pr. n.* name of two kings of Israel: a) son of Nebat 1K.12, 14. b) son of Joash 2K.14,23 etc.

יִרַד (*pret.* once בר Jud.19,21; *fut.* יִרְד, *ap.* יִרְד, *pt.* יִרַד a. יִרַד, *pl.* יִרְדוּ, *c.* יִרְדֵּי, *f.* יִרְדֵּת; *imp.* הֲרִד, *f.* הֲרִידָה, *pl.* הֲרִידוּ; *inf.* יִרְדוּ, *with sf.* לִרְדוּ to go down, to come down, to descend מִן־הָהָר and Moses went down from the mount Ex.19,14; וַיֵּרַד אַבְרָם מִצִּיּוֹן and

Abram went down into Egypt Gen.12,10; יִרְדֵּי הַיָּם those that go down to the sea Is.42,10; of a brook: to flow down Deut.9,21; of tears: to run down תִּרְדָּה עֵינַי mine eyes run down with tears Jer.14,17; יָרַד בִּכְנִי running down with weeping Is.15,3; of the hail: to fall down Ex.9,19; of a boundary going downward: וַיֵּרַד הַגְּבוּל הַיַּרְדֵּנִי and the border shall go down to Jordan Nnm. 34,12; כְּרִידַת הַעֵזֶר in the descent (i. e. declivity) of the forest Is. 32,19 (Eng. Bible: coming down on the forest); of the day as declining: הַיּוֹם רַד מָאֹד the day was far spent Jud.19,11; of bulwarks: to fall, to be subdued Deut.20,20; of a cut down forest Zch.11,2; of cattle: to fall, to die Is.34,7; *fig.* of those who are reduced to a low condition Deut. 28,43.

Hiph. הִירִיד (*fut.* יִירִיד, *ap.* וַיִּירֶד; *pt.* מִירִיד; *imp.* הִירֵד; *inf.* הוֹרִיד) to bring down, to lead down, to let down, to send down הוֹרִידוּ bring him down unto me Gen.41,21; מִירִיד שְׂאִיל he bringeth down to the grave 1S.2,6; בְּחֶבֶל and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; וַתֵּרַד בִּדְהָ מַעְלֶיהָ and she let down her pitcher from her [shoulder] Gen.24,46; וַיִּירֶד לָכֶם גֶּשֶׁם and he has caused to come down (he has sent down) for you the rain Jo.2,23; *fig.* of power or fame: מִיִּירִיד מַמָּוֶה עָלוּ

and he shall bring down thy strength from thee Am.3,11; of the head: to hang down הִירִידוּ they hang down their heads to the ground Lam.2,10.

Hoph. הוֹרֵד to be led down Gen. 39,1; to be taken down Num.10,17; to be cast down Is.14,15.

יָרַד *pr. n.* 1) the sixth in the series of descendants from Adam Gen. 5,15. — 2) another person 1Chr. 4,18.

יַרְדֵּן *pr. n.* Jordan, the chief river of Palestine, rising at the foot of Anti-Lebanon and flowing into the Dead Sea (usually הַיַּרְדֵּן with the article) כְּפַר הַיַּרְדֵּן the plain of the Jordan Gen.13,10; *poet.* אֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן the land of Jordan (i. e. Palestine) Ps.42,7; in Jb.40,23 יַרְדֵּן is put for any large river.

יָרַה I. (*fut.* יִירָה, 1 *pl. sf.* וְיִירָם; *pt.* יָרָה; *imp.* יִירָה; *inf.* יִירָה) 1) to cast יָרַה בָּיָם he has cast into the sea Ex.15,4; וְיִירֵתִי לָכֶם גִּבּוֹר that I may cast lots for you Jos. 18,6. — 2) to shoot הִחֲצִי יָרַה he shot an arrow 1S.20,36; וְיִירָם we have shot at them Num.21,30; כִּינְנוּ חֲצִים עַל־יֶתֶר לִירוֹת בְּמוֹאֶפֶל they make ready their arrow upon the string that they may shoot secretly Ps.11,2; *pt.* מִן־הַיּוֹרִים and he was wounded of the shooters (i. e. archers) 1Chr.10,3 — 3) to throw water, to besprinkle, to irrigate כְּמִלְקֵשׁ יוֹרָה אֶרֶץ as the latter rain that besprinkleth the earth

Hos.6,3 (Eng. Bible: as the latter and former rain unto the earth; see יוֹרָה). — 4) to throw up stones, hence: to lay, to found, to erect מִי־יָרָה אָבֵן פִּנְתָּהּ who laid the corner stone thereof? Jb.38,6; הַמַּצְבָּה אֲשֶׁר יִרְתִּי the pillar, which I have erected Gen.31,51.

Niph. נִוְרָה (*fut.* יִוְרָה) to be shot Ex.19,13.

Hiph. הוֹרָה (*fut.* יוֹרָה, *ap.* יוֹר; *pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl.* מוֹרִים) 1) to throw, to cast הוֹרֵנִי לַחֲמֶר he hath cast me into the mire Jb.30,19. — 2) to shoot וְלֹא־יִוְרָה שָׁם הָן nor shall he shoot an arrow there 2K.19,32; *pt.* shooter, archer הַמִּוֹרֵם and the shooters shot 2S.11,24 (*Ktib* for הַמִּוֹרִים). — 3) to throw water, to sprinkle; hence *pt.* מוֹרָה shower Jo.2,23 (Eng. Bible: former rain = יוֹרָה).

יָרָה II. (*akin* to אוֹר) to shine, to light, hence: to see (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹרָה (*fut.* יוֹרָה, יָרָה; *pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl. sf.* מוֹרֵי; *imp.* הוֹרָה; *inf.* הוֹרֵת) 1) to cause to see, to show, to point out וַיַּעַן וַיִּוְרֵהוּ and the Lord showed him a tree Ex.15,25; לְהוֹרֹת לִפְנֵי גֹשֶׁן to point (to direct) before him [the way] to Goshen Gen.46,28; בָּאֶצְבָּעָיו מָנָה pointing with his fingers Pr.6,13. — 2) to teach, to instruct אֶת־מִי יוֹרָה דַּעַה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; וַיְדַבֵּר הָקְדָּה הַקְדָּה teach me. O Lord, the way of thy statutes Ps.119,33; with אֶל or ב of the

thing: כִּי תִרְמֶם אֶל-הַדֶּרֶךְ הַטּוֹבָה when thou hast taught them (prop. directed them to) the good way 2Chr.6,27; בְּדֶרֶךְ הַיְיָ he will teach sinners the [right] way Ps. 25,8; *pt.* מוֹדֵר he that teacheth, teacher, instructor וְנִבְיֵי מוֹדֵרֵי and the prophet that teacheth lies Is.9,14; וְלֹא-שָׁמַעְתִּי בְקוֹל מוֹדֵרֵי and I have not obeyed the voice of my teachers Pr.5,13.

יָרָה (= יָרָא) to fear, to be afraid; only *fut. pl.* וְאַל-תִּפְחָדוּ וְאַל-תִּירָאוּ fear ye not, neither be afraid Is. 44,8.

יְרֵאֵל *pr. n.* a desert to the south-east of תְּקוּעַ 2Chr.20,16.

יְרוֹחַ *pr. n. m.*

יֵרוֹק *m.* green herb Jb.39,8.

יְרוּשָׁא *pr. n.* mother of king Jotham 2K.15,33 = יְרוּשָׁה 2Chr.27,1.

יְרוּשָׁלַם (prevailing form for יְרוּשָׁלַם, which is of a later period and occurs only five times) *pr. n.* Jerusalem, originally a royal city of the Canaanites under the name שָׁלַם Gen.14,18, then of the Jebusites under the name יְבוּס (which see) Jud.9,10; since the time of David, the chief city of the Israelite kingdom; with ה *loc.* יְרוּשָׁלַם 1K.10,2 or fully יְרוּשָׁלַם 2Chr.32,9.

יְרוּשָׁלַם *a.* יְרוּשָׁלַם Ch. *pr. n.* Jerusalem Dan.5,2; Ezr.4,8.

יִרְחָ (= אָרַח) to go about, to wander, whence יָרַח.

יִרְחָ *m.* moon Gen.37,9; as a figure of duration יִכּוֹן עוֹלָם כְּיָרַח it shall be established for ever as the moon Ps.89,38; hence לְפָנַי יָרַח in the sight of the moon, i. e. so long as the moon shall give her light Ps.72,5 or עַד כְּלִי יָרַח till the moon shall be no more (i. e. (for ever) v. 7.

יִרְחָ (*pl.* יִרְחִים, *c.* יִרְחֵי *m.* 1) lunar month, a month יָרַח יָמִים a month of time Deut.21,13; יִרְחִים נֶרֶשׁ fruit of months 33,14; *poet.* יִרְחֵי קָדְמָם months of the past (i. e. earlier days) Jb.29,2.—יִרְחָ is related to יָרַח as Eng. *month* to *moon* or Germ. *Monat* to *Mond*.—2) *pr. n.* a son of Joktan Gen.10, 26 and a tribe descended from him, inhabiting the Moon Mountains in the neighborhood of Hadramaut (Arabia).

יִרְחָ Ch. (*pl.* יִרְחֵי) *m.* month Ezr. 6,15; Dan.4,26.

יִרְחֹ, יִרְחֵי *pr. n.* Jericho, a city of Palestine near the Jordan and the Dead Sea, in Benjamin Jos. 18,21, famous for its abundance in palms, wherefore it was also called עִיר הַתְּמָרִים Deut.34,3; once יִרְחֵה 1K.16,34.

יִרְחָם *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יִרְחָמָאֵל *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יִרְחָע *pr. n. m.*

יָרַט (akin to יָרַד) prop. to descend, to go down, hence: to be precipitous, rash, perverse יָרַט הַדֶּרֶךְ the way is perverse before me Num.22,32.

Pi. יָרַט to precipitate, to cast down על־יְדֵי רָשָׁעִים יִרְטֵנִי he cast me down into the hands of the wicked Jb.16,1.

יָרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיב *m.* one who contends, adversary וְאֶת־יָרִיבִי אֶזְכֹּר אֲרִיב I will contend with him that contendeth with thee (i. e. with thy adversary) Is.49,25.

יָרִיב *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,24 = יָרִיב 1.— 2) another person Ezr.8,16.

יָרִיבִי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחַ *a.* יָרִיחוֹ *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחוֹ see יָרִיחוֹ.

יָרִימוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,8.

יָרִימוֹת see יָרִימוֹת.

יָרִיעָה (*pl.* יָרִיעוֹת, *f.* curtain (of a tabernacle or tent) אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן תַּעֲשֶׂה עֶשֶׂר יָרִיעוֹת thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains Ex.26,1; יָרִיעוֹת הָאֹהֶל the curtains of the tent v. 12; also a tabernacle יוֹשֵׁב בְּתוֹךְ הַיָּרִיעָה dwelleth within the tabernacle 2S.7,2 (Eng. Bible: within curtains); *fig.* of the celestial vault וְנִמְּחָה שָׁמַיִם כַּיָּרִיעָה who stretcheth out the heavens like a curtain

Ps.104,2; *poet.* יִרְגְּזוּן יָרִיעוֹת אֶרֶץ the tents (i. e. the nomads) of the land of Midian did tremble Hab.3,7.

יָרִיעוֹת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.2,18.

יָרֵךְ (= רֵכֶף) to be soft, whence יָרֵךְ.

יָרֵךְ (*c.* יָרֵךְ; *sf.* יָרֵכִי; *du.* מִמָּתְנַיִם *f.* 1) thigh, hip יָרֵךְ וְעַד־יָרֵכִים from the loins even unto the thighs Ex.28,42; כֶּף הַיָּרֵךְ the bellow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,33. Peculiar phrases: *a)* הִכָּה עַל־יָרֵךְ to smite leg and thigh (i. e. to smite violently) Jud.15,8. *b)* סָפַק עַל־יָרֵךְ (אַל־) to smite violently on the thigh (a gesture of vexation) Jer.31,19; Ez.21,17. *c)* יֵצֵא יָרֵךְ... to come out from the thigh of... (i. e. to be descended from) Gen.46,26.— 2) in animals: haunch, ham Ez.24,4.— 3) in inanimate things: *a)* יָרֵךְ (= לַבִּיכָה) the side of the tabernacle Ez.25,31; יָרֵךְ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the side of the altar Lev.1,11. *b)* shaft or shank of the sacred candlestick Ex.25,31.

יָרֵכָה (*sf.* יָרֵכָתִי; *du.* יָרֵכְתִּים; *c.* יָרֵכִי) 1) side, hinder side, rear side לַיָּרֵכְתִּים for the two sides westward Ex.26,27; יָרֵכְתִּי הַמִּשְׁכָּן the sides of the tabernacle 36,27; יָרֵכְתִּי הַבַּיִת the sides of the house 1K. 6,16; וְיָרֵכְתִּי עַל־צִידוֹן and his hinder side (i. e. border) shall be unto Zidon Gen.49,13.— 2) in-

ner part, recess, depth יִרְכָּה אל־ he was gone down into the inner part (i. e. hold) of the ship Jon.1,5; יִרְכָּה־יָבֹר the depth of the pit Ez.32,23.— 3) uttermost part, extremity יִרְכָּה צִפּוֹן the uttermost parts of the north Is.14,13; יִרְכָּה־אֲרָץ the extremities of the earth Jer.6,22.

יִרְכָּה Ch. (sf. יִרְכָּה ה) f. thigh, side Dan.2,32.

יִרְמֹת pr. n. 1) a city in the plain of Judah, formerly a royal city of the Canaanites Jos.10,3 etc.— 2) a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.21,29 = יִרְמֹת 19,21 a. יִרְמֹת 1Chr.6,58.

יִרְמֹת pr. n. m. of several persons; = יִרְמִית 1Chr.24,30; 25,4.

יִרְמִי pr. n. m. Ezr.10,33.

יִרְמְיָה a. יִרְמְיָהוּ pr. n. 1) the prophet Jeremiah Jer.1,1.— 2) father-in-law of king Jehoahaz 2K.23, 31.— 3) several other persons Jer. 35,3 etc.

יִרַע to tremble, to be afraid נִפְשׁוֹ יִרַע his soul trembleth within him Is.15,4 (Eng. Bible: his life shall be grievous unto him).— The fut. יִרַע b. longs to יִרַע II.

יִרְפָּאֵל pr. n. a place in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

יִרַק (inf. יִרַק) 1) to spit, with בִּפְנֵי in the face of one Num.12,14; Dent.25,9.— 2) to sprout, to grow,

to be fresh or green, whence יִרֹק, יִרַק, יִרַק.

יִרַק (c. יִרַק) m. green herbage, greens, herbs הַיִּרְק גֶּן garden of herbs Deut.11,10; אֶרֶס יִרַק a portion of herbs (vegetables) Pr 15,17; יִרַק דָּשָׁא green herb Is.37,27.

יִרַק m. greenness עֵשֶׂב יִרַק all greenness of herbs (i. e. every green herb) Gen.1,30; of the verdure of trees Ex.10,15.

יִרְקוֹן (from יִרַק 2) prop. greenness, hence: paleness כָּל־פָּנִים וְיִרְקוֹן and all faces are turned into paleness Jer.30,6; of grain: withering Deut.28,22 (Eng. Bible: mildew).

יִרְקוֹן m. greenness, see מִי הַיִּרְקוֹן under מִי.

יִרְקָעַם pr. n. a city in Judah 1Chr. 2,44.

יִרְקָק (redup. from יִרַק; pl. f. יִרְקָקִית) adj. greenish, yellowish Lev.13,49; 14,37; as a n.: yellowness בִּירְקָק חֲרוֹץ with a yellowness of gold Ps.68,14.

יִרַשׁ (also יִרַשׁ 2, יִרַשָׁה Deut.6,18, but sf. יִרַשָׁה 30,5, יִרַשׁוּהָ 2 pl. יִרַשׁוּ, fut. יִרַשׁ, pl. יִרַשׁוּ, pt. יִרַשׁ; imp. יִרַשׁ, with הָ parag. יִרַשָׁה, inf. יִרַשָׁה, sf. יִרַשָׁה, rarely יִרַשׁ — only sf. יִרַשׁוּ 1) to seize, to take possession of, to possess לֹא־בְחִרְבָּם יִרַשׁוּ they took not possession of the land by their own sword Ps.44,3; in poetry אֶרֶץ יִרַשׁ

frequently means to enjoy the greatest prosperity and happiness Ps. 25, 13; 37, 22; **הוּא יִשְׁמֹד אֶתְּ** he will destroy these nations... and thou shalt possess them Deut. 31, 3; **וְאַתָּה תִּירָשֵׁנִי** and shouldst thou possess it? Jud. 11, 23; *pt.* יָרַשׁ Mic. 1, 15 a. Jer. 8, 10 possessor, conqueror; יָרַשׁ עֶצֶר the possessor of dominion Jud. 18, 7 (others: hereditary ruler). — 2) to dispossess, to take away, to rob, to impoverish, with *accus.*: **וְשָׁפְחָה בִּיְהוֹרֵשׁ** and when a handmaid dispossesseth her mistress Pr. 30, 24; **הֲלִירָשֵׁנוּ קָרָאתֶם לָנוּ** have ye called us to rob (or: impoverish) us? Jud. 14, 15. — 3) to inherit, to receive an inheritance, to succeed, with *accus.*: **וְיָרַשׁ אֶתָּה** and he shall inherit it Num. 27, 11; **וְהִגָּה** and, lo, one born in my house is mine heir (i. e. will succeed me) Gen. 15, 3.

Niph. נִירַשׁ (*fut.* יִירַשׁ) prop. to be dispossessed, hence: to become poor **אַל-תִּתְּעַבֵּב שְׁנָה פֶּן תִּהְרַשׁ** love not sleep, lest thou come to poverty Pr. 20, 13 (*comp.* רוּשׁ).

Pi. יִירַשׁ (*fut.* יִירָשׁ) to seize, to possess; only *fig.* of the locust: **כָּל-עֵצֶךָ וּפְרִי אֲדָמָתְךָ יִגְרָשׁ תֵּצֵל** all thy trees and fruit of thy land shall the locust seize Deut. 28, 42 (*Eng. Bible:* shall the locust consume).

Hiph. הוֹרִישׁ (*fut.* יוֹרִישׁ, *ap.*

הוֹרִישׁ, *pt.* מוֹרִישׁ; *inf.* הוֹרִישׁ, 1) with a double *accus.*: to make possess, to give to possess, to give in possession **אֶת אֲשֶׁר יוֹרִישֶׁךָ כְּמוֹשׁ אֱלֹהֶיךָ** that which Chemosh thy god giveth thee to possess Jud. 11, 24; *fig.* יִתְּרוֹשֵׁנִי (i. e. imputest to me) the iniquities of my youth Jb. 13, 26; with ל of the person: to leave for an inheritance **וְהוֹרִשְׁתֶּם לְבָנֵיכֶם** and that ye may leave it for an inheritance to your children Ezr. 9, 12. — 2) to take possession of, to seize upon **וְהוֹרִשְׁתֶּם אֶת הָעִיר** and ye shall seize upon the city Jos. 8, 7. — 3) to dispossess, to drive out, to cast out **אֹרִישׁ גּוֹיִם מִפְּנֶיךָ** I will drive out the nations before thee Ex. 34, 24; *fig.* of ill-gotten wealth: **מִבְּטֶנוּ יוֹרִישֵׁנוּ אֵל** God shall drive (cast) it out of his belly Jb. 20, 15. — 4) to carry away, to destroy **וְאִירָשֵׁנִי** I will smite them with the pestilence, and destroy (*Eng. Bible:* disinherit) them Num. 14, 12; **מִיָּדִי יִירָשׁוּ** my hand shall destroy them Ex. 15, 9.

יָרַשָׁה *f.* possession Num. 24, 18 (= יָרֶשָׁה).

יָרֶשָׁה *f.* 1) possession לְעֵשָׂו יָרֶשָׁה I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession Deut. 2, 5; **וְשָׁבְתֶם לְאֶרֶץ** then ye shall return unto the land of your possession Jos.

1,15.— 2) inheritance מִשְׁפָּט לְהִירָשָׁה the right of inheritance is thine Jer.32,8.

יֵשׁ (יֵשֵׁ) prop. being, existence (from יָשָׁה), hence: 1) as a *n.*: substance, estential possession יֵשׁ לְהִנְחִיל אֲהָבִי to cause those that love me to inherit substance Pr.8,21.— 2) as *adv.*: there is (opposite to אֵין there is not) הֲיֵשׁ-בָּה עֵץ אִם-אֵין whether there be wood therein, or not Num.13,20; in a strengthened form: יֵשׁ יְיָ it certainly is 2K.10,15; pleonastically יֵשׁ אֵין Ps.135,17 and יֵשׁ לֹא Jb 9,33 for אֵין there is not; with אֲשֶׁר some, others יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר אֲמָרִים there were who said, i. e. some said Neh.5,2. b) sometimes יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הָעָנָן sometimes the cloud was Num.9,20.— 3) as a verb in the 3rd person: is, it is יֵשׁ יְיָ עִמָּנוּ and the Lord is with us Jud.6,13; אִם-יֵשׁ אֵת־ if it is in your mind (if it be your mind) Gen.23,8; with *sf.* יִשָּׁה thou art, יֵשֵׁנִי he is, יֵשְׁכֶם a. יִשְׁכֶּם you are: פֹּה יֵשֵׁנִי who is here Deut.29,14; sometimes with *sf.* in the sense of an *adv.* יֵשֵׁנִי עִם אֲחֵר there is a certain people Est.3,8; suffixed form sometimes used with participles to emphasize the action: אִם-יִשְׁכֶּם הֲיֵשְׁכֶם if ye really are dealing kindly Gen.24,49; הֲיֵשְׁכֶם אֲהָבִים whether ye really love the Lord Deut.13,4.— 4) with ל: there

is to any one, to have יֵשׁ לִי תִקְוָה there is to me hope, i. e. I have hope R.1,12; יֵשׁ-לָנוּ אָב יִגָּן we have an old father Gen.44,20; כָּל-אֲשֶׁר יֵשׁ-לִי all that he had Gen.39,5; הֲיֵשׁ לְךָ לְדַבֵּר-לְךָ אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ acc. Ges.: hast thou to speak to the king? 2K.4,13 (Eng. Bible: wouldst thou be spoken for to the king?).

יֹשֵׁב (*fut.* יֵשֵׁב, *ap.* יֵשֵׁב; *pt.* יֹשֵׁב, *poet.* יֹשְׁבִי Ps.123,1. *pl.* יֹשְׁבִים, *c.* יֹשְׁבֵי, *f.* יֹשְׁבָה Neh.3,8, Jer.22,23 *Ktib* יֹשְׁבֹתִי, *pl.* יֹשְׁבוֹת, *imp.* יֹשֵׁב, *inf.* יֹשֹׁב; *verb. n.* יֹשְׁבָה, *sf.* יֹשְׁבֹתִי 1) to sit, to take a seat, to be seated; with על on, upon Ex.17,12; with לְיָמִין to sit at one's right hand Ps.110,1; of judges: יֹשְׁבוּ בְסֵאוֹת for there they sat on thrones of justice Ps.122,5 (others: for there are set thrones for judgment); of God as ruler of the world: יֹשְׁבָתְךָ לְבֵיטָא שׁוֹפֵט צֶדֶק thou satest in the throne as a righteous judge Ps.9,5; hence of God also יֹשֵׁב כְּדָם he that sitteth enthroned of old Ps.55,20.— 2) to tarry, to wait אֲנֹכִי אֵשֵׁב עַד שׁוֹבָה I will tarry (wait) until thou come again Jud.6,18; with ל: for יֹשְׁבוּ-לָנוּ בָּהָה tarry ye here for us Ex.24,14; יָמִים רַבִּים תִּשְׁבִּי לִי thou shalt wait for me many days Hos.3,3; עַל דְּרָכִים יֹשְׁבָתְךָ לָהֶם in the ways hast thou sat (waited) for them Jer.3,2.— 3) to stay, to abide.

to dwell יָשַׁב עִמָּדִי abide with me Gen.29,19; כִּירוּשָׁבוּ אֲחִים יַחְדָּו if brethren dwell together Deut.25,5; *pt.* יָשַׁב dweller, inhabitant Gen. 25,27; Is.5,3.— 4) to be inhabited יָשַׁב אֶרֶץ מִלָּחָה ולא תֵּשֵׁב and not inhabited Jer.17,6; וְיִשְׁכְּבָה וְהָיָה הָעִיר הַזֶּה לְעוֹלָם and this city shall be inhabited for ever v. 25; לֹא-תֵשֵׁב לְנֶצַח it shall not be inhabited for ever Is.13,20.

Niph. נִישַׁב (*pt.* נִישַׁב, *f.* נִישַׁבָּת, *וְנִישַׁבָּתוּ* to be inhabited וְנִישַׁבָּתוּ הָעָרִים and the cities shall be inhabited Ez.36,10; אֶרֶץ נִישַׁבָּת a land inhabited Ex.16,35.

Pi. יָשַׁב to set וְיָשַׁבוּ מִירוֹתֵיהֶם יִשְׁכְּבוּ and they shall set their palaces in thee Ez.25,4.

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיב (*fut.* הוֹשִׁיב, *pt.* מוֹשִׁיב, *inf.* הוֹשִׁיב) 1) to set, to cause to sit, to make to well, to make to be inhabited וְיִשְׁכְּבוּ עָלַי הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי עַל כִּסֵּא דָוִד and he set me on the throne of David 1K.2,24; בְּמַחְשָׁכִים עַד אֲשִׁיכְהָ בְּאֲתָלִים הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; I will yet make thee to dwell in tabernacles Hos.12,10; וְעָרִים נִשְׁמָוֹת הוֹשִׁיבוּ and they shall make the desolate cities inhabited Is.54,3.— 2) to take, to marry הוֹשִׁיבוּ נָקְרִיּוֹת that had taken (prop. settled) strange wives Ezr.10,18.

Hoph. הוּשַׁב 1) to be placed or settled וְהוּשַׁבְתֶּם לְבַדְכֶּם בְּקֶרֶב הָאָרֶץ so that ye may be placed alone (others: that ye may be left alone)

in the midst of the land Is.5,8.— 2) to be inhabited הָאָמָר לִירוּשָׁלַם תוֹשֵׁב who saith to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited Is.44,26.

יִשְׁכָּבָא *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁכָּבָת *pr. n. a* warrior of David 2S.23,8 = יִשְׁכָּבָע 1Chr.11,11.

יִשְׁכָּבוּ בְּנֵי (יִשְׁכָּבִי *Kri*) *pr. n. 2S.* 21,16.

יִשְׁכָּב *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁכָּבִי לָחֶם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,22.

יִשְׁכָּבָע *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,11 = יִשְׁכָּבָת.— 2) another person 1Chr.27,2.

יִשְׁכָּבָק *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.

יִשְׁכָּבָקֶשָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

יִשָּׁה (= אִשָּׁה) to be strong, firm, hence: to be, to exist; derivatives: יָשַׁ and הוֹשִׁיָּה.

יִשָּׁח *pr. n. 1)* son of Issachar Num. 26,24 = יִשָּׁח Gen.46,13 a. יִשָּׁח 1Chr. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.10,29.

יִשָּׁרָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46,17.

יִשָּׁרָהָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁרָי *pr. n. 1)* son of Asher Gen.46, 17.— 2) son of Saul 1S.14,49.

יִשׁוּעָה *pr. n. 1)* = יְהוֹשָׁע the son of Nun, successor of Moses Neh.8, 17.— 2) high priest mentioned in Ezr.2,2 and several other persons.— 3) a place in Judah Neh. 11,26.

יִשׁוּעָה (*c.* יִשׁוּעָה, *sf.* יִשׁוּעָה, *pl.*

יְשׁוּעָה *f.* help, deliverance, salvation, welfare לַיהוָה הַיְשׁוּעָה salvation belongeth unto the Lord Ps. 3,9; יְשׁוּעָה יִשִּׁית חֲמוֹת וְחָל [his] help will he set as walls and bulwarks Is.26,1; יְשׁוּעַת יְיָ the salvation of the Lord Ex.14,13; *voet.* מִרְכַּבְתֶּיהָ יְשׁוּעָה [upon] thy chariots of salvation Hab. 3,8; וּכְעָב עָבְרָה יִשְׁעָתִי and my welfare passeth away as a cloud Jb.30, 15; יְשׁוּעַת בַּל־נִגְשָׁה אֶרֶץ we have not wrought any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.

יִשָּׁה *acc.* Stb. to bend, to shrink (akin to יָשׁוּם); others: to be empty, whence שׁוּמָה.

יִשָּׁה *m.* shrinking (from hunger); *sf.* וַיִּשְׁחָךְ בְּקִרְבָּהּ and thy shrinking (Eng. Bible: casting down) shall be in the midst of thee Mic.6,14.

יִשְׁחָךְ see יִצְחָק.

יִשְׂט to be stretched (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיט (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיט, *ap.* וַיֹּשִׁיט) to stretch, to extend Est. 4,11; 5,2.

יִשִּׁי *pr. n.* father of David 1S.16,1 = אִישִׁי 1Chr.2,13.

יִשְׁיב see יָשׁוּב.

יִשְׁיָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמַעֵאל *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמוֹן (*ישם*) *m.* desert, wilderness יִלֵּל יִשְׁמוֹן the howling of the wilderness Deut.32,10.

יִשְׁמָוִת *Ktib* Ps.55,16 for מָוִת יִשְׁמָוִת

(see נָשָׂא *Hiph.*); *acc.* others = יִשְׁמִימֹת desolation, destruction.

יִשְׁמִימֹת *f. pl.* desolation, destruction; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית הַיִּשְׁמִימֹת, which see under בֵּית.

יִשְׁיֵשׁ *m.* old man, aged man נָשָׁב נָשָׁב both the greyheaded and very aged are among us Jb. 15,10; *pl.* יִשְׁיֵשִׁים 12,12.

יִשְׁיֵשִׁי *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁם (= שָׁמָם; *fut.* יִישָׁם *a.* וַיִּשָּׁם, *f.* תִּשָּׁם) to be waste, desolate, deserted וְהִיאֲרָמָה לֹא תִשָּׁם and that the land be not desolate Gen.47, 19; הָעָרִים תִּחָרְבֶּנָּה וְהַבָּמֹת תִּישָׁמָנָה the cities shall be laid in ruins, and the high places shall be desolate Ez.6,6.

Hiph. הִשָּׁם (*fut.* יִשָּׁם) to make waste (generally referred to שָׁמָם, which see).—וַיִּשָּׁם Num.21,30 *acc.* some from יִשָּׁם or שָׁמָם (we have laid them waste); *acc.* others from נָשָׂה, which see.

יִשָּׁם (same as שׁוּם; *fut.* יִישָׁם, *ap.* וַיִּשָּׁם) to put, to place; impersonally: וַיִּישָּׁם בְּאֶרֶץ and they put him (he was put) in a coffin Gen. 50,26.—וַיִּישָּׁם *Ktib* Gen.24,33, for which the *Kri* has וַיִּשָּׁם (*Hoph.* of שׁוּם).

יִשְׁמָא *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמַעֵאל *pr. n. 1)* son of Abraham by Hagar, the ancestor of many Arabian tribes Gen.25,12; *gent. pl.* יִשְׁמַעְאֵלִים, an Arabian people

whose territory extended from Egypt to Assyria Gen.25,18 etc.—
2) the slayer of Gedaliah Jer.41, 2.— 3) several other persons 1Chr.8,38 etc.

ישמעיה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,4.

ישמעיהו *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,19.

ישמרי *pr. n. m.*

ישן (*ישן* *inf.*; *אישן* 1, *וישן* *fut.*)
to sleep, to be asleep, to fall asleep
אשכבה ואישן I will lay me down and sleep Ps.4,9; *fig.* to be inactive, hence of God: **עורה** awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; *poet.* of death: **וישנתי אז ינוח לי** I should have slept (i. e. been dead): then had I been at rest Jb.3,13; more fully: **וישנו שנת-עולם** that they may sleep a perpetual sleep Jer. 51,39; **המנחם** *אישן* lest I sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4.— 2) to linger, to tarry, to remain long in the same condition, whence

Niph. **נישן** (*pt.* *נישן*, *f.* *נישנת*)
1) to be old, dry **נישן נישן** and ye shall eat very old store (of grain of a former year) Lev. 26,10; **צרעת נישנת היא** it is an old leprosy 13,11.— 2) to remain long **ונישנתם בארץ** and ye shall have remained long in the land Deut. 4,25.

Pi. **נישן** (*fut.* *ינישן*) to make sleep, to lull to sleep **ותנישנהו על-ברכיה** and she made him sleep upon her knees Jud.16,19.

ישן (*f.* *ישנה*) *adj.* old; of grain: **וישן** and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new Lev.26,10; **הברקה הישנה** the old pool Is.22,11.

ישן (*f.* *ישנה*) *adj.* sleeping (*prop.* a *pt.*) **הוא ישן** he is sleeping (i. e. he sleeps) 1K.18,27; **ואמתה ישנה** while thy handmaid was sleeping (slept) 3,30; **דובב שפתי ישנים** causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak Cant.7,10; *fig.* of the dead: **ישגי ארמת עפר** those that are sleeping (that sleep) in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2.

ישנה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2Chr. 13,19.

ישע (*Ar.* *ישע*) *prop.* to be wide, hence: to be free, fortunate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נישע** (*fut.* *ינישע*; *pt.* *נישע*; *imp. pl.* *הנישעו*) 1) to be delivered, saved, with **מן** **ונישעתם מאויביכם** and ye shall be saved from your enemies Num.10,9; **ינישע** he shall be saved out of it Jer.30,7; with **ב**: **עם נישע בני** people saved by the Lord Deut.33,29; *pt.* **נישע הוא צדיק** he is righteous and victorious Zech.9,9 (*Eng. Bible*: he is just, and having salvation).

Hiph. **הנישע** (*fut.* *ינישע*, *ap.* *ינישע*; *pt.* *מונישע*; *imp.* *הנישע*, *ואת-* *הנישעה*) to save, to deliver **עמי הננישע** and the afflicted people thou wilt save 2S.22,28;

מִחַמָּם תִּשְׁעָנִי thou savest me from violence 22,3; with ל: to help, to give aid יוֹשִׁיעַ לִבִּי אֶבְיֹן he shall give help to the children of the needy Ps.72,4; וְאִין מוֹשִׁיעַ לָהּ and there was none to aid her Deut. 22,27; a peculiar expression: יָדִי מִיְּשִׁיעָה לִּי mine own hand hath saved me, i. e. I have conquered without anybody's aid Jud.7,2; in the same sense also with יָמִין or יְרוּעַ (comp. Ps.98,1 a. Is.63,5); *pt.* as *n.*: saviour, with *sf.* מוֹשִׁיעִי 2S. 22,3.

יִשָּׁע *a.* יִשָּׁע (sf. יוֹשִׁיעַ, יִשְׁעָה) 1) safety יוֹשָׁעִים שָׁנְבוּ יִשָּׁע and those which mourn may be exalted in safety Jb. 5,11 (Fuerst: and the gloomy are strong in freedom); אָשִׁית בְּיָשָׁע נַפְחִים לוֹ I will set him in safety (Fuerst: at liberty) from him that puffeth at him Ps.12,6.— 2) salvation, prosperity יִצְאָה לִישָׁעָה thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people Hab. 3,13; אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעִי the God of my salvation Ps.18,47.

יִשְׁעִי *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁעֵיהֶוָה *pr. n. 1)* the famous prophet Isaiah 2K.19,20; Is.1,1.— 2) name of several other persons 1Chr.25,3; Ezr.8,7 (יִשְׁעֵיהֶוָה), etc.

יִשָּׁה to be hard, to be firm.

יִשְׁפָּה or יִשְׁפָּה *m.* jasper (a very hard precious stone) Ex.28,20.

יִשְׁפָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁפֹּן *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁר (*fut.* יִשָּׁר, once יִשָּׁר 1S.6,12) 1) to go straight הַפָּרוֹת יִשְׁרָהּ and the cows went straight on the way 1S.6,12 (וַיִּשְׁרָהּ for נִתְּשָׁה).— 2) to be morally straight, upright, right לֹא-יִשְׁרָהּ his soul is not upright in him Hab.2,4; with בְּעֵינַי: to seem good, to please well יִשְׁרָהּ בְּעֵינַי she pleaseth me well Jud.14,3; impersonally: יִשָּׁר it will peradventure בְּעֵינַי הִתְאַלְהִים please God Num.23,27.

Pi. יִשָּׁר, יִשָּׁר (*fut.* יִשְׁרָהּ, once מְיִשָּׁר 2Chr.32,30 for וַיִּשְׁרָהּ; *pt.* מְיִשָּׁר) 1) to make straight, to make even יִשְׁרוּ בְּעֶרְבָה מִסְלָה in the desert a highway Is.40,3; וְהִדְרִים אֵינִשָּׁר and I will make the uneven places straight Is.45,2; of moral conduct: וַיִּשָּׁר אֶרְחֵיהֶּיךָ and he shall make straight thy paths Pr.3,6; as *adv.*: תְּבִנָּה אִישׁ יִשְׁרָהּ a man of understanding walketh straight (i. e. uprightly) Pr.15,21.— 2) to direct or lead, as an aqueduct 2Chr.32,30; *poet.* of the thunder: תַּחַת-כָּל-הַשָּׁמַיִם יִשְׁרָהּ he directeth it under the whole heaven Jb. 37,3.— 3) to esteem right, to approve כָּל יִשְׁרֵתִי therefore do I esteem all thy precepts in all things as right Ps.119,128.

Pu. יִשָּׁר (*pt.* מְיִשָּׁר) to be made even, to be fitted וְהָב מִיִּשָּׁר וְצָפָה וְהִתְמַחֲקָה and covered them with

gold fitted upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hiph. הַיִּשִּׁיר a. הוֹשִׁיר (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיר ; *imp.* הוֹשִׁיר 1) to make straight or even לִפְנֵי בְרִכָּה make thy way straight before my face Ps. 5,9.— 2) to keep a straight direction עֵינֶיךָ לִנְכַּח וְיָמִינוּ וְעַבְעִפֶּיךָ let thine eyes look right forward, and let thine eyelids keep a straight direction before thee Pr.4,25.

יִשָּׂר (*c.* יִשָּׂר ; *pl.* יִשְׂרִים ; *c.* יִשְׁרִי ; *f.* יִשְׂרָה *adj.* 1) straight, even וְרַגְלֵיהֶם רָגֵל יִשְׂרָה and their feet were straight Ez.1,7; בְּנִפְיָהֶם יִשְׂרֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחֻתָּהּ their wings straight, the one toward the other v. 23; בְּדֶרֶךְ יִשָּׂר I will cause them to walk in a straight way Jer.31; *fig.* prosperous לְבָבִיט יִשְׂרָה to request from him (God) a prosperous journey Ezr.8,21.— 2) right, upright, just, righteous הֲיִשָּׂר לִבְכָּךְ יִשָּׂר is thy heart right? 2K.10,15; טוֹב וְיִשָּׂר good and upright is the Lord Ps.25,8; עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים אֶת־הָאָדָם יִשָּׂר God hath made man upright Ec. 7,29; יִשָּׂר אָמְתָּ thou hast been upright (honest) 1S.29,6; יִשְׂר־דֶּרֶךְ one that is upright in the way Pr.29,26; as a *n.*: that which is right יִשָּׂר הָעֲגִילִי I have perverted that which was right Jb. 33,27; *pl.* יִשְׂרִים as *n.*: upright men יִשְׂמוּ יִשְׂרִים עַל־זֹאת upright men shall be astonished at this

Jb.17,8; וַיִּשְׂרִים עִמּוֹ וְעָשָׂה and upright ones with him; thus shall he do Dan.11,17 (others: he shall make peace with him, taking מִיִּשְׂרִים in the sense of מִיִּשְׂרִים, which see); *c.* יִשְׂרִי־לֵב the upright in heart Ps. 7, 11.— 2) right, good, pleasing (particularly with בְּטוֹב וּבְיִשָּׂר בְּעֵינֶיךָ (בְּעֵינֵי) as it seemeth good and right in thine eyes (unto thee) Jos.9,25; as a *n.*: that which is right or pleasing אִישׁ הַיִּשָּׂר בְּעֵינָיו וְעָשָׂה every man did that which was right (pleasing) in his own eyes Jud.17,6.— The word יִשָּׂר in סֵפֶר הַיִּשָּׂר Jos. 10,13 a. 2S.1,18 is difficult; according to Syriac and Arabic versions = סֵפֶר הַשִּׁיר the book of poems.

יִשָּׂר *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׂר (*sf.* יִשְׂרוֹ) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, righteousness אֲרָחוֹת יִשָּׂר the paths of uprightness Pr. 2,13; אֲמָרֵי־יִשָּׂר words of righteousness Jb.6,25; לְהַגִּיד לָאָדָם יִשְׂרוֹ to show unto man his uprightness 33,23 (Stb.: his duty to be honest).— 2) that which is proper, due, necessary וְחֶשֶׁן מִיִּשָּׂר אֶף and there is one that withholdeth more than is proper, and still cometh only to want Pr. 11,24.— 3) as *adv.*: יִשָּׂר דְּבָרִי and that which was written down uprightly, even words of truth Ec.12,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n.* Israel, the name given

to the patriarch Jacob Gen.32,29; יִשְׂרָאֵל the children of Israel, i. e. the Israelite people Ex.1,1, for which sometimes simply יִשְׂרָאֵל 5,2; אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל the land of Israel, i. e. Palestine 1S.13,19, for which simply יִשְׂרָאֵל Is.19,24; *gent.* יִשְׂרָאֵל an Israelite 2S.17,25, *f.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִית Lev.24,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵלָה *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 14 = אֲשֶׁר־אֵלָה v. 2.

יִשְׁרָה (*יִשְׁרָת*) *f.* uprightness, honesty לִבָּב יִשְׁרָת uprightness of heart 1K.3,6.

יִשְׁרוֹן *m.* poetical name for the people of Israel Deut.33,5.

יָשָׁא *acc.* Stb. to shrink, to be wrinkled, hence יָשִׁישׁ.

יָשִׁישׁ (= יָשִׁישׁ) *m.* old man, one greyheaded 2Chr.36,17.

יִשָּׁשְׁכָר (contracted from יִשָּׂא שָׁכָר and read יִשָּׁכָר) *pr. n.* Issachar, the fifth son of Jacob by Leah Gen.30,18, ancestor of the tribe of that name Jos.19,17.

יֵחַ (*sf.* יָתֵחַ) sign of the accusative case (= Heb. אָת); דִּי-מִיָּתֵחַ whom thou hast set Dan.3,12.

יָתַב (*Ch.* (= Heb. יָשַׁב; *pt. pl. m.* יָתְבִין) 1) to sit Dan.7,9. — 2) to dwell Ezr.4,17.

Aph. הִתְבַּח to set, to cause to dwell Ezr.4,10.

יָתַד to pierce into, to stick in, whence יָתִיד.

יָתִיד (*c.* יָתִיד; *pl.* יָתִידִים, *c.* יָתִידִים) *m.*

1) peg, nail, pin הָתִיד הַתְּקוּשָׁה the nail that is fastened in the sure place Is.22,25; יָתִיד הָאֵתֶל the nail (pin) of the tent Jud.4,21. — 2) shovel, spade וְיָתִיד תִּהְיֶה לְךָ עַל-אַנְפֶּךָ and thou shalt have a spade upon thy weapon Deut. 23, 14. — 3) *fig.* a fastening, a hold וְלָתֵת לָנוּ יָתִיד בְּמָקוֹם קִדְשׁוֹ and to give us a nail (i. e. to fasten us) in his holy place Ezr. 9, 8; *poet.* as a figure of a ruler: מִמֶּנּוּ יָתִיד פָּנָה out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the nail Zch.10,4.

יָתוֹם (from יָתָם; *pl.* יָתוֹמִים) *m.* prop. to be forsaken, hence: orphan, one without a father or protector Ex.22,21; Ps.10,18; Jb.6,27, etc.

יָתוֹר *m.* what is espied, sought out (from תוֹר) יָתוֹר הָרִים מְרִעְהוֹ what is espied by him on the mountains is his pasture Jb.39,8 (Eng. Bible: the range of the mountains is his pasture).

יָתַח *Ar.* וְתַח to beat with a club, whence יָתִיחַ.

יָתִיר *pr. n.* a city in the mountains of Judah south of Hebron Jos.15,46 etc, now called Attir.

יָתִיר *Ch.* (*def.* יָתִירָא) *adj.* exceeding, extraordinary Dan.2,31; 5,14; *f.* as *adv.* very, exceedingly דְּחִילָה יָתִירָה exceedingly dreadful Dan. 7,19.

יתלה *pr. n.* a place in Dan Jos. 19,42.

יתם to be alone, forsaken, whence יתים — איתם Ps.19,14 belongs to תמם.

יתמה *pr. n. m.*

יתן Ar. יתן to be constant, to endure, whence איתן.

יתנאל *pr. n. m.*

יתנן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,23.

יתר 1) to knot, to bind. — 2) to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נותר (*fut.* יִנָּתֵר, *ap.* יִנְתָּר; *pt.* נִתָּר, *pl.* נִתְּרִים, *f.* נִתְּרָה *pl.* נִתְּרוּ) to remain, to be left; of persons: נִתְּרָה נִתְּרָה וְאֶנִּי נִתְּרָה שָׁם and I remained there Dan.10,13; נִתְּרָה יַעֲקֹב and Jacob was left alone Gen.32,25; of things: נִלְאֵה נִתְּרָה כָּל and there remained not any green thing Ex.10,15; with מ of the thing of which a part remains: אִם יִנְתָּר מִבְּשַׂר הַמִּלֻּאִים if ought of the flesh of the consecrations remain Ex.29,34; with אֲחֵרֵי : to be left after, i. e. after death : נִתְּרָה בְּנֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר נִתְּרוּ אֲחֵרֵיהֶם their children that were left after them 1K.9,21; *pt.* נִתָּר, *f.* נִתְּרָה used as *n.*: remainder, remnant, rest Ex.29,34; Lev.2,3, etc.; *pl.* נִתְּרִים, *f.* נִתְּרוּ remaining, those which remain, rest Gen.30,36; Ex.28,10.

Hiph. הִתְּרָה (*fut.* יִתְּרָה, *imp.* הִתָּר; *inf.* הִתְּרָה, *1)* to let remain, to leave, to spare,

to preserve הִתְּרָה הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר הִתְּרָה all the fruit of the trees which the hail had left Ex.10,15; לֹאִי יְיָ ... הִתְּרָה לָנוּ שְׂרִיד unless the Lord... had left unto us a remnant Is.1,9; וְהִתְּרָה בְּהִיּוֹת לָכֶם yet will I leave a remnant that ye may have some that shall escape the sword among the nations Ez.6,8; הִתְּרָה בְּגֵי תְמוּתָה preserve thou those that are appointed to die Ps.79, 11.— 2) to have more than enough, to leave in abundance וְשָׂבוּעַ אָכַל וְהִתְּרָה there hath been enough to eat, and to leave in abundance 2Chr.31,10; *tr.* to give abundance וְהִתְּרָה יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ בְּכֹל מַעֲשֶׂה יָדֶךָ and the Lord thy God shall give thee abundance in every work of thy hand Deut.30,9. — 3) to be more than another, to excel, to have preference over אַל-תִּתְּרָה thou shalt not excel Gen.49,4. — For יתָר Pr. 12, 26 see תור.

יתר *a.* יתָר prop. *pt.* of יתָר, hence:

1) *m.* rest, remainder וְאֶת-הִיתָר and the rest we have destroyed 1S. 15,15; also: pre-eminence, advantage, gain מִהִיתָר what advantage hath the wise over the fool? Ec. 6,8 (Eng. Bible: what hath the wise more than the fool). — 2) *adv.* over, too much, more אַל-תְּבַמְתִּי אֲנִי אֲנִי אֲנִי make not thyself over wise Ec.7,16; וְלָמָּה חִבַּמְתִּי אֲנִי אֲנִי and why was I then more

wise? 2,15; **יָתֵר מְהֵמָּה** and more than these 12,12.

יָתֵר I. (from **יָתַר** 1; *sf.* **יָתֵרִי**; *pl.* **יָתֵרִים** *m.* 1) rope, cord, thread Jud.16,7; *fig.* **יָתֵרֵם בָּם** their thread of life is torn in them Jb. 4,21. — 2) string of a bow **כּוֹנְנֵי עַל-יָתֵר** they make ready their arrow upon the string Ps.11,2. — 3) rein **יָתֵרִי פָתַח** he hath let loose my rein (others: my cord) Jb.30,11.

יָתֵר II. (from **יָתַר** 2; once **יָתֵר** Is. 56,12; *sf.* **יָתֵרֵם** 1) remainder, remnant, rest **יָתֵר שְׁנוֹתַי** the remainder of my years Is.38,10; **יָתֵר דְּבָרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה** the rest of the acts of Solomon 1K.11,41; **יָתֵר הָאֲרָבָה** that which is left by the locust Jo.1,4; **וְיָתֵרֵם אָכְלָה אֵשׁ** but the remnant of them the fire consumeth Jb.22,20; **יָתֵרֵם וְהִנֵּחוּ** **יָתֵרֵם** **וְהִנֵּחוּ** and they leave the rest of their substance to their babes Ps.17,14. — 2) preference, excellence **יָתֵר שְׂאֵת וְיָתֵר עֹז** the excellence of dignity, and the excellence of power Gen.49,3; **לֹא-נֶאֱמָרָה** **יָתֵר לִנְבָלָה** excellent speech becometh not a fool Pr.17,7; as *adv.*: exceedingly, very **וַתִּגְדַּל-יָתֵר** which became exceedingly great

Dan.8,9; **עַל-יָתֵר** plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; **יָתֵר מְאֹד** much more abundant Is.56,12.

יָתֵר III. *pr. n.* 1) = **יָתֵרִי**, which see. — 2) son of Gideon Jud.8,20. — 3) a person mentioned in 1K.2,5 = **יָתֵרָא** 2S.17,25. — 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,38 (= **יָתֵרִי** v.37) and others.

יָתֵרָא see **יָתֵר** III. 3.

יָתֵרָה *f.* abundance, riches Is.15,7; *c.* **יָתֵרָה** Jer.48,36.

יָתֵרוֹ *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses Ex.1,3 = **יָתֵר** 4,18.

יָתֵרוֹן *m.* 1) preference, advantage **יָתֵרוֹן לַחֲכָמָה מִן הַסְּבִלּוֹת** wisdom hath the advantage over folly Ec.2,13. — 2) profit, gain **מַה-יָתֵרוֹן לָאָדָם** what profit hath a man? Ec.1,3.

יָתֵרָעַם *pr. n. m.*

יָתֵרֶת (from **יָתַר** 1) *f.* prop. what is redundant, hence: lobe of the liver; fully **עַל-הַכֶּבֶד** Lev.3,4, **יָתֵרֶת מִן-הַכֶּבֶד** 9,10, also **יָתֵרֶת הַכֶּבֶד** Ex.29,22.

יָתֵת *pr. n.* Edomite prince Gen.36,40.

כ

כ, final form **ך**, the eleventh letter of the alphabet, called *Kaph* **כַּף** hollow or palm of the hand, because of its original similarity

to that form; as a numeral **כ**=20, **ך**=500.

כֶּ (before Sheva **כֶּ**, as **כֶּדָּבָר** **כֶּמַעֵט**, etc.; combined with the *def. art.*

בְּחַיִּים = בָּיִם, כְּהַדָּכָר = כְּדָרָךְ, as, etc.; before monosyllables בָּ, as קוֹאת, only once קוֹאת Gen.45,23 and in בָּעַל Ps.119,14; so also before the personal suffixes בָּכֶם, בָּהֶם, בָּהֶנָּה; with the particle מו either as בָּמוֹ, or בְּמוֹהוּ, or בְּמוֹתָם, when that particle is accented, as בְּמֵנוּי, בְּמֻדָּה, בְּמֻחוּ (etc.) *adv. a. prep* 1) as, like בְּרָה clear as the sun Cant.6,10; וּבַלַּיְלָה יְהִי בְגַב־הוּא and in the night he is as a thief Jb.24,14; כְּבָחוֹן אֶת-הַזָּהָב as gold is tried Zch. 13, 9; כְּדָבָר הַגָּדוֹל הַזֶּה like this great thing Deut.4,32; הַנִּמְצָא בָּהּ can we find a man like this man? Gen.41,38; hence בְּנֶה, בְּנֶה לָּהּ such בְּנֶה לָּהּ מִי רָאָה בְּנֶה לָּהּ who hath heard such a thing? who hath seen such things? Is. 66,8; also בְּנֶה, בְּנֶה לָּהּ thus, so Jud. 18,4; 2S.17,15; בְּ... כָּךְ as... so, as well... as (where two things are compared) בְּחַטָּאת בְּאַשָׁם as the sin-offering so the trespass-offering Lev.7,7; כְּכֶם כְּגַר יְהוָה as ye are, so shall the stranger be Num.15,15; אֲנִי וְכֹחִי עִתָּהּ as my strength was then, so is my strength now Jos.14,11; sometimes inverted; so..., as בְּמֻדָּה בְּפָרַעַה so thou, as Pharaoh Gen. 44,18; (Eng. Bible: thou art even as Pharaoh); כְּגַר כְּאֶזְרָח as well the stranger, as the native Lev. 24,16; more fully כְּ... בְּנִי Ps.127,4.—
2) according to, after אִישׁ כְּלִבּוֹ a man after his own heart 1S.

13,14; וְנִמְלְנִי יְיָ בְצִדְקָתִי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps.18,21; בְּרָבָם בְּן according to as they were increased, they sinned against me Hos.4,7.— 3) about, nearly אִישׁ בְּאַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ about four hundred men 1K.22,6; יוֹם בְּדֶרֶךְ about a day's journey Num.11,31; בְּחֹצֶה הַלַּיְלָה about midnight Ex.11,4; מָחָר בְּעֵת about this time to-morrow Ex.9,18; בְּעֵת מְנַחֵת עָרֵב about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; hence בְּרִנָּה in a moment Num.16,21; בְּמֵעַט but a little Ps.2,12; also: almost בְּמֵעַט בְּנֹלִי my steps had almost slipped Ps.73,2.— Before a *verb.* ו. בְּ signifies: a) as בְּנוֹעַ עֲצֵי-עֵר as the trees of the wood are moved Is.7,2. b) as if יִשָּׁבֵט אֶת-מְרִימָיו as if the rod should swing about those who lift it up Is.10,15. c) as, when בָּשָׂמֶנּוּ עֲשׂוּ... וַיִּצְעַק when Esau heard... he cried Gen.27,34; sometimes in this sense with a *pt.* וַיְהִי כַּמְשִׁיב יָדוֹ and it came to pass as (when) he drew back his hand Gen.38,29.— Joined to אֲשֶׁר בְּ gives that word the following significations: a) as one who בְּאֲשֶׁר אֲבָלִים יְנַחֵם as one that comforteth the mourners Jb.29,25. b) according to בְּאֲשֶׁר תֹּאמְרוּ אֵלַי according to ye shall say to me Gen.34,12. c) as, like as בְּאֲשֶׁר צֻוָּה as God had commanded him Gen.7,9; בְּאֲשֶׁר בְּרָאשֵׁנָה as at the first Jos.8,16. d) as if, as

though בְּאִשֶּׁר לֹא הָיִיתִי אֲהֵיָהּ I should be as though I had never been Jb.10,19. *e*) for, because בְּאִשֶּׁר מָרִיתֶם פִּי for ye rebelled against my commandment Num. 27,14. *f*) as soon as בְּאִשֶּׁר קָרַב אֶל־ as soon as he came nigh unto the camp Ex.32,19. *g*) when, if בְּאִשֶּׁר אָבִירְתִּי אָבִירְתִּי when I perish, I perish Est.4,16. *h*) בְּאִשֶּׁר... as... so Num.2,17; Is.31,4, etc.

כִּי Ch. *adv.* (same as Heb.) 1) as, like Dan.7,9; כְּכֵן כְּדָנָה such thing Dan. 2,10 (= Heb. כְּזֹאת).— 2) about, nearly Dan.6,1.— כִּי see יָדִי

כָּבֵב (*fut.* יִכָּבֵב; *pt.* כְּבִיב, *pl.* כְּבִיבִים) to have pair, to be sore, to suffer to have pair, to be sore, to suffer בְּאִשֶּׁר עָלָיו יָכָב his flesh upon him shall have pain Jb.14,22; וְאֵנִי עָנִי וְאֵנִי but I am poor and suffering Ps.69,30; כְּהִיוֹתָם כְּבִיבִים when they were sore Gen.34,25.

Hiph. כְּבִיב (*fut.* יִכָּבֵב, *pl.* 2 כְּבִיבִים; *pt.* כְּבִיב; *inf.* כְּבִיבִי) to cause pain, to wound, to make sad הוּא יִכָּבֵב וְיִחְבֹּשׁ he woundeth and bindeth up Jb.5,18; אֲנִי לֹא הִכָּבֵבְתִּי I have not made him sad Ez.13,22; קִיץ מְכָאֵב a painful thorn 28,24; *fig.* to spoil, to mar, to destroy וְכָל הַחֲלָקָה הַטִּיבָה תִּכָּאֵב תִּכָּאֵב and ye shall mar every good field with stones 2K.3,19.

כָּבֵב (*sf.* כְּבִיבִי *m.* pain, suffering, sorrow כָּבֵב לֵב sorrow of heart Is.65,14; כָּבֵב אָנוּשׁ desperate sorrow 17,11.

כָּבֵב (*akin* to כְּהֵב) *prop.* to be weak, hence: to be bowed down (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכָּבֵב (*pt.* נִכָּבֵב, *c.* נִכָּבֵב) to be bowed down, broken, grieved Dan.11,30; לֵב נִכָּבֵב the broken in heart Ps.109,16.

Hiph. הִכָּבֵב (*inf.* הִכָּבֵב) to break, to grieve Ez.13,22.

כָּבֵב *adj.* only *pl.* כָּבֵבִים troubled, wretched Ps.10,10 *Kri* (*acc.* *Ktib* חֲלָלִים; see חֲלָלִים).

כָּבֵב to pierce; only *pret. pl.* כָּבֵבִי Ps.22,17 for כָּבֵבוּ (= כָּבֵבוּ).

כָּבֵב see under כִּי.

כָּבֵד (3 *f.* כְּבִדָּה; once כְּבִד Is.24, 20; *fut.* יִכָּבֵד; *inf.* כְּבִד) *prop.* to become thick, hence: 1) to be heavy, weighty יָכֵד מִחֹל וּמִיָּם it would be heavier than the sand of the sea Jb.6,3; with עַל: *a*) to be heavy upon Ps.32,4; Is.24,20. *b*) to be burdensome Neh.5,18; 2S. 13,25; with אֶל: to be heavy against 1S.31,3.— 2) to be dull לֹא כְבִדָּה לֹא כְבִדָּה neither is his ear too heavy (i. e. dull) for hearing Is. 59,1; of the eyes: to become dim עֵינֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כְּבִדוּ מִזֶּקֶן the eyes of Israel were dim for age Gen.48, 10; of the heart: to be hardened וְיִכָּבֵד לֵב פַּרְעֹה and the heart of Pharaoh was hardened Ex.9,7.— 3) to be important, honored, glorified יִכָּבֵדוּ בָנָיו וְלֹא יִדְעוּ his sons come to honor, but he knoweth it not Jb.14,21; יִי יִכָּבֵד let the

Lord be glorified Is.66,5; וַתִּכְבְּדֵהוּ and thou wast very glorious in the midst of the seas Ez.27,25 (others: and thou wast very rich etc.; see def. 4).— 4) to be heavy (in the sense of abundance), to be rich וַאֲכָרֶם כָּבֵד מְאֹד and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold Gen.13,2.

Niph. נִכְבְּדָה (fut. וְנִכְבְּדָה; pt. נִכְבְּדָה, pl. וְנִכְבְּדוּ, c. וְנִכְבְּדִי, sf. וְנִכְבְּדִיָּהּ a. once נִכְבְּדִיָּהֶם Ps.149,8, pl. f. וְנִכְבְּדוּ; inf. הִנְכִּיד 1) to be honored, esteemed, glorified, to enjoy honor וְנִכְבְּדִי בְעֵינַי נִכְבְּדָה thou hast been precious in my sight, thou hast been esteemed Is.43,4; וְנִכְבְּדָה בְּפָרְעֹה and I will be honored upon Pharaoh Ex.14,4; על-פְּנֵי כָל-הָעָם אֶנְכְּבֶד before all the people I will be glorified Lev.10,3; וְנִשְׁבַּח הַכֶּבֶד וְיָשָׁב בְּבֵיתָהּ enjoy the honor and abide at home 2K.14,10 (Stb.: act honorably, decorously); pt. נִכְבְּדָה honorable Gen.34,19; pl. f. וְנִכְבְּדוּ glorious things Ps.87,3.— 2) to abound בְּאֵין מַעְגִּינוֹת נִכְבְּדִי-מַיִם when there were no fountains abounding in water Pr.8,24.

Pi. כִּבְּדָה (fut. וְכִבְּדָה; inf. a. imp. כִּבְּדִי 1) to honor אֶת-אָבִיָּהּ honor thy father Ex.20,12; וְיִכְבְּדוּהָ לֹא כִבְדָתִנִּי neither hast thou honored me with thy sacrifices Is. 43,23; with וְיִכְבְּדוּ לְשִׁמְךָ: l. and they shall honor thy name Ps. 86,9.— 2) to harden הִכְבִּיד וְיִכְבְּדוּ לְמַעַן הִכְבִּידוּ wherefore do ye harden your hearts 1S.6,6.

Pu. כִּבְּדָה (fut. וְכִבְּדָה) to be honored, esteemed וְיִכְבְּדוּהָ תִּכְבְּדוּ and he that regardeth reproof shall be honored Pr.13,18.

Hiph. הִכְבִּיד (fut. וְהִכְבִּיד, ap. וְהִכְבִּיד; pt. הִכְבִּיד; imp. הִכְבִּיד; inf. הִכְבִּיד, c. הִכְבִּידוּ).— 1) to make heavy עַל-זָקֵן הִכְבִּידְתָּ עָלָיו מְאֹד (עַל) for the aged hast thou made thy yoke very heavy Is.47,6; הִכְבִּידוּ עַל-הָעָם they have made very heavy for the people Neh.5,15; of the ears: to make dull וְהִכְבִּידוּ אֶת-הָאָזְנוֹת וְהִכְבִּידוּ אֶת-הַלֵּב and make [ye] his ears dull Is.6,10; of the heart: to harden וְהִכְבִּיד לִבּוֹ and he hardened his heart Ex.9,34.— 2) to make numerous וְהִכְבִּידוּם וְלֹא יִצְעָרוּ and I will make them numerous, and they shall not be made few in number Jer.30,19 (Eng. Bible: I will also glorify them, and they shall not be small).— 3) to acquire renown or glory וְהִכְבִּיד לְבָבְךָ and thy heart hath lifted thee up to acquire renown 2Chr.25,19 (Eng. Bible: thine heart lifteth thee up to boast).

Hithp. הִתְכַּבֵּד (pt. הִתְכַּבֵּד, 1) to make oneself many, to be numerous הִתְכַּבֵּד כַּמְרֹבֶּה הִתְכַּבֵּד כַּמְרֹבֶּה make thyself many as the canker-worm, make thyself many as the locusts Nah.3,15.— 2) to honor oneself, to strive after honor וְהִתְכַּבֵּד לְחַמְּדָה לְחַמְּדָה וְהִתְכַּבֵּד לְחַמְּדָה better is he that is lightly esteemed

who hath a servant, than he that striveth after honor, and lacketh bread Pr.12,9.

כָּבֵד II. (c. **כָּבֵד** a. **כָּבֵד**; pl. **כְּבִדִּים**, c. **כְּבִדִּי**) *adj.* 1) heavy, weighty **כְּבִדֵּי וְכָבֵדִי** as a heavy burden they are too heavy for me Ps.38,5; hence also: heavy, hard, difficult **כָּבֵד מִמֶּנּוּ הַדָּבָר** this thing is too heavy for thee Ex. 18,18.— 2) burdened, laden **עַם כָּבֵד** a people laden with iniquity Is.1,4.— 3) great, numerous **כָּבֵד חֵיל** a great army Is.36,2.— 4) heavy, difficult **וְכָבֵד לְשׁוֹן** heavy (i. e. dull) of speech, and heavy of tongue Ex.4,10; **כְּבִדִּי לְשׁוֹן** a people of a heavy (difficult) tongue Ez.3,5.

כָּבֵד III. (*sf.* **כְּבִדִּי**) *m.* the liver Lev. 3,4; *fig.* **וְנִשְׁפָּךְ לָאָרֶץ כְּבִדִּי** my liver is poured upon the earth (an expression for great mental suffering) Lam.2,11.

כָּבוֹד (= **כָּבֵד**) *m.* abundance **כָּבוֹד מְכֹל כְּלֵי הַמִּדְּבָר** an abundance of all precious vessels Nah.2,10.

כְּבִדִּי *m.* 1) heaviness, weight **כְּבִדִּי אֶבֶן** a stone hath heaviness Pr. 27,3.— 2) multitude, heap **כְּבִדִּי** a heap of carcasses Nah.3,3.— 3) violence **כְּבִדִּי מִלְחָמָה** violence of war Is.21,15.— 4) thickening **כְּבִדִּי מִשְׁאָח** the thickening of rising smoke Is.30,27.

כָּבָה (*fut.* **וְכָבָה**) to go out, to be quenched (of fire or light) Lev.

6,6; Pr.31,18; *fig.* of wrath 2K.22, 17; **כָּבָה בְּפִשְׁתָּהּ** they are quenched as a wick Is.43,17.

Pi. **כָּבָה** (*fut.* **וְכָבָה**; *inf.* **בְּבוֹת**) to quench, to extinguish (a light) 2Chr.29,7; Is.42,3; *fig.* of love Cant. 8,7; of life: **כְּבִבוֹתִי** when I shall put thee out Ez.32,7; of hope: **וְלֹא יִכְבּוּ אֶת תְּבִבָּה אֶת-יֵגֶר יִשְׂרָאֵל** that thou quench not the light of Israel 2S. 21,17; proverbially: **וְכָבָה אֶת גַּחְלֵתִי** they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring) 2S.14,7.

כָּבוֹד (c. **כָּבוֹד** a. **כָּבוֹד**; *sf.* **כְּבוֹדִי** a. **כְּבוֹדִי** *m.* 1) honor, glory, splendor **עֲשֵׂר גִּם כָּבוֹד** riches and honor 1K.3,13; **לְאִישׁ שְׂבַת מְרִיב** it is honor for a man to cease from strife Pr.20,3; **כָּבוֹד יְיָ** the glory of God Ez.3,12; **מֶלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד** the king of glory Ps.24,7; **כָּבוֹד הַלְבָּנוֹן** the glory (splendor) of Lebanon Is.35,2; *fig.* of the soul Gen.49,6; Ps.16,9.— 2) abundance, wealth **כָּבוֹד עֲשָׂרוֹ** the abundance of his riches Est.5,11; **כִּי-יִרְבֶּה כָּבוֹד בֵּיתוֹ** when the wealth of his house is increased Ps.49,17.

כְּבוֹדָה 1) *adj. f.* glorious, splendid, stately **כְּבוֹדָה מִטָּה** a stately bed Ez. 23, 41; **כְּבוֹדָה בַּת-מֶלֶךְ הַמִּמְּלָכָה** the king's daughter is all glorious within Ps.45,14.— 2) as a *n.*: precious things, wealth Jud.18,21 (= **כָּבוֹד** 2).

כְּבוֹל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher Jos. 19,27.— 2) a district of Galilee

comprising twenty cities 1K.9,13.
כָּבוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,40 = מִכְנָא 1Chr.2,49.

כָּבִיר (*pl.* כְּבִירִים) *adj.* great, mighty,
strong אֵל כָּבִיר God is mighty Jb.
36,5; רוּחַ כָּבִיר a strong wind 8,2;
מַיִם כָּבִירִים mighty waters Is.17,
12; כָּבִיר מֵאֲבִיהָ וְיָמִים greater than
thy father in age Jb.15,10; as
adv.: much וְכִי כָבִיר מִצְאָה יָדִי and
because my hand had gotten
much Jb.31,25; כָּבִיר לֹא inconsiderable
Is.16,14; once כְּבִירִים Is.
10,13 (acc. some fo כְּבִירִים, see
אֲבִיר).

כָּבִיר *m.* quilt, mattress (others:
pillow) כָּבִיר הָעֹזִים the mattress
of goat's hair 1S.19,13.

כָּבַל to bind, to wind around.

כָּבֵל *m.* bond, fetter; *pl. c.* בְּרִילִי כָּבֵל
fetters of iron Ps.149,8.

כָּבַם (only *pt.* כָּבַם) *prop.* to tread,
to trample, hence: to wash, to
full כֹּבֵם שָׂדֶה the fuller's field
2K.18,17 a. Is.7,3.

Pi. כָּבַם, כָּבַם (*fut.* וְכָבַם; *pt.*
מְכַבֵּם) to wash, to full, to cleanse
(clothes) Ex.19,10, Lev.11,25, etc.;
poet. כָּבַם בֵּינִי לְבָשִׁי he washed his
garments in wine (a figure of
fullness) Gen.40,11; *fig.* to purify
(in a moral sense) הֲרַב בְּכַסִּי מִצְוֵי wash (purify) me thoroughly from
mine iniquity Ps.51,4; כָּבַם מִרְעָה
wash (purify) thy heart from
wickedness Jer.4,14.

Pu. וְכָבַם to be washed בְּמַיִם
and it shall be washed with water
Lev.15,17.

Hothp. הִכְבֵּם (for הִתְכַּבֵּם) to be
washed, purified הִכְבֵּם אַחֲרֵי after
that it is washed Lev.13,55.

כָּבַע to be high, to be hill-shaped.
hence כִּיבַע a helmet.

כָּבַר 1) to stretch, hence כָּבִיר, כָּבִיר;
כָּבְרָה. — 2) to bind together, to
plait, hence כָּבְרָה (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִכְבִּיר (*fut.* וְיִכְבִּיר; *pt.*
מִכְבִּיר) to make many, to multi-
ply וְכָבַר מְלִין he multiplieth words
Jb.35,16.

כָּבַר I. (from כָּבַר 1) *prop.* length,
extent, hence: *adv.* long ago, al-
ready כָּבַר הָיָה לְעוֹלָמִים it hath
been already of old time Ec.1,10.

כָּבַר II. *pr. n.* a river in Mesopo-
tamia Ez.1,3 = חֲבִיר, which see.

כָּבְרָה (from כָּבַר 2) *f.* a sieve Am.
9,9.

כָּבְרָה (from כָּבַר 1; *c.* כָּבְרָת) *f.*
length, extent כָּבְרָת אֶרֶץ extent
of land, i. e. distance Gen.35,16
2K.5,19.

כָּבַשׁ I. (*fut.* וְיִכְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* כָּבַשׁ; *inf.*
כְּבוּשׁ) *prop.* to tread down, to
trample upon, hence: 1) to sub-
due, to subvert, to oppress, to
suppress מָלֵא אֶת-הָאָרֶץ וְיִכְבֹּשָׁהּ
fill the earth and subdue it Gen.
1,28; וְתִכְבְּשׁוּ אֹתָם לְהִיּוֹת לָכֶם and ye have sub-
jected them to be unto you for
servants and handmaids Jer.34.

16; וְכָשׁוּ אֶבְיֹקָלֶעַ and they shall subdue the sling-stones (a figure of the heathen) Zch.9,15; וְכָבַשׁ יְעֹזִיאוֹנוּ he will suppress (disregard) our iniquities Mic.7,19. — 2) to force, to do violence לְכָבוֹשׁ אֶת־הַמֶּלֶכָה to do violence to the queen Est.7,8.

Niph. נִכְבָּשׁ 1) to be conquered, subdued, with לָגְנִי Num.32,22. — 2) to be brought into bondage וַיֵּשׁ מִבְּנוֹתֵינוּ נִכְבָּשׁוֹת and some of our daughters are brought into bondage Neh.5,5.

Pi. כִּבֵּשׁ to subdue 2S.8,11.

Hiph. הִכְבִּישׁ (*fut.* יִכְבֹּשׁ) to subdue Jer.34,11 (*Ktib*).

כָּבַשׁ II. to burn, to be hot, whence כִּבְשָׁן.

כִּבְשֹׁ (from כָּבַשׁ 1) *m.* footstool 2Chr.9,18.

כָּבַשׁ to be tame, meek.

כִּבְשִׁים (*pl.* כִּבְשִׁים) *m.* young sheep, lamb of כִּבְשֵׁי־אַחַד שָׁנָה lamb of the first year Num.7,15; כִּבְשִׁים כִּבְשֵׁי שָׁנָה lambs of the first year 7,17 (by transposition sometimes כִּבְשָׁב).

כִּבְשָׁה *a.* כִּבְשָׂה (*c.* כִּבְשֵׁת; *pl.* כִּבְשֵׁת, *c.* כִּבְשֵׁת) *f.* ewe lamb, young female sheep Num.6,14; 2S.12,3; כִּבְשֵׁת הַצֹּאן ewe lambs of the flock Gen.21,28 (by transposition sometimes כִּבְשָׁה).

כִּבְשָׁן (from כָּבַשׁ II.) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.19,28.

כֵּד (*sf.* בִּהָד; *pl.* כֵּדִים) *m.* vessel, pitcher Gen.24,14; 1K.17,14, etc.

כָּדַב Ch. to lie, to tell falsehoods (= Heb. כָּזַב).

כִּדְבָה Ch. (*def.* כִּדְבָא; *f.* כִּדְבָה) *adj.* lying מִלָּה כִּדְבָה lying word: Dan.2,9.

כִּדְדָה 1) to deepen, to hollow, whence כִּדְדָה. — 2) to sparkle, whence כִּדְדָה.

כִּדְדִי see כִּדְדִי.

כִּדְדִי Ch. see כִּדְדִי.

כִּדְדָה *m.* a sparkling gem (prob. carbuncle) וְשִׁמְתִי כִּדְדָה שְׁמִשְׁתִּיָּה I will make of carbuncles thy battlements Is.54,12 (Eng. Bible: I will make thy windows of agates).

כִּדְדָה *m.* circle, ball Is.22,18 (כ generally regarded as prefix, the word being כִּדְדָה; see כִּדְדָה II.).

כִּדְדָה 1) to circle, to make a round motion, whence כִּדְדָה. — 2) to be disturbed, troubled, whence כִּדְדָה.

כִּדְדָה־לְעֵמֶר *pr. n.* king of Elam Gen. 14,1.

כֹּה *adv.* so, thus וַיֹּאמֶר כֹּה shall thy seed be Gen.15,5; כֹּה אָמַר יְיָ thus saith the Lord Jer. 2,2; כֹּכָה ... כֹּכָה in this manner.. in that manner 1K.22,20. — 2) here, there עֲרִכָה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; כֹּה ... כֹּה here... there, this side ... the other side Num. 11,31; וְכֹה כֹה hither and thither Ex.2,12. — 3) now עֲרִכָה hitherto, until now Ex.7,16; וְעֲרִכָה עֲרִכָה

in the mean time, meanwhile (prop. till now and till then) 1K. 18,45.

כָּהַן Ch. (=Heb. כֹּהֵן) *adv.* here עַד-כָּהַן hitherto is the end of the matter Dan.7,28.

כָּהֵן (*fut.* יִכְהֶה; *inf.* כָּהֵה) 1) to be faint, dim, feeble, of the eyes: וַתִּכְהֶינּוּ עֵינָיו מִרְאָת and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see Gen.27,1; וַתִּכְהֶה מַעַשׂ עֵינִי mine eye is dim by reason of sorrow Jb.17,7.— 2) to be dispirited, to despond וְלֹא יִכְהֶה וְלֹא יִרְוֹץ he shall not despond, nor be discouraged Is.42,4.

Pi. כָּהֵה 2) כָּהֵן 1) to be pale, dim כָּהֵה הַנֶּגַע the plague is pale Lev. 13,6.— ' to be faint וְכָהֵה כָּל-יְכֶהֱהָ אֵשׁ רֹחַ every spirit shall be faint Ez.21,12.— 3) *tr.* to rebuke וְלֹא יִכְהֶה אֹתָם and he rebuked (Eng. Bible: restrained) them not 1S. 3,13.

כָּהֵה (*f.* כָּהֵה, *pl.* כָּהֵה) *adj.* dim, faint, pale (of light, color and eyesight) כָּהֵה הַנֶּגַע a dimly burning wick Is.42,3; כָּהֵה עֵינָיו הַחֲלוּ כָהֵה spots, pale and white Lev. 13,39; עֵינָיו הַחֲלוּ כָהֵה his eyes began to be dim 1S.3,2; *fig.* רֹחַ כָּהֵה a faint spirit Is.61,3.

אֵין-כָּהֵה *f.* alleviation, healing לֹא-שִׁבְרָה there is no healing for thy breach (wound) Nah.3,19.

כָּהֵן (from כּוּן to stand) to stand

by, to assist, to minister (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כָּהֵן (*fut.* יִכְהֶה; *inf.* כָּהֵה, *sf.* כָּהֵנוּ) 1) to minister, to act as a priest Ex.31,10; Deut.10,6.— 2) *fig.* to deck, to adorn כָּהֵנוֹ יִכְהֶה אֶת-עַצְמוֹ as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments Is.61,10.

כָּהֵן (prop. *pt* of כָּהֵן; *pl.* כָּהֲנִים, *c.* כָּהֲנִי; *sf. pl.* כָּהֲנֵיהֶם) *m.* 1) minister, priest כָּהֵן ה' the priest of the Lord 1S.14,3; כָּהֵן לְאֵל עֲלִיּוֹן the priest to the most high God.14,18; כָּהֲנֵי הַמְּנוֹת the priests of the high places 1K.13,2; among the Hebrews the priests were of the tribe of Levi, wherefore הַכֹּהֲנִים הַלְוִיִּם the priests the Levites Ez.44,15; the Hebrew High Priest was called הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל Lev.21,10, הַכֹּהֵן הַרְאֵשׁ the chief priest 2Chr.19,11; the next in dignity was called כָּהֵן הַמִּשְׁנָה the second priest Jer. 52,24.— 2) chief, ruler וְיָהִי-לִי לְאָב וְלִכְהֵן and be unto me a father and a ruler Jud.17,10 (acc. Kimchi: a counsellor); וְכָהֵן דָּוִד כָּהֲנִים and David's sons were chiefs 2S.8,18, for which in the parallel passage in 1Chr.18,17: וְכָהֲנֵי-דָוִד וְהַבְּרִיָּה וְהַבְּרִיָּה and the sons of David were the first at the side of the king.

כָּהֵן Ch. (=Heb. כָּהֵן; *def.* כָּהֵנָּה) *m.* priest Ezr.7,12; *pl. def.* כָּהֲנֵיהֶם Ezr. 6,9 etc.

כְּהֵנָה (*c.* כְּהֵנָת; *pl.* כְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* priesthood, priest's office Num. 3, 10; 16, 10.

כּוֹ (*pl.* כְּוִין) *m.* window Dan. 6, 11.

כּוֹב *dr. n.* a country near Egypt and Ethiopia (*acc.* some = נוֹב Nubia) Ez. 30, 5.

קִיבֵּעַ (from כָּבַע; *c.* קִיבֵּעַ; *pl.* כִּיבָּעִים) *m.* helmet 1S. 17, 5; Jer. 46, 4.

כָּוָה to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. גִּכְוָה (*fut.* יִכְוָה) to be burned, scorched לא תִכְוָה בְּמוֹ-אֵשׁ לא תִכְוָה when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned Is. 43, 2; Pr. 6, 28.

כוּחַ (=Syr. כח) to puff, to pant; *fig.* to exert oneself, whence כָּח.

כָּוָה (from כָּוָה) *f.* burning, burn, scar Ex. 21, 25.

כּוֹכַב (*c.* כּוֹכֵב; *pl.* כּוֹכָבִים; *c.* כּוֹכְבֵי) 1) star כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם the stars of the heaven Gen. 22, 17; כּוֹכְבֵי בֹקֶר the morning stars Jb. 38, 7; כּוֹכְבֵי עֶשְׂרָה the stars of the twilight (evening stars) 3, 9; *fig.* of a great prince כּוֹכַב מִיַּעֲקֹב there shall come a star out of Jacob Num. 24, 17.— 2) *acc.* Stb.: *pr. n.* of a godhead Am. 5, 26.

כּוֹל (*pret.* כָּל) to measure, to hold, to comprise וְכָל בְּשָׁלִישׁ עֶפְרַיִם הָאֶרֶץ and comprised in a measure the dust of the earth Is. 40, 12.

Pi. redupl. כִּכְלַל (*fut.* יִכְלַל; *pt.* יָכַל; *inf.* כֹּלֵל) 1) to hold, to

contain, to comprise לא הַשָּׁמַיִם יִכְלָלוּ the heavens cannot contain thee 1K. 8, 27.— 2) to maintain יִכְלַל דְּבָרָיו כְּמִשְׁפָּט he will maintain his cause with justice Ps. 112, 5 (Eng. Bible: he will guide his affairs with discretion).— 3) to sustain, to bear, to endure רוּחַ אִישׁ יִכְלַל מַחְלָהוּ the spirit of a man will sustain (bear) his infirmity Pr. 18, 14: גִּלְאִיתִי כִלְגַל I was weary with enduring Jer. 20, 9.— 4) to sustain, to support, to provide, with *accus.* לָחֶם יִכְלָלָם וְמַיִם and he provided them with bread and water 1K. 18, 4.

Pu. כִּלְכַּל to be furnished with provisions 1K. 20, 27.

Hiph. הִכִּיל (*fut.* יִכִּיל; *inf.* הִכִּיל) 1) to hold, to contain בַּת אֲלָפִים הִכִּיל it contained two thousand baths 1K. 7, 26; קָטֹן מִהִכִּיל too little to hold 8, 64.— 2) to bear, to endure, to abide גִּלְאִיתִי הִכִּיל I am weary with enduring Jer. 6, 11 (comp. Jer. 20, 9); וְאִי יִכִּילֵנוּ and who is able to abide it? Jo 2, 11; מִרְבָּה מִהִכִּיל more than one can endure Ez. 23, 32 (others: containing much).

כּוֹמָז (from כָּמוּ) *m.* prop. globule, hence: bead, a string of beads, a neck-lace Ex. 35, 22; Num. 31, 50 (Eng. Bible: tablets).

כּוֹן I. to stand upright or firm, whence כָּכֹן, כִּכֹּן (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְוֹן (*fut.* יִכְוֹן; *pt.* נָכַן, *pl.* נִכְוֹנִים; *f.* נִכְוֹנָה, *imp.* הִכְוֹן) 1) to

be firm, established **בִּכְוֹן בְּסִמְלֵךְ מֵאָז** thy throne is established of old Ps.93,2; **וְהַמְּלָכָה נְבִינָה** and the kingdom was established 1K.2,46; **עַד-נִכְוֹן הַיּוֹם** until the day be established, fixed (i. e. unto perfect day-light) Pr.4,18; **שִׁפְתֵי אֱמֶת** the lip of truth will be established (firm) for ever Pr. 12,19.— 2) to be determined **נְבִין הַדָּבָר מֵעַם הָאֱלֹהִים** the thing is determined (Eng. Bible: established) by God Gen.41,32.— 3) to be ready, prepared **נִכְוֹן לַבֹּקֶר** be ready in the morning Ex.34,2; **וְשִׁלְחוּ מִנוֹת לְאִין נְכוֹן לוֹ** and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared Neh. 8,10; **יִשְׁפְּטִים נְכוֹנוֹ** judgments (punishments) are prepared for the scorners Pr. 19, 29; **הַבִּינִי לְקִרְאָתְךָ** be prepared to meet thy God Am.4,12.— 4) right, faithful **רוּחַ נְכוֹן** a right spirit Ps.51, 12 (others: a firm spirit); **לִבָּם לֹא-נְכוֹן עִמּוֹ** their heart was not right (faithful) with him Ps.78, 37; *pt. f.* **נְכוּנָה** as *n.*: faithfulness Ps.5,10.— 5) proper **לֹא נְכוֹן לַעֲשׂוֹת** it is not proper to do so Ex. 8,22.

Pi. **בִּינָה** (*fut.* **יִבְנוּ**; *imp.* **בִּינְנָה**) 1) to set, to establish, to make firm **בִּינָה לְמִשְׁפַּט בְּסִמְלֵךְ** he hath set (established) his throne for judgment Ps.9,8; **בִּינָה אֲשֶׁרִי** he made my steps firm 40,3 (Eng. Bible: he established my goings); **בִּינְנָה**

אֶרֶץ וְתַעֲמֹד thou hast established the earth, and it abideth 119,90.— 2) to form, to fashion **נִכְוֹנָנוּ** and he fashioned us in the same womb Jb. 31, 15 (= **נִכְוֹנָנוּ**).— 3) to make ready, to prepare, to direct, to aim **קִשְׁתִּי דִּרְגָה וְיִכְוִנָהּ** he hath bent his bow, and made it ready Ps.7,13; **כַּאֲשֶׁר בִּינָה לְהַשְׁחִית** as he aimeth to destroy Is.51,13; **כְּמִיתָרְךָ** when thou shalt direct [thy arrows] upon thy strings against their face Ps.21, 13; *fig.* to apply one's mind, with **וְכִינָה לְחַקֵּר אֲבוֹתָם** and apply thyself to the search of their fathers Jb.8,8.

Pu. **בִּינָה** 1) to be made firm, established **מִיַּי מַעֲדָרֵי-נֶגֶד בִּינָנוּ** by the Lord are the steps of a [good] man established Ps.37,23.— 2) to be formed, prepared Ez.28,13.

Hiph. **הִבִּין** (*fut.* **יִבְיִן**, *ap.* **יִבְיִן**; *imp.* **הִבֵּן**; *inf.* **הִבֵּן**) 1) to set up, to establish **אֲבִין מִיֹּשְׁבֵי בָרוּחַ** when in the street I establish my seat Jb.29,7; **וְלִפְעֻדָּה** to establish it and to support it (of a kingdom) Is.9,6; **מִלְכוּת** when Rehoboam established the kingdom 2Chr.12,1; hence also: to constitute, to appoint **הִבִּינוּ יְיָ לְמֶלֶךְ** the Lord had constituted him king 2S.5,12; *inf.* **הִבֵּן** as *adv.*: firm ... **הַכֹּהֲנִים** and the priests stood... firm Jos.3,17.— 2) to set, to fix **הִבִּינוּ**

אֶת־פָּנֶיךָ אֵלָיָהּ and set thy face against it Ez.4,3; with לָב: to set or apply one's heart אִם אֶתָּה if thou set (apply) thy heart Jb.11,13; עֲוֹרָא הָכִין לָבּוּ Ezra had applied his heart Ezr. 7,10.— 3) to prepare הָכִין יְיָ לַבַּח the Lord hath prepared a sacrifice Zph.1,7; מְכִין בְּקוֹץ לַחֲמָה she prepareth (provideth) her meat in the summer Pr.6,8; לֹא הָכִין he hath also prepared for him the instruments of death Ps.7,14; וְהִנָּח וְהָכִין לָהּ stand fast and prepare thee Jer.46,14.

Hoph. הוֹכִין (*pt.* מוֹכֵן) 1) to be established וְהוֹכִין בְּחַסֵּד קָמָא and in mercy shall the throne be established Is.16,5.— 2) to be prepared לְמַלְכָּה הוֹכִין for the king it is prepared Is.30,33; סוּם מוֹכֵן the horse is prepared for the day of battle Pr.21,31.

Hithp. הִתְכַּוֵּן, הִתְכַּוְּן (*fut.* יִתְכַּוֵּן, יִתְכַּוְּן) 1) to be established תִּכְבֶּנָּה (יִכְבֶּנָּה) 1) to be established תִּכְבֶּנָּה יִרְסוּן let the city of Sihon be built and established Num.21,27; בְּחָכְמָה יִכְבֶּנָּה בֵּית וּבִתְכַבֵּנָּה; וְיִתְכַּוֵּן through wisdom is a house built, and by understanding it is established Pr.24,3.— 2) to prepare oneself יִרְצוּן וְיִכְבֶּנּוּ they run without fault [of mine] they run and prepare themselves Ps.59,5.

כּוֹן II. *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8 = בְּרִתִּי 2S.8,8.

כּוֹן (from כּוֹן, *Pi.* כּוֹן, *Ch.* כּוֹן to

prepare; *pl.* כּוֹנִים *m.* cake, wafer (for offerings) Jer.7,18.

כּוֹם (*akin* to כָּסָה) to roll up, to be round.

גְּבִיעִים מְלֵאִים I. (*pl.* כִּסּוֹת) *f.* cup גְּבִיעִים מְלֵאִים goblets full of wine and cups Jer.35,5; יְשׁוּעִית אִשָּׁא the cup of [thanksgiving for his] salvation will I lift up Ps.116, 13; *fig.* portion, lot הַעֲבֹרָה גם עֲלֶיךָ also unto thee shall the cup pass (i. e. also thou shalt receive thy portion) Lam.21,5; יְרוּחַ וְלַעֲפֹת מִנֵּת כּוֹסִם and a glowing wind is the portion of their cup Ps. 11,6; יְמִין כּוֹס הַיְיָ the cup (i. e. the doom) of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee Hab.2,16; of a happy lot: כּוֹסִי רָנִי my cup runneth over 23, 5; of divine punishment: כּוֹס חֲמָתִי the cup of his (God's) fury Is. 51,17; כּוֹס הַתְּרַעֲלָה the cup of trembling (or confusion) Is. ib.; כּוֹס שִׂמְחָה וְשִׂמְמָה the cup of astonishment and desolation Ez.23,33.

כּוֹם *m.* an unclean bird, the cormorant or pelican Lev.11,17, so called from the pouch under his throat (*comp.* כֵּס).

כּוֹר (= כָּרָה) to dig out, to hollow, hence כּוֹר, כּוֹר.

כְּהִתּוּךְ כֶּסֶף *m.* furnace, crucible כְּהִתּוּךְ כּוֹר as silver is melted in a furnace Ez.22,22; *fig.* כְּהִתּוּךְ I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10; of Egypt as the place of bondage:

הַבְּרִיזָה the iron furnace Deut. 4,20.

בור see בֹּר.

בֹּר-עֵשֶׂן *pr. n.* a city in Simeon 1S.30,30; elsewhere עֵשֶׂן, which see.

בֹּרֶשׁ see בֹּרֶשׁ.

בוֹשׁ *pr. n.* 1) son of Ham Gen.10,6, ancestor of the Ethiopians.—

2) Ethiopia Is.18,1.— 3) a Benjamite at the court of Saul Ps.7,1.

בוֹשִׁי *m.* 1) *gent.* from בוֹשׁ 2, an Ethiopian; *f.* בּוֹשִׁית Num.12,1; *pl. m.* בּוֹשִׁים, בּוֹשִׁים Am.9,7; 2Chr.21, 16.— 2) *pr. n.* father of the prophet Zephaniah Zph.1,1.

בוֹשָׁן = בוֹשׁ *pr. n.* Ethiopia Hab.3,7.

בוֹשָׁן רֶשֶׁעִתִּים *pr. n.* king of Mesopotamia Jud.3,8.

בוֹשָׁרָה (only *pl.* בּוֹשָׁרוֹת) *f.* prosperity, happiness מוֹצִיא אֲסִירִים בּוֹשָׁרוֹת he bringeth out those who are bound unto happiness Ps. 68,7 (Eng. Bible: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains).

בוֹת *a.* בּוֹתָה *pr. n.* a district of Assyria, whose inhabitants were brought by Shalmaneser into Samaria where they amalgamated with the ancient inhabitants and formed the Samaritan people 2K. 17,24 a. 30; whence the latter are called by the Talmudists בּוֹתִים.

בוֹתָרָה see בִּתְרָה.

בֹּזֵב to lie, to speak falsehood; *Kal* only *pt.* בֹּזֵב Ps.116,11.

Niph. נִבְּזָב to be proved false, to be deceived תִּיחַלְתִּי נִבְּזָבָה his hope is proved false (is vain) Jb. 41,1; of a man: to be found a liar לֵאמֹר נִבְּזָבָה לֵאמֹר לֵאמֹר lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar Pr.30,6.

Pi. בֹּזֵב (*fut.* יִבְּזֹב; *inf.* בֹּזֵב) to lie, to deceive, to be false עֵר בֹּזֵב אֱמוּנָה a faithful witness will not lie Pr.14,5; וְלִשְׁנָם יִבְּזֹבוּ and they lied unto him (deceive him) with their tongues Ps. 78,36; *fig.* of waters which dry up, thus deceiving the hope of the traveller: לֹא יִבְּזֹבוּ וְכַמֵּצָא מִמֶּנּוּ אֵשֶׁר לֹא יִבְּזֹבוּ and like a spring of water, whose waters never deceive (i. e. never fail) Is.58,11 (comp. אֱמוּנָה).

Hiph. הִבְּזִיב (*fut.* יִבְּזִיב) to make or prove one a liar מִי יִבְּזִיבֵנִי מִלְּתִי וְיִשִּׁים לֵאמֹר מִלְּתִי who will make me a liar, and render as nought my word Jb.24,25.

בִּזְבָּא (*pl.* בִּזְבָּאִים, *c.* בִּזְבִּי, *sf.* בִּזְבִּיהֶם) *m.* lie, falsehood, deceit דִּבְרֵי בִּזְבָּא to speak lies Dan.11,27; הִפִּיחַ בִּזְבָּאִים to utter lies Pr.6,19; דְּבַר-בִּזְבָּא words of deceit, lying words 30,8; מִקְסָם בִּזְבָּא lying divination Ez.13,7; אִישׁ בִּזְבָּא a man of deceit, a liar Pr.19, 22; לֶחֶם בִּזְבָּאִים food of deceit, deceitful food 29,3; *fig.* of idols Am. 2,4.

בִּזְבָּא *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,22 = בִּזְבִּי *a.* אֱמוּנָה, which see.

כָּזַב *pr. n. f.* Num.25,15.

כָּזִיב *pr. n. a* place in Judah Gen.

38,5 = כָּזָבָא *a.* אָכַזִּיב, which see.

כֹּזֵר to be hard, cruel, whence אָכַזֵּר.

כֹּחַ *(sf. כֹּחָה, כֹּחִי m. 1)* strength,

might, power Jb.6,11; Jud.16,6;

עָצַר כֹּחַ to retain (i. e. to have)

strength Dan.10,8; לֹא-כֹחַ power-

less, he that is without strength

Jb.26,2; *fig.* of the produce of the

earth Gen.4,12.— 2) ability כֹּחַ

יָאִין כֹּחַ לַעֲמֹד בַּחוּץ and we are not able

to stand without Ezr. 10, 13.—

3) wealth, riches פְּנוֹ-שֹׁבְעוּ זָרִים

כֹּחַ lest strangers be filled with

thy wealth Pr.5,10.

כָּחַל to efface, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְחַד (fut. יִכְחַד; pt. f.

נִכְחַדְתִּי, pl. נִכְחַדְתֶּם 1) to hide one-

self, to be hid, with מִן : נִכְחַד

לֹא-יִכְחַד מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ no matter is hid

from the king 2S.18,13; לֹא-יִכְחַד

עֲצָמִי מִמּוֹךְ my substance was not

hid from thee Ps.139,15.— 2) to

disappear, to be destroyed, cut

off וְנִכְחַד מִן-הָאָרֶץ and thou shalt

be cut off from the earth Ex.9,15;

הַנִּכְחַדְתָּ תִכְחַד she that is to be

destroyed, let her be destroyed

Zch.11,9.

Pi. כָּחַד (fut. יִכְחַד 1) to hide,

to conceal אֵל תִּכְחַד מִמֶּנִּי דָבָר hide

nothing from me Jer.38,14.— 2) to

deny, to disown אָמַרְתִּי אֶמְרִי

לֹא כָדֹשׁ I have not denied the words

of the holy one Jb.6,10.

Hiph. הִכְחִיד (fut. יִכְחִיד; pt. f.

הִכְחִיד 1) to hide, to conceal

יִכְחִידָנָה תַּחַת לְשׁוֹנוֹ he will conceal

it under his tongue Jb.20,12.—

2) to cut off, to destroy לְהַכְחִיד

to cut off and to destroy

1K. 13, 34; וְנִכְחִירָם מִגִּיּוֹ let us cut

them off from being a nation

Ps. 83, 5.

כָּחַל (= חָבַל) to paint כָּחַלְתָּ עֵינֶיךָ

thou paintedst thine eyes Ez.23,40.

כָּחַשׁ to lie; *fig.* to fail, to waste

away בָּשָׁרִי כָחַשׁ מִשְׁמֶן my flesh

faileth of fatness Ps. 109, 24.

Niph. fut. יִכְחַשׁ to feign, to flat-

ter יִכְחֲשׁוּ אֹיְבֶיךָ לָּךְ thine enemies

shall flatter thee Deut. 33,29.

Pi. כָּחַשׁ (fut. יִכְחַשׁ; inf. כָּחֵשׁ

1) to deny, with בּוֹ : וַיֹּאמְרוּ לֹא-הוּא

they have denied the Lord

and said, It is not he Jer.5,12;

וְהוּא יִכְחֵשׁ בְּעֵמִיתוֹ בְּכַפְדּוֹן

and he deny

to his neighbor as to a deposit

Lev.5,21.— 2) to lie, to deceive

לֹא יִכְחַשׁ לוֹ he lied unto him 1K.13,18;

וְלֹא יִלְבָּשׁוּ אֶדְרֶת שֹׁעָרַי לְמַעַן כָּחֵשׁ

neither shall they wear a hairy

garment in order to deceive Zch.

13,4; *fig.* כָּחֵשׁ מַעֲשֵׂה-זֵית the labor

of the olive deceiveth (i. e. fail-

eth) Hab.3,17; וְתִירוֹשׁ יִכְחֵשׁ בָּהּ and

the new wine shall deceive her

Hos.9,2.— 3) to submit oneself,

to flatter בְּגִיגָר יִכְחֲשׁוּ-לִי the

strangers shall submit themselves

(utter flattery) unto me Ps.18,45.

Hithp. הִתְכַּחֵשׁ (fut. יִתְכַּחֵשׁ same

as *Niph. a. Pi. 3,* to submit one-

self, to flatter **לִי יתְּבַחְשׁוּ** **לִי** the strangers shall submit themselves unto me 2S.22,45 (comp. Ps.18,45).

פָּחַשׁ (*sf.* **פָּחַשׁ**; *pl.* **פָּחָשִׁים**, *c.* **פָּחָשִׁי**)

1) lying, deceit **בְּבַחַשׁ אֶפְרַיִם** Ephraim encompasseth me about with lying Hos.12,1; **אֲבָלֵתֶם פָּרִי-** **בַּחַשׁ** ye have eaten the fruit of deceit 10,13; *pl. sf.* **בְּבַחְשֵׁיהֶם** 7,3.—

2) leanness **וְעַד הָיָה וַיִּקַּם** **וְתִתְּנֵנִי** **לְפָנֶיךָ** **כִּי בַחְשִׁי** **וַעֲנָה** thou hast filled me with wrinkles, which is a witness against me; my leanness riseth up in me and testifieth to my face Jb.16,8 (Vulgate: my wrinkles testify against me, and he that speaketh lies riseth against me, contradicting me to my face).

פָּחַשׁ *adj.* lying, false; only *pl.* **בָּנִים** **פָּחָשִׁים** lying children Is.30,9.

כִּי I. (for **כִּי**, from **כָּנָה**) *m.* mark burnt in, burning, burn **כִּי תַחַת** **כִּי** burning instead of beauty Is.3,24.

כִּי II. *conj.* 1) for, because **לֹא-אֵינִי** **רָע כִּי-אַתָּה עִמָּדִי** I will fear no evil, for thou art with me Ps. 23,4; **כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹאת** because thou hast done this Gen.3,14; **כִּי לָךְ יֵאָמֵר** for to thee doth it appertain Jer. 10,7.— 2) that **וַיֵּרָא אֱלֹהִים כִּי-טוֹב** and God saw that it was good Gen.1,10; **כִּי אֲנִי כִי אֵלֶּה אֶל-פַּרְעֹה** who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh? Ex.3,11.— 3) but **לֹא** **כִּי הָאֱלֹהִים** not you..., but

God Gen.45,8; **כִּי צָחַקְתָּ** nay, but thou didst laugh 18,15.— 4) as **כִּי אֶצְקֶנּוּ מַיִם עַל-צִמְאָם...** as I pour water upon the thirsty..., [so] will I pour my spirit upon thy seed Is.44,3; **כִּי-יִנְכַּח בַּחֹר בְּתוּלָה** **וְיַעֲרֹךְ בְּנוֹתָהּ** as a young man marrieth a virgin, [so] shall thy sons marry thee 62,5; it sometimes corresponds with **ו** or **בֵּן** **כִּי בָּא הַחַלּוּם בְּרוּב** **כִּי בָּא הַחַלּוּם בְּרוּב** as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways Is.55,9.— 5) when, if **כִּי תַעֲבֹד אֶת הָאֱדֹמִית לֹא תִסַּח תָּת** **כִּי תַעֲבֹד אֶת הָאֱדֹמִית לֹא תִסַּח תָּת** when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee its strength Gen. 4,12; **כִּי תִחַרְשִׁיתִי כָּלִי עֲצָמִי** when I kept silence, my bones wasted away Ps.32,3.— 6) even when, even if, though, although **לֹא** **נָחָם אֱלֹהִים דָּרָךְ אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים כִּי קָרוֹב** **נָחָם אֱלֹהִים דָּרָךְ אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים כִּי קָרוֹב** God led them not the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near Ex.13,17; in this sense also in Gen.48,14.— With the interrogative particle **כִּי**, **כִּי** emphasises the interrogation: **הֲכִי אָמַרְתִּי** is it that I said? (did I say?) Jb.6,22; **הֲכִי יִשְׁעִיד** **הֲכִי יִשְׁעִיד** is there yet any that is left? 2S.9,1; sometimes negative-

ly, where an affirmative answer is expected: הַבִּי קָרָא שְׁמוֹ יַעֲקֹב is not he rightly named Jacob? Gen.27,36.— **בִּי** is frequently subjoined to other particles, thus: **עַל בִּי**, **נֵעַן בִּי** on this account that, because; **עַד-בִּי** until that, until: **עַקֵּב בִּי**, **עַקֵּב בִּי** for the reason that, because. For **בִּי** see in its order below; **בִּי אֵם** see under **אֵם בִּי**; **בִּי אֵם** see under **אֵם בִּי**; **אֵם בִּי** see under **אֵם בִּי**.

בִּי אֵם a compound particle expressing the following meanings: 1) but **לֹא יַעֲקֹב וַאֲמַר עוֹד שְׁמִי בִּי** לא יַעֲקֹב וַאֲמַר עוֹד שְׁמִי בִּי thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel Gen.32,29; **לֹא בִּי אֵם-מֶלֶךְ וְיִהְיֶה עָלֵינוּ** לא בִּי אֵם-מֶלֶךְ וְיִהְיֶה עָלֵינוּ nay, but we will have a king over us 1S.8,19; **בִּי אֵם-תּוֹרַת יְיָ** בִּי אֵם-תּוֹרַת יְיָ but his delight is in the law of the Lord Ps.1,2.— 2) except, unless **לֹא אֲשַׁלְחֶנּוּ בִּי אֵם** לֹא אֲשַׁלְחֶנּוּ בִּי אֵם I will not let thee go, except thou bless me Gen.32,27.— 3) that **חִי יְיָ בִּי אֵם-יִרְצֵנִי אֲחֵרָיו** חִי יְיָ בִּי אֵם-יִרְצֵנִי אֲחֵרָיו as the Lord liveth, [that] I will run after him 2K.5,20; so also in Jer. 5,14.— 4) if **אֵם-לִפְנֵי בּוֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ** אֵם-לִפְנֵי בּוֹא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ if I taste bread, or ought else, till the sun set 2S.3,35.— Where **אֵם** belongs to a dependent clause, each particle retains its own meaning, as in the following passages: **בִּי אֵם** הַחֶרֶשׁ תַּחֲרִישִׁי בָּעֵת הַזֹּאת כִּנּוּחַ וְהַצֵּלָה הַחֶרֶשׁ תַּחֲרִישִׁי בָּעֵת הַזֹּאת כִּנּוּחַ וְהַצֵּלָה for, if thou hold thy peace at this time, enlargement and delivery shall

arise to the Jews from another place Est.4,14; **יָרַע תִּרְעוּ בִּי אֵם** יָרַע תִּרְעוּ בִּי אֵם מִמָּתִים אַתֶּם אֲתִי בִּידֶם נָקִי אַתֶּם מִמָּתִים אַתֶּם אֲתִי בִּידֶם נָקִי אַתֶּם know ye that, if ye put me to death, ye shall bring innocent blood upon yourselves Jer.26,15; **בִּי אֵם הוֹנָה וְרַחֵם** בִּי אֵם הוֹנָה וְרַחֵם but if (though) he cause grief, yet will he have compassion Lam.3,32.

בִּיד *m.* destruction Jb.21,20.

בִּידוֹר *m.* spark **בִּידוֹרֵי אֵשׁ** sparks of fire Jb.41,11.

בִּידוֹן *m.* 1) spear, javelin Jer.6,23; 50,42.— 2) **גֶּחֶן בִּידוֹן** *pr. n.* a place between Jerusalem and **בִּידוֹן** 1Chr.13,9 = **גֶּחֶן בִּידוֹן** 2S.6,6.

בִּידוֹר *m.* warlike tumult, war Jb. 15,24.

בִּיוֹן *pr. n.* name of a heathen deity (acc. some the planet Saturn) Am.5,26.

בִּיּוֹר, **בִּיּוֹר** (*pl.* **בִּיּוֹרִים**) *m.* 1) basin, wash-basin, laver Ex. 31,9; **בִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ** fire-pan Zech. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: torch of fire).— 2) platform, scaffold (in the temple) 2Chr.6,13.

בִּיּוֹל *a.* **בִּיּוֹלִי** *m.* churl, niggard, miser **וְלִבִּי לֹא יֵאמָר שִׁיעַ** וְלִבִּי לֹא יֵאמָר שִׁיעַ and the niggard shall not be said to be bountiful Is.32,5; **וְכֵלֵי גִלְיוֹ רָעִים** וְכֵלֵי גִלְיוֹ רָעִים the instruments of the niggard (others: deceiver) are evil v. 7.

בִּיּוֹף (*from* **בִּלְיָ**) only *pl.* **בִּיּוֹפִת** sledge-hammers, axes Ps.74,6.

כִּימָה (from כִּים) prop. a heap, hence: the Pleiades, a group of seven large stars closely clustered with smaller ones Am 5,8; Jb.9,9 a. 38,31.

כִּים *m.* purse, bag for money Is.46, 6; Pr.1,14; also a bag used by merchants to carry their weights Deut.25,13, whence אֲבָגֵי כִים Pr. 16,11.

כִּיר *m.* only *du.* כִּירִים hearth, cooking-furnace Lev.11,35.

כִּישׁוֹר *m.* distaff (others: spindle) Pr.31,19.

כִּכָּה (= כֹּה) *adv.* so, thus Ex.12,11; Est.6,9.

כֶּכֶר (from כָּרָר; *c.* כֶּכֶר; *du.* כֶּכָּרִים; *pl.* כֶּכָּרִים, *c.* כֶּכָּרִית a. כֶּכָּרִית *m.* prop. a circle, hence: 1) circuit, district, surroundings כֶּכֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן the surroundings (Eng. Bible: the plain) of the Jordan Gen.14,10.— 2) round loaf, cake כֶּכֶר לֶחֶם a round loaf of bread Ex.29,23.— 3) round weight, talent (=3,000 shekels) כֶּכֶר כֶּסֶף a talent of silver 2K.5,22; כֶּכֶר עֹפֶרֶת a talent of lead Zch.5,7.

כָּל (from כָּלָל; *sf.* כָּלוּ, *pl.* כָּלָם, *a.* כָּלָם 2S.23,5, *f.* כָּלָה, once כָּלָהֶנָּה 1K.7,37) prop. a *n.* the whole, totality, hence: 1) *adj.* all, whole (before: noun with *def. art.*, or a noun in the construct state, or a noun with *sf.*, or a proper name) כָּל-הָעָם all the people Gen. 19, 4; כָּל-עַם

כָּל-הָאָרֶץ all the people of the land 2K.11,18; כָּל-עַמּוֹ all his people Ex.1,22; כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל all Israel Deut. 31,12; with *sf.* כָּלוּ he is altogether 5,16; כָּלָה it is all Gen.13, 10; כָּלָה thou art all Cant.4,7, etc.; כָּלוּ לֹא תִרְאֶה thou shalt not see the whole of it Num.23,13; sometimes with *sf.* after a noun כָּלוּ הָעָם Is. 9, 8; כָּל-עֵצִי כִּקְוִין מִכָּר כָּלָהֶם the wicked are all of them as thorns thrust away 2S.23,6; כָּל-הַמְּלָכִי גוֹיִם all the kings of the nations Is. 14, 18; concretely: all יִשְׂרָאֵל-כָּל I have all Gen. 33, 11; כָּל לֹא הָיָה אֵין but the poor man had nothing 2S. 12, 3; with *def. art.* הַכָּל *a*) all, everything Ex.29,24; הַכָּל הָקֵל all is vanity Ec. 3, 11; after a negative: כָּל לֹא בְמִיתוֹ וְכָל when he dieth he shall carry nothing away Ps.49,18. *b*) all, every one כָּל יָדוֹ his hand against every one Gen.16,12.— 2) each, every, any כָּל-עֵץ every tree Gen.2,9; כָּל-דָּבָר every thing R. 4, 7; with a negative predicate: כָּל-מַלְאָכָה לֹא no work shall be done Ex. 12,36 — 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether כָּל-הָיָה כָּל-אָדָם every man is altogether vanity Ps.39,6; כָּל-עֲמֻת שֵׁ-כָל-עֲמֻת שֵׁ-כָל wholly as, wholly like as Ec.5,15; כָּל-עוֹד wholly so long as, all the while that Jb.27,3.

כָּל Ch. (same as Heb.; *pl.* כָּל; *def.* כָּלָה, *sf.* כָּלָה, *f.* כָּלָה) 1) all, whole כָּל-מַלְכוּתָא the whole kingdom Dan.6,4; כָּל עַמְמָא all people

אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.2,24.

כָּלָה (akin to כָּלָא, כָּלַל, כּוּל; *fut.* יִכָּלֶה, *ap.* יִכָּל; *inf.* כְּלוֹת) 1) to be completed, finished וְהִכָּל כָּל־עֲבֹדַת מִשְׁכַּן אֱהָל מוֹעֵד and all the work of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation was finished Ex.39,32; of time: to be ended, past כָּלָה קִיץ the summer is ended Jer.8,20; of prophecy: to be accomplished, fulfilled לְכָלוֹת דְּבַר־יְיָ that the word of the Lord might be fulfilled Ezr.1,1; of an impending evil: to be prepared, to be determined אֲפִי כָּלָה מִנִּי mine anger is prepared (i. e. ready to be poured out) Ez.5,13; כָּלָתָה אֱלֹהֵי הָרָעָה הָאֵת the evil was determined against him by the king Est.7,7.— 2) to be spent, consumed (as food) לֹא כָּלָה הַחֶמֶת the vessel of meal was not consumed 1K.17,16; וַיִּכְלוּ הַמַּיִם מִן־וַיִּכְלוּ הַחֶמֶת and the water was spent in the bottle Gen.21,15.— 3) to be consumed, destroyed, to perish אֲנִי כָלִיתִי מִמַּגֶּבֶת יָדְךָ I am consumed by the blow of thy hand Ps.39,11; כָּלִינוּ בְּאַפְּךָ we are consumed by thine anger 90,7; בַּחֶרֶב וּבְרָעָב יִכָּלוּ they shall be consumed (destroyed) by the sword and by the famine Jer.16,4; hence: to waste, to pine away, to fail יָבֵל בִּשְׂרוֹ מְרָאִי his flesh is wasted away, that it cannot be seen Jb.

33,21; כָּלוּ בְּדָמָעוֹת עֵינַי mine eyes do fail with tears Lam.2,11; כָּלָה כֹּחִי when my strength faileth Ps.71,9; כָּלָתָה לִּי שׁוּעָתָה נַפְשִׁי my soul pineth away for thy salvation Ps.119,81.

Pi. כָּלָה (*fut.* יִכָּלֶה, *ap.* יִכָּל, 1 *sf.* אֶכְלֶה Ex.33,3; *imp.* כָּלָה; *inf.* כְּלוֹת, once כָּלָא Dan.4,24, כְּלוֹת 1) to complete, to finish, to end חֲקַקְכֶם לֹא כָלִיתֶם מְדוּעָה wherefore have ye not finished your task? R.3,18; לֹא תִכָּלֶה פָּאֵת thou shalt not finish reaping (i. e. shalt not wholly reap) the corners of thy field Lev.19,9; כָּלוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם complete your works Ex.5,13; וְכָלֶה וְכָלֶה beginning and finishing 1S.3,12.— 2) to leave off, to cease בָּגֵדֶל תִּחַל כָּלָה he began at the eldest and left off at the youngest Gen.44,12; כָּלָה לְדַבֵּר as soon as he had left off speaking 18,33; in a causative sense: וְתִכָּל תְּלוֹנֹתָם and thou shalt make their murmuring to cease Num.17,25.— 3) to consume, to spend חֲצִי אֶכְלֶה־I will spend my arrows upon them Deut.32,23; of anger Lam.4,11; of strength 1S.49,4; of the eyes: to cause to fail וַעֲנִי אֶלְמָנָה or have caused the eyes of the widow to fail Jb.31,16.— 4) to destroy אֹיְבִי כָּלָם mine enemy hath destroyed them Lam.2,22; עַד־כְּלוֹתָם אֹתָם unto the destroying of them (until they be destroyed) 1S.15,18; עַד־כָּלָה unto

destroying (till thou hadst destroyed us) 2K.13,19; Ezr.9,14.

Pu. כָּלָה (*fut.* וְכָלָה) to be completed, finished Gen.2,1.

כָּלָה *adj.* pining, failing with longing (of the eye); only *f. pl.* כָּלוֹת Deut.28,32.

כָּלָה *f. 1)* determination 1S.20,33.—

2) utter destruction עָשָׂה כָּלָה to make an utter destruction (to destroy utterly) Jer.4,27 etc.; with אֵת Jer.5,18 and כִּי 30,11.— 3) as *adv.*: utterly, wholly, altogether thrust you out hence altogether Ex.11,1; in the same sense also לְכָלָה 2Chr.17,12.

כָּלָה (*sf.* בָּלְתִי; *pl.* בָּלוֹת, *f. 1)* bride, spouse (prop. the crowned one, from כָּלָל) Is.62,5.— 2) daughter-in-law R.1,7.

כְּלוּא (from כָּלָא; same as כָּלָא) *m.* prison הַכְּלוּא בֵּית the prison house Jer.37,4 (*Ktib* כְּלִיא).

כָּלוּב (from כָּלַב) *m. 1)* cage (for birds) Jer.5,27.— 2) basket כָּלוּב אֶזְרָא a basket of summer fruit Am.8,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.4,11; 27,26.

כְּלוּבִי see כָּלַב 2.

כְּלוּרִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,35 (*Kri* כְּלוּרוּ).

כְּלוּלוֹת (*pl. f.* בָּלָל) *pl. f.* bridal state, espousals Jer.2,2.

כָּלָה to be complete, full, ripe.

כָּבֵא *I. m.* full age, old age כָּבֵא תָבֵא thou shalt come to

thy grave in a full age Jb.5,26; כָּבֵא אֲבָד כָּלָה to them old age perisheth (i. e. over them old age passeth fruitlessly) 80,2.

כָּלָה *II. pr. n.* a city in Assyria Gen.10,1, prob. = חֲלָה, which see.

כָּלִי, כָּלִי (from כָּלָל to contain; *sf.* כָּלִיָּה; *pl.* כָּלִים, *c.* כָּלִי, *sf.* כָּלִיָּהֶם, כָּלִיָּהוּ, כָּלִיָּהוּ) 1) vessel, utensil כָּלִי-חֶרֶשׁ earthen vessel Lev.6,21; כָּלִי בֵית-יְיָ the vessels of the house of the Lord Ezr.1,7. כָּלִים מְדִינָה the vessels being diverse one from the other Est.1,7; כָּלִי זָהָב vessels of gold, ib.; sometimes pleonastically, as: כָּלִי הַנְּבָלִים the vessels of flagons, i. e. flagons Is.22,24.— 2) vessel for sailing, a boat כָּלִי-גִמְאָה vessels (boats) of bulrushes Is.18,2.— 3) implement, instrument, tool כָּלִי-נְשִׁיר instruments of music 2Chr.34,12; pleonastically: כָּלִי-נֶבֶל a harp-instrument Ps.71,22; *fig.* of the divine wrath וְכָלִי וְעָמִי the Lord and the instruments of his indignation Is. 13, 5; of the means and devices of evil-doers: כָּלִי בָלִי the instruments of the deceiver are evil Is.32,7.— 4) weapons, arms כָּלִי מִלְחָמָה weapons of war Jud.18,11; *poet.* כָּלִי-מָוֶת implements of death, i. e. deadly weapons Ps.7,14; נֶשֶׂא כָלִים armor-bearer, aide-de-camp 1S.16,21; בֵּית כָּלִים house of arms, armory (arsenal) Is.39,2.— 5) equipment, dress, garments כָּלִי-

נָכַר a man's garment Deut.22,5;
כָּלִי as a bride adorn-
eth herself with her bridal gar-
ments Is.61,10; hence כָּלִים the
baggage of a person 1S.17,22;
שׁוֹמֵר הַכָּלִים the keeper of the
baggage, the baggage master ib.
כָּלִי see כִּילִי.

כָּלִיא *Ktib* for כָּלִיא, which see.

כָּלִיָּה (only *pl.* כָּלִיּוֹת, *c.* כָּלִיּוֹת) *f.*
rein, kidney שְׁתֵּי הַכָּלִיּוֹת the two
kidneys Ex.29,13; חֶלֶב כָּלִיּוֹת אֵילִים
the fat of the kidneys of rams
Is.34,6; *fig.* חֶלֶב כָּלִיּוֹת חֲסֵה the fat
of the kidneys of wheat Deut.
32,14; frequently of the inward
of man, the mind, soul, as the
seat of affections and passions:
בָּחַן כָּלִיּוֹת וָלֵב he (God) trieth the
reins (i. e. the inward) and the
heart Jer.11,20; תִּשְׂמְחוּנָה כָּלִיּוֹתֵי my
reins shall rejoice Pr.23,16; כָּלוּ
כָּלִיּוֹתֵי my reins (i. e. my soul)
pine away Jb.19,27; יִסְרוּנִי כָּלִיּוֹתֵי
my reins admonish me Ps.16,7.

כָּלִיוֹן (from כָּלָה; *c.* כָּלִיוֹן *m.* 1)
destruction כָּלִיוֹן חֲרוֹץ שֹׁמֵר צִדְקָה
destruction is decreed, it shall
overflow with righteousness Is.
10,22.— 2) pining, failing כָּלִיוֹן
אֵינִים a pining of the eyes Deut.
28,65.

כָּלִיוֹן *pr. n. m.* R.1,2.

כָּלִיל (*c.* כָּלִיל) *adj.* 1) complete,
perfect כָּלִיל הוּא בְּהַדְרִי it was
perfect through my splendor Ez.
16,14; כָּלִיל יָפִי perfect in beauty

28,12.— 2) whole, entire כָּנָר
כָּלִיל תְּכֵלֶת a cloth wholly of blue
Num.4,6; as a *n.* כָּלִיל-הָעִיר the whole
of the city Jud.20,40 (Eng. Bible:
the flame of the city); עוֹלָה כָּלִיל
an entire burnt offering 1S.7,9;
as a *n.* עוֹלָה וְכָלִיל burnt-offering
and whole burnt-offering Ps.51,
21; as *adv.* wholly, utterly כָּלִיל
תִּתְחַר it shall be wholly burnt
Lev.6,15; וְהָאֱלִילִים כָּלִיל יִחַרף and
the idols he shall utterly abolish
Is.2,18.

כָּלִל *pr. n.* a wise man before the
age of Solomon 1K.5,11; 1Chr.2,6.

כָּלַל (*akin* to כָּלָא) *prop.* to
comprise, to complete, hence: to
make perfect כָּלְלוּ יָפְנוֹהָ they have
perfected thy beauty Ez.27,4 a. 11.

כָּלַל *Ch.* to complete.— *Shaph.* שִׁכְלַל
(*inf.* שִׁכְלָלָה) to complete, to finish
Ezr.5,11.— *Ishtaph.* אִשְׁתַּכְלַל to be
finished, completed Ezr.4,13.

כָּלַל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

כָּלַם (*Ar.* כלם to wound; *Kal* not
used).

Niph. נִכְלַם (*fut.* יִכְלַם; *pt.* נִכְלַם;
inf. הִכְלַם) to be ashamed, to be
confounded יִסְגוּ אַחֲרֵי וְיִכְלַמוּ let
them be driven backward and be
confounded Ps.40,15; בּוֹשׁוּ וְהִכְלַמוּ
בְּדַרְבֵּיהֶם be confounded and a-
shamed of your own ways Ez.
36,32; וְהִתְנַבְּזוּ הָעָם הַנִּכְלָמִים
as people being ashamed steal
away 2S.19,4; hence also: to hide

for shame הֲלֹא תִבְלֹם שִׁבְעַת יָמִים should she not be in concealment for shame seven days? Num.12,14.

Hiph. הִבְלִים a. הִבְלִים (fut. יִבְלִים; pt. מִבְלִים; inf. הִבְלִים) 1) to reproach, to revile, to insult 1S. 20,34; Jb.19,3.— 2) to hurt, to injure הִבְלֵנוּם we hurt them not 1S.25,7; דָּבָר אֵין־מִבְלִים there was none that might injure them in any thing Jud.18,7.— 3) to shame, to put to shame וְרָעָה וְנִחַת וּמָלִינוּ his father Pr.25,7; thou hast cast us off, and put us to shame Ps.44,10; וְהִלְעֵנִי וְאֵין מִבְלִים when thou mockest, no one shameth thee Jb.11,3; בְּחִבְלִים אֶתְּךָ רָעָה when thy neighbor hath put thee to shame Pr.25,8.

Hoph. הִבְלָם 1) to be hurt, injured וְלֹא הִבְלֵנוּ וְלֹא־פָקְדְנוּ מֵאוֹכָה we were not hurt, neither missed we anything 1S.25,15.— 2) to be ashamed, disappointed בָּשׁוּ וְהִבְלָמוּ they were confounded and ashamed Jer.14,3.

פְּלִימָד *pr. n.* an unknown city which traded with Tyre Ez.27,23.

פְּלִמָּה (from בָּלַם; c. בְּלִמָּה, *sf.* בְּלִמָּה; *pl.* בְּלִמּוֹת) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.51,51; Is.30,3 a. 50,6; Jb.20,3; *poet.* לָבַשׁ פְּלִמָּה to be clothed with shame, i. e. to be wholly covered with it Ps.109,29.

פְּלִמּוֹת (= בְּלִמָּה) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.23,40.

פְּלִנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10 = בְּלִנָּה Am.6,2 a. בְּלִנּוּ Is.10,9 (acc. some of the older interpreters *Ctesiphon*, situated on the eastern bank of the Tigris).

כֹּף to clap, to strike, whence כִּי־לֶף.

כָּמָה לָךְ to pine, to long for כָּמָה לְךָ my flesh longeth for thee Ps.63,2.

כָּמָה see under מָה.

כְּמֹהָ *pr. n. m.* 2S.19,38; Jer.41,17 (*Ktib* כְּמֹהֶם) = כְּמֹהֶן 2S.19,41.

כְּמוֹ (particle מוֹ with prefix כֹּ; also with personal suffixes, in which case כְּמוֹ before light suffixes: כְּמוֹנִי as I am, כְּמוֹךָ as thou art, כְּמוֹהוּ as he is, כְּמוֹהֶם, כְּמוֹכֶם *adv. a. prep.* thus, so, as, like אֶסְפָּרָה כְּמוֹ אֶבֶן I will speak thus Ps.73,15; כְּמוֹ אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; כְּמוֹ אֶלֶף like these Jb.12,3; אֶרֶץ עֲפֹתָהּ כְּמוֹ־אֶפֶל a land of darkness like darkness itself Jb.10,22; when repeated: as... so כְּמוֹךָ כְּמוֹךָ as thou, so they Jud.8,18; also inverted: so... as כְּמוֹנִי כְּמוֹךָ so I, as thou 1K. 22,4.

כְּמוֹשׁ *pr. n.* Chemosh, national deity of the Moabites 1K.11,7, hence עַם כְּמוֹשׁ people of Chemosh, i. e. the Moabites Num.21,29.

כְּמוֹ to conglobulate, whence כְּמוֹ.

כמן 1) to lay up, to hide away, whence **כִּמְנָן** treasure.— 2) to season, to proserve (in Syr.).

כַּמְנָן (from **כמן** 2) *m.* cumin Is.28,25.

כָּמַם to lay up, to hide away; only *pt. p.* **כָּמָם** laid up Deut.32,34.

כָּמַר I. to grow warm, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִכְמַר** prop. to be warmed, hence: 1) *fig.* to be moved, kindled **נִכְמְרוּ רַחֲמָיו אֶל-אָחִיו** his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30; with **עַל** 1K.3,26.— 2) to be burnt, to be black **עוֹרֵנוּ כְּתִנּוֹר נִכְמְרוּ** our skin was black like an oven Lam.5,10.

כמר II. to plait, to interweave, whence **מְכַמְמֶת** net.

כָּמַר or **כִּמְר** (only *pl.* **כְּמָרִים**, *sf.* **כְּמָרִי**) *m.* priest, idol-priest (prop. one who goes about in black, from **כָּמַר** I.) 2K.23,5; Hos.10,5.

כְּמָרִים (from **כָּמַר** I.) *pl. m.* blackness, obscurity; only once *c.* **יִבְעָתֶהּ כְּמָרֵי יוֹם** let the blackness of the day terrify it Jb.3,5. (Some interpreters take this word to be **קְרִירִים** 'bitterness' with the prefix **כ**.)

כֵּן I. (**כֵּן**; akin to **כִּי**) *adv.* so, thus **וַיְהִי כֵן** and it was so Gen. 1,7; **כֵּן מִשְׁפָּטָה אָמַת הָרָצָה** so is thy judgment, thou hast thyself decided 1K.20,40; **עַמִּי אָהֲבוּ כֵן** my people love it thus (i. e. love to have it so) Jer.5,31; **לֹא-כֵן אֲנִכִּי**

it is not so with me Jb.9,35; in reference to quality: such **לֹא כֵן עָצֵי אֱלֻמִּים** there came no such almug-trees 1K. 10, 12; in reference to number: so much, so many **וְלֹא מְצָאוּ לָהֶם כֵּן** but they found not for them so many Jud. 21,14; **כֵּן, כֵּן, כֵּן** as..., so: **כְּפָרָשִׁים כֵּן יִרְצִוּן** as horsemen, so shall they run Jo.2,4; **כְּאִשֶּׁר פָּתַר-** **לָנוּ כֵן הָיָה** as he interpreted to us, so it was Gen.41,13; as soon as..., so soon: **כְּבִיאָכֶם הָעִיר כֵּן** as soon as ye be come into the city, so soon ye shall find him 1S.9,13; sometimes **כ** is omitted: **הִמָּה רָאוּ כֵן תִּמְדּוּ** as they saw, so they were astonished (i. e. as soon as they saw) Ps.48,6.— Connected with prepositions: a) **כֵּן כֵּן** so, in this manner **וְכֵן אָבוֹא אֶל-הַמֶּלֶךְ** and so will I go unto the king Est.4,16. b) **לָכֵן** therefore **לָכֵן כָּל-הַיּוֹם בֵּן** therefore whosoever slayeth Cain Gen.4,15. c) **עַל-כֵּן** (same as **לָכֵן**) therefore Gen.2,24; 10,9, etc.; acc. Ges. in some passages: because Ps.45,3. d) **אַחֵר כֵּן**, **אַחֵר** after that, thereafter, afterwards. e) **עַד-כֵּן** hitherto, until now Neh.2,16. f) **כִּמוּ כֵן** in like manner (others: like gnats, see **כֵּן** IV.) Is.51,6.

כֵּן II. (from **כֵּן**; *pl.* **כְּנִים**) *adj.* right, upright, honest **אֲנַחְנוּ כְּנִים** we are upright men Gen.42,11; with negative **לֹא כֵן** not right, wrong 2K. 17,9; hence: empty, vain **כֵּן**

לֹא- his lies are vain Is.16,6; כָּן Pr.15,7 acc. Stb.: untruth; as *adv.* rightly, well כָּן דִּבַּרְתָּ thou hast spoken rightly Num. 27, 7; לֹא-כָן אֲנַחְנוּ עֹשִׂים we do not well 2K.7,9.

כָּן III. (*sf.* פָּנִי *m.* foot, base, pedestal) אֶת-הַכִּיּוֹר וְאֶת-כָּנֹה the laver and its foot Ex.30,28; מַעֲשֵׂה-כָן the work of a base, like a pedestal 1K.7,31; בִּלְיִסְקוֹ גִּוְּמָנָם they cannot strengthen the base (i. e. the socket) of their mast Is.33,23 (Eng. Bible: they could not well strengthen their mast, taking כָּן as *adv.*). — 2) place, station, office עַל-כָּנֶה and he will restore thee unto thy place Gen.40,13; וְעָמַד עַל-כָּנֹה and there shall rise up in his place (i. e. in his stead) Dan.11,20; וְעָמַד מִנְּעֵר שְׂרָשִׁיָּה בְּנֹה and out of a branch of her shoots shall [one] stand up [in] his place v. 7.

כָּן IV. an assumed singular to כָּנִים, but see כָּנָה.

כָּן Ch. (same as Heb.) *adv.* so, thus Dan. 2, 24.

כָּנָה (from כָּנָה) *f.* plant, shoot Ps.80,16.

כָּנָה to distinguish by name (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כָּנָה (*fut.* יִכְנֶה) 1) to name with honor, to surname וְכָנָה וְיִשְׂרָאֵל יִכְנֶה and he will surname himself by the name of Israel Is. 44,5; אֲכַנֶּה וְלֹא יִדְעָתִי I have sur-named thee, though thou hast not known me 45,4. — 2) to give flat-

tering titles, to flatter אֶל-אָדָם לֹא אֲכַנֶּה to no man will I give flattering titles Job.32,21; לֹא-יִדְעָתִי אֲכַנֶּה I know not to flatter v. 22.

כָּנָה *pr. n.* a city, probably the same as כָּנָה (which see) Ez.27,23.

כָּנָה *f.* gnat, stinging fly (acc. Jewish interpreters: louse); only *pl.* כָּנִים Ex.8,14; Ps.105,31.

כָּנָה see כָּנָה.

כָּנֹר (*pl.* כָּנֹרִים, כָּנֹרִית) *m.* harp Gen.4,21; Ez.26,13; Ps.137,2.

כָּנִיָּה *pr. n.* see יְהוֹיָכִין.

כָּנָם (= כָּנָה) *f. coll.* gnats (or lice) Ex.8,13.

כָּנָמָה Ch. *adv.* so, thus, after this manner כָּנָמָה אַמְרָנָה לָהֶם we said unto them after this manner Ezr.5,4.

כָּנָן (= כָּן) to set, to place.

כָּנָנִי *pr. n. m.* Nah.9,4.

כָּנָנִיָּה see כָּנָנִיָּה.

כָּנָנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,22 = כָּנָנִיָּה v. 27.

כָּנָנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.31,12 (*Ktib* כָּנָנִיָּה).

כָּנָם (*pt.* כָּנָם; *inf.* כָּנִים) 1) to collect, to heap up (stones, treasure-surers) Ec.3,5; 2,8. — 2) to gather together, to assemble (persons) Est.4,16.

Pi. כָּנָם (*fut.* יִכְנָם) to collect, to gather together וְכָנָם אֶל-אֲדָמָתָם but I will gather them unto their

own land Ez.39,28; נָדְחֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל יִכְנַע he gathereth together the outcasts of Israel Ps.147,2.

Hithp. הִתְכַּנַּע to hide oneself, to wrap oneself הַפְּסִקָה צָרָה הַתְּכַנְנִים the covering is narrower than that he can wrap himself in it Is.28,20.

כָּנַע to bend, to bend down, to be low (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְנַע (*fut.* יִכְנַע; *inf.* הִכְנַע) prop. to be bent, hence: 1) to be humbled, subdued, subjected (with נִכְנַעוּ פַּחַת יָדָם or מִפְּנֵי וְנִכְנַעוּ פַּחַת יָדָם Ps.106,42; נִכְנַעוּ בְּיָדָם and they were subdued under their hand Ps.106,42; נִכְנַעוּ בְּיָדָם and the children of Ammon were subdued before the children of Israel Jud. 11,33.— 2) to humble oneself, to submit אוֹ-אֶזְנוֹ יִכְנַע לְבָבָם הָעֶרְלִי if then their uncircumcised heart be humbled Lev.26,41; with לִפְנֵי 2Chr.34,27; מִפְּנֵי 1K.21,29.

Hiph. הִכְנִיעַ (*fut.* יִכְנִיעַ, *ap.* יִכְנַע) to bow down, to humble, to subdue כִּמְעַט אוֹיְבֵיהֶם אֶכְנִיעַ in a little while would I subdue their enemies Ps. 81, 15; רָאָה כָּל-גִּיאָה look on every proud one, and bow him down Jb. 40, 12; וַיִּכְנַע בְּעָמָל לָבָם and he humbled with trouble their heart Ps.107, 12; וְהָיָה שָׂאֵן זָרִים תִּכְנִיעַ thou shalt subdue (suppress) the tumult of the strangers Is.25,5.

כְּנֻעָה (*from* כָּנַע to bend; *sf.* כְּנֻעָתָה) prop. something bound or folded,

hence: bundle, travelling-bundle הֵנִיחָה אֶת-כְּנֻעָתָהּ take up thy bundle from the ground, i. e. to go into captivity Jer.10,17 (*Eng.* Bible: gather up thy wares out of the land).

כְּנַעֲנִי *pr. n.* 1) Canaan, son of Ham and progenitor of the Canaanites Gen.9,18.— 2) the land of the Canaanites Ex.15,12, fully אֶרֶץ כְּנַעֲנִי Gen.13,12 etc. (prop. 'low-land', from כָּנַע, as opposed to אֶרֶץ אֲרָם which signifies 'highland'). In a more confined sense: Phenicia, a part of the Palestinian coast to which Tyre and Sidon belonged Is.23,11; כְּנַעֲנִי was also the name of Philistia Zph.2,5; שְׂפַת כְּנַעֲנִי the language of Canaan, designation of the Hebrew tongue which was spoken by the Canaanites and Hebrews Is.19,18.— 3) a Canaanite, a Phenician (= כְּנַעֲנִי, which see below) in the sense of merchant: כְּנַעֲנִי מֵאֲזִי מִרְמָה like a merchant, in whose hands are the balances of deceit Hos.12,8; עַם כְּנַעֲנִי Zph.1,11 the merchant people; *pl. sf.* כְּנַעֲנִיָּה her merchants Is.23,8.

כְּנֻעָנָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.7,10; 1K.22,11.

כְּנַעֲנִי (*pl.* כְּנַעֲנִים) *gent. m.* 1) a Canaanite, a Phenician Gen.38,2; Ob.20; כְּנַעֲנִי frequently as a collective: the Canaanites Gen.24,3; Jud.1,1, etc.; *f.* כְּנַעֲנִית Gen.46,10;

Ex.6,15.— 2) merchant, trafficker Pr.31,24; Jb.40,30.

כָּנָף to cover, to protect.— *Niph.*

וְלֹא-כָנָף to cover or hide oneself

וְכָנָף עוֹד מוֹרִיךְ no longer shall

thy teachers hide themselves Is.

30,20.

כָּנָף (*c.* כָּנָף, *sf.* כָּנָפִי; *du.*, also as

pl. כָּנָפִים, *c.* כָּנָפִי, *sf.* כָּנָפוֹהִי

כָּנָפִיָּה; *pl.* כָּנָפִיָּה, *c.* כָּנָפִיָּה

(rarely *m.*) 1) wing (*du.* כָּנָפִים)

כָּנָף עוֹף bird of a wing, winged

animal Gen.1,21; כָּל-כָּנָף every

winged animal Gen.7,14; כָּנָף הַכְּרוּב

the wing of the Cherub 1K.6,27;

כָּנָפֵי יוֹנָה the wings of a dove Ps.

68,14; *poet.* כָּנָף בָּעַל Pr.1,17 or

בָּעַל כָּנָפִים Ec.10,20 the possessor of

wings, i. e. a bird; *fig.* עַל

כָּנָפֵי הַרוּחַ he flitted by upon the

wings of the wind Ps.18,11; כָּנָפֵי

הַשָּׁחַר the wings of the morning

Ps.139,9; frequently as figure of

protection: כָּנָף הַסִּתְיוֹנִי hide

me under the shadow of thy

wings Ps.17,8; אֶחְסֶה בְּכָנָף

let me shelter under the covert

of thy wings 61,5; of the defiled

temple: כָּנָף שְׁקוּצִים the shelter

of abominations Dan.9,27; *poet.* wing

of an army וְהָיָה מִפְּנֵי כָנָפֵי מָלֵא

and the stretching out

of his wings, i. e. armies, shall

fill the breadth of thy land Is.8,

8; in this sense also acc. Ges. Is.

18,1: אֶרֶץ צִלְצִל כָּנָפִים the land of

the whirring of wings, i. e. of the

clangor of armies (see also un-

der צִלְצִל).— 2) skirt, corner of

an upper garment כָּנָף הַמַּעֲוִיל the

skirt of the robe 1S.24,4; עַל-אַרְבַּע

עַל-אַרְבַּע כָּנָפֹת בְּסוּתָהּ upon the four cor-

ners of thy vesture Deut.22,12.—

3) upper garment, covering יְהִיאוֹקִי

כָּנָף אִישׁ יְהוּדִי they shall take

hold of the upper garment of a

Jew Zch.8,23; *fig.* of sexual con-

nection: פָּרַשׁ כָּנָף עַל to spread

one's covering over, i. e. to re-

ceive a woman to one's bed Ez.

16,8; R.3,9; ... וְנָלָה כָנָף to remove

the covering of one, i. e. to vio-

late one's bed Deut.23,1; 27,20.—

4) of the earth or of a land: bor-

der, corner, end הָאָרֶץ כָּנָף הָאָרֶץ

the border of the earth Is.24,16; אַרְבַּע

כָּנָפֹת הָאָרֶץ the four corners of

the earth Is.11,12.

כָּנָף to hollow out, whence כָּנָף.

כָּנָף Deut.3,17 (כָּנָף Jos.19,35;

also כָּנָף Jos.11,2 a. כָּנָף 1K.

15,20) *pr. n.* Chinnereth, Chin-

neroth a city in Naphtali, situ-

ated on the lake of Galilee, which

is thence called כָּנָף הַיָּם Num.

34,11, or כָּנָף הַיָּם Jos.12,3, later

כָּנָף (in the Targ. and

Mishna), from which in the New

Testament *Gennesaret*. The Gali-

lean Sea is named in the Talmud

יָמָא שְׁלִי מִבְּרִיָּה (Sea of Tiberias);

its present name is esh-Shuweir.

כָּנָף Ch. to gather together, to as-

semble Dan.3,2 (= Heb. כָּנָם).

Itbp. אֶתְכַבֵּשׁ to be gathered to-

gether, assembled Dan.3,3.

כָּנָת (from כָּנָה; *pl.* כָּנֹת, comp. קָצֵת a. קָצִית *f.* prop. title, office, fellowship in office, whence concretely: fellow-officer, companion, associate; only *pl. sf.* כָּנֹתָי *Ezr.* 4,7.

כָּנָת Ch. (same as Heb.) *f.* companion, associate; *pl. sf.* כָּנֹתֵהוּן *Ezr.* 4,9.

כִּי־יָד עַל־בֵּם (= כָּסָה) *m.* throne יָהּ for the hand is upon the throne of the Lord (i. e. the Lord hath sworn by his throne) *Ex.* 17,16; Ges. and others suggest the reading גָּם (standard, banner), which suits the context very well in view of the altar-name יְיָ in the preceding verse.

כַּסָּה 1) (= כָּסָה) to cover.— 2) to appoint, to fix.

כָּסָה, כָּסָה *m.* full moon (acc. *Aben Ezra*: new moon), festival יוֹם הַכָּסָה the day of the full moon *Pr.* 7,20 (*Ab. Ezra*: feast-day of the new moon; *Eng. Bible*: the day appointed); *בַּכָּסָה לַיּוֹם הַזֶּה* at the full moon, on our solemn feast-day *Ps.* 81,4.

כִּסֵּא (*Jb.* 26,9 a. *1K.* 10,19 *כָּסָה*; *sf.* כִּסֵּא for כִּסְאִי, כִּסְאָה for כִּסְאֵי, etc.; *pl.* כִּסְאוֹת for כִּסְאֵי, *sf.* כִּסְאוֹתָם *m.* seat, chair, stool וְכִסֵּא וְשֻׁלְחָן a table and a chair *2K.* 4,10; of the seat of the high priest *1S.* 1,9; of the tribunal of a judge: כִּסְאוֹת לְמִשְׁפָּט the seats of judgment *Ps.* 122,5; in connection with kings or kingdoms:

throne כִּסֵּא מַמְלַכְתּוֹ the throne of his kingdom *2S.* 7,13; לְבֵית דָּוִד thrones of the house of David *Ps.* 122,5; *fig.* the throne of God *Jer.* 3,17, *Ps.* 11,4, etc., also called כִּסֵּא כְבוֹד the throne of glory *Jer.* 14,21.

כַּסְדִּי Ch. a Chaldean *Ezr.* 5, 12 (= בְּשָׂרִי, which see).

כָּסָה (only *pt.* כָּסָה a. *pt. p.* כָּסִי, *c.* כָּסִי) to cover, to conceal אָדָם כָּסָה עָרוֹם כָּסָה דַּעַת a prudent man concealeth knowledge *Pr.* 12, 23; כָּסִי חַטָּאת whose sin is covered *Ps.* 32,1.

Niph. נִכְסָה (*inf.* הִכְסִית) to be covered *Jer.* 51,42; *Ezr.* 24,8.

Pi. כָּסָה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה, *ap.* יָכַס; *pt.* מִכְסָה; *inf.* בִּכְסִית) 1) to cover, with *accus.* כָּסָה פָּנֶיהָ she had covered her face *Gen.* 38,15; כָּסְמוּ יָם the sea covered them *Ex.* 15,10; *fig.* of shame *Jer.* 51,51; of horror *Ez.* 7,18; with עַל וַתִּכְסֶם הָאָרֶץ the earth covered them *Num.* 16,33; וַתִּכְסֶם הָעֲלִיָּה and the worms shall cover them; with עַל for כָּסִי עָלִי אֶת־תְּהוֹם I covered the deep for him *Ez.* 31,15; with ב of the covering: וַתִּכְסֶהוּ בְשִׁמְיָהָ she covered him with a mantle *Jud.* 4,18; וַיִּכְסֶהוּ בַעֲפָר and he shall cover it with earth *Lev.* 17,13; וַתִּכְסֶם עָלֵינוּ בְּצִלְמָוֶת and thou hast covered us with the shadow of death *Ps.* 44,20; sometimes with the omission of ב: וַיִּכְסֶהוּ הַנָּדָה and hath covered the naked with

a garment Ez.18,16; וְאָכַסְתָּ מִשִּׁי and I covered the with silk 16,10; וְתָהוּם כְּלָבוֹשׁ בְּסִיתוֹ thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment Ps.104,6.— 2) to cover, to hide, to conceal בְּסִהָ to conceal the blood of one killed Gen. 37,26; לֹא כִסִּיתִי mine iniquity have I not hid Ps.32,5; with עַל : love covereth all sins Pr.10,12; וְלֹא- neither shalt thou spare, nor shalt thou conceal him Deut.13,9; with מ : to hide from, to keep secret Gen. 18,17.— 3) to cover, to veil פָּגַי he veileth the faces of their judges, i. e. he makes them blind Jb.9,24 (Stb.: ... כֶּסֶה פָּגַי to forgive).— 4) to cover, to enclose, to surround תְּכַסֶּה מַיִם תְּכַסֶּה the abundance of water which covereth (surroundeth) thee Jb. 22,11; similarly: שְׂפָתַי וְנִמְלִיךְ תְּכַסֶּה the multitude of camels shall cover thee Is.60,6.— 5) fig. to cover, to overwhelm (of shame, terror) כֶּסֶה תְּכַסֶּה כְּלָמָה פָּגִינוּ shame hath covered our faces Jer.51,51 (comp. Ps.44,16); וְכֶסֶה אִתָּם פְּלִצוֹת and terror shall cover them Ez. 7,18 — 6) intr. to cover oneself, with ב : וְתָכַס בְּצִיעֶיהָ and she covered herself with a veil Gen.38, 14; אֲשֶׁר תְּכַסֶּה כָּה wherewith thou coverest thyself Deut.22,12; with accus.: וַיִּכְסֵּה שָׂק he covered himself with sackcloth Jon.3,6; with אֵלַי : to seek cover with כִּסִּיתִי אֵלַי

with thee do I seek cover Ps 143,9 (Eng. Bible: I flee unto thee to hide me).

Pu. כֶּסֶה a. יִכְסֶה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה; *pt.* מִכְסֶה) to be covered, wrapt וַיִּכְסּוּ הַהָרִים and the mountains were covered Gen.7,20; with ב of the covering: מְכַסִּים בְּשָׂקִים wrapt in sackcloth 1Chr.21,16; בַּחֲשֵׁה שְׁמוֹ יִכְסֶה his name shall be covered with darkness Ec.6,4; also with accus.: כָּסוּ הָרִים צֶלֶה the hills were covered with the shadow of it Ps.80,11.

Hithp. יִתְכַסֶּה (*fut.* יִתְכַסֶּה, *ap.* יִתְכַסֶּה; *pt.* מִתְכַסֶּה) to cover or clothe oneself, with ב of the covering: מִתְכַסֶּה בְּשִׁלְמָה חֲדָשָׁה he had clad himself with a new garment 1K.11,29; וַיִּתְכַסֶּה בְּשָׂק and he covered himself with sackcloth 2K.19,1; with accus.: וַיִּתְכַסּוּ שָׂקִים and let them be covered with sackcloth Jon.3,8.

כֶּסֶה see כָּסָא.

כֶּסֶה see כָּסָא.

כִּסוּי (*c.* כִּסוּי) *m.* covering Num.4,6.

אֵין כִּסוֹת *f.* covering, raiment בְּקָה without any covering in the cold Jb 24,7; כִּסוֹתָהּ her raiment Ex.21,10; הִנֵּה הוּא-אֵלֶּךָ כִּסוֹת הִנֵּה הוּא-אֵלֶּךָ כִּסוֹת behold this (the thousand pieces of silver) is for thee a covering of the eyes (i. e. an indemnity; others: a protection from calumny) before all that are with thee Gen.20,16. See יָבֵחַ .

כָּסֶם (*pt.* כָּסִים, *pl.* כְּסוּחִים, *f.* כְּסוּחָה) to cut off Is.33,12. Ps.80,17.

כָּסִיל (from כָּסַל; *pl.* כְּסִילִים *m.* 1) prop. thick one, hence: fool Ps. 92,7; Pr.10,1, etc.; הַכָּסִיל בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הוֹלֵךְ the fool walketh in darkness Ec. 2,14.— 2) prop. strong one, giant, hence: the constellation Orion (conceived of by the ancients as a giant bound upon the sky) Am. 5,8; Jb.9,9, etc.; מִיִּשְׁכּוֹת כָּסִיל תִּפְתָּח canst thou loose the bands of the Orion? Jb.38,31; *pl.* constellations generally: כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם וְכָסִילָהּ the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof Is.13, 10.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,30.

כְּסִילוֹת *f.* folly אִשָּׁת כְּסִילוֹת a foolish woman Pr.9,13.

כָּסִיל (*fut.* יִכְסֵל) 1) to be fleshy, thick, whence כָּסַל 1, כָּסַל 3 and כָּסִיל 1.— 2) to be strong, firm, whence כָּסַל 2, כָּסִיל 2 and כָּסִילָה 1.— 3) to be stupid, foolish וְכָסִיל וְכָסִיל they are altogether brutish and foolish Jer.10,8.

כָּסִיל *m.* 1) loin, flank עַל־כָּסֵל fatness upon the loins Jb.15,27; *pl.* כְּסִילִים Lev.3,4; *sf.* כָּסִילִי Ps.38,8.— 2) hope, confidence אִם־שָׂמְתִי יְהוָה כָּסִילִי if I have made gold my hope Jb.31,24; וַיִּשְׁמוּ בְּאֱלֹהִים כָּסֵם that they may place in God their hope Ps.78,7; יְיָ יְהִיָּה בְּכָסִילָהּ the Lord shall be thy confidence Pr. 3,26.— 3) folly רָשַׁע כָּסֵל the

wickedness of folly Ec.7,25; וְהָיָה דִרְכָּם כָּסֵל לָמוֹ this their way is their folly Ps. 49,14.

כָּסִילָה (*sf.* בְּכָסִילָהּ) *f.* 1) confidence, hope Jb.4,6.— 2) folly Ps.85,9.

כָּסִילוֹ the ninth month of the Hebrew year (December-January) Zeh.7,1; Neh.1,1.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,10.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,21.

כָּסִילוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,18; prob. = כְּסִילוֹת־תָּבוֹר, which see.

כָּסִילוֹת־תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun at mount Tabor Jos.19,12; merely תָּבוֹר 1Chr.6,62; see also כָּסִילוֹת.

כְּסִילִים *pr. n.* a people sprung from the Egyptians Gen.10,14.

כָּסֵם (*fut.* יִכְסֵם; *inf.* כָּסוּ) to shear, to crop יִכְסְמוּ אֶת רִאשֵׁיהֶם they shall only crop their heads Ez.44,20.

Pi. כָּרַסֵם (= כָּסֵם with inserted *ר*, *fut.* יִכְרַסֵם) to cut off, to gnaw וְכָרַסְמָה חֲזִיר מִיֵּצֶר the boar out of the wood doth gnaw at it Ps. 80,14.

כְּסָמָה *f.* a species of grain, spelt Ex.9,32; *pl.* כְּסָמִים Ez.4,9.

כָּסֵם (*fut.* יִכְסֵם, 3 *pl.* יִכְסּוּ) to number, to reckon אִישׁ לְפִי אֲבָלִי תִכְסֹּו every man according to his eating shall ye reckon for the lamb Ex.12,4.

כָּסֶף (*fut.* יִכְסֹף) to long after, to have a desire, to be eager כָּאֲרֵיָהּ as a lion is eager to tear his prey Ps.17,12; לְמַעַשֵׂי יָדָיְךָ thou wilt have a desire to the work of thy hands Jb.14,15.— 2) to be languishing, to be pale (*Kal* not used in this sense).

Niph. נִכְסַף (*pt.* נִכְסַף; *inf.* נִכְסֹף) 1) to turn pale, to be ashamed נִכְסַף לֹא הָגִוִּי O nation not ashamed Zph.2,1 (Eng. Bible: nation not desired).— 2) to long for, to desire, with לְבֵית אָבִיךָ thou greatly longedst for thy father's house Gen. 31, 30; נִכְסַפָּה נַפְשִׁי... לְחַצְרוֹתַי my soul longeth... for the courts of the Lord Ps.84,3.

כֶּסֶף (*sf.* כֶּסֶף; *m.* כֶּסֶף) 1) silver (so called from its pale color, see כָּסֶף 2) Num. 22, 18; כֶּלִי-כֶסֶף articles of silver Gen. 24,53; שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף shekel of silver 23,15; often with the word שֶׁקֶל omitted, as אֶלֶף כֶּסֶף a thousand [shekels] of silver Gen.20,16.— 2) money Ps.15,5; *pl. sf.* צִרְיֹת כֶּסֶף the bundles of their money Gen.42,35.

כֶּסֶף Ch. (same as Heb.) 1) silver Dan.2,35.— 2) money Ezr.7,17.

כְּסָפָא *pr. n.* a place on the way between Babylonia and Jerusalem Ezr.8,17.

כִּסְתָּ (from כָּסָה) *f.* pillow, cushion;

only *pl.* כִּסְתֹת Ez. 13, 18; *sf.* כִּסְתֹתֶיךָ v. 20.

כַּעַל Is.59,18 see under עַל.

כַּעַן Ch. *adv.* now, at this time Dan. 2,23; עַד כַּעַן until now, to this time Ezr.5,16.

כַּעֲנָת Ch. *adv.* so, thus וְכַעֲנָת and so forth Ezr.4,10; 7,12; contracted וְכַעֲנָת 4,17.

כָּעַם (*fut.* יִכָּעַם; *inf.* יִכָּעֵם) to be angry Ez.16,42; Neh.3,33; with אֶל to be angry with 2Chr.16,10.

Pi כָּעַם to provoke, to irritate Deut.32,21; 1S.1,6.

Hiph. הִכָּעִים (*fut.* יִכָּעִים, *ap.* יִכָּעֵם; *pt.* מִכָּעִים; *inf.* הִכָּעִים) 1) to excite, to provoke הִכָּעִסוּנִי בְּפִסְלֵיהֶם they have provoked me with their graven images Jer.8,19; *poet.* הִכָּעִים בְּמַרְוֵרִים to provoke bitterly Hos. 12,15.— 2) to vex, to grieve Ez. 32,9; הִכָּעִים בָּעַם to cause vexation 1K.15,30; 21,22.

כָּעַם *m.* 1) vexation, grief 1S.1,16; Ec.1,18.— 2) wrath, anger, provocation Pr.27,3; Deut.32,27; בָּעַם קָרְבָּנָם their provoking sacrifice Ez.20,28; אִשָּׁת מְרִינִים וְכָעַם a quarrelsome and angry woman Pr. 21,19; *pl.* בָּעֲסִים provocations 2K. 23,26.

כַּעֲשׂ *m.* the same as כָּעַם Jb.5,2; 6,2.

כָּף (from כָּפַף; *sf.* כָּפִי; *du.* כָּפַי, *c.* כָּפִי, *sf.* כָּפִי; *pl.* כָּפִיִּם) *f.* 1) the hollow of the hand, the palm, wrist Lev.14,15: hence;

a handful מְלֵא כַף-קֶמַח a handful of meal 1K.17,12; sometimes = יָד hand: וְנָצִיתָ אֶת-כַּפָּהּ and thou shalt cut off her hand Deut.25,12; with הִבָּה, מָחָא, תִּבְקַע to clap the hands (see under these verbs); peculiar expressions: הִצֵּל מִכַּף to rescue from one's hand, i. e. from one's power 1S.4,3; כַּף שִׁים to lay the hand upon one, i. e. to attack him Jb.40,32; שִׁית כַּף עַל to put the hand over one, i. e. to protect him Ps.139,5 (comp. Ex. 33,22); שִׁים כַּף לְפִהּ to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.29,9; שִׁים נַפְשִׁי בְּכַף to put the life in the hand, i. e. to expose oneself to great danger Jud.12,3; expressions with dual form: יָגִיעַ בַּפִּים the labor of the hands Hag.1,11; פְּרִי בַפִּים the fruit (products) of one's hands Pr.31, 16; נָקִי בַפִּים clean of hands (innocent) Ps.24,4; נָשָׂא עַל בַּפִּים to bear upon the hands, i. e. to cherish Ps.91,12; נָשָׂא לְבָבֵנוּ אֵלַי let us lift up our heart with our hands unto God in the heavens Lam.3,41; נָשָׂא בַפִּים coupled with יָדוֹם: the palms of the hands Dan.10,10; נָשָׂא בַפִּים וְיָדוֹם of hands cut off 2S.5,4; 2K.9,35.—2) coupled with רֶגֶל: the sole of the foot, plant Deut.2,5; מִכַּף רֶגֶל וְעַד רֹאשׁ from the sole of the foot even to the head, i. e. the whole body Is.1,6; מָנוּחַ לְכַף רֶגְלָהּ a rest for the sole of thy foot, i. e. a quiet habitation

Deut.28,65; also of the foot of a bird Gen.8,9; *pl.* בַּפִּים coupled with *du.* of רֶגְלָהּ: הַכֹּהֲנִים: רֶגְלָהּ the soles of the feet of the priests Jos.3,13; *fig.* עַל-בַּפִּים רֶגְלָהּ to the soles of thy feet, i. e. in the dust Is.60,14; of the ark as the footstool of God: מְקוֹם בַּפִּים רֶגְלִי the place of the soles of my feet Ezr. 43,7; once coupled with פָּעֵם (step) 2K.19,24.—3) hollow vessel, hence: spoon, dish Num.7,14; *pl.* בַּפִּים Ex. 25,29; hence כַּף הַקֶּלַע the dish (hollow) of the sling 1S.25,29; כַּף הַיָּד the hollow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,26.—4) handle בַּפִּים הַמְנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.—5) branch בַּפִּים הַתְּמָרִים branches of palm trees Lev.23,40.

כַּף *m.* rock, cliff; only *pl.* בָּפִים Jer. 4,29; Jb.30,6.

כָּפָה (akin to כָּפַף; *fut.* יִכְפֶּה) prop. to bend, hence: to tame, to subdue מִתֵּן בְּסִמְרֵי יִכְפֶּה-אֶף a gift in secret tameth (Eng. Bible: pacifieth) anger Pr.21,14.

כַּפָּה (*sf.* כָּפַתִּי) *f.* palm-branch, branch כַּפָּה וְאַנְמִין palm-branch and rush (proverbially for the high and the low) Is.9,13; 19,15; וְכַפָּתִי לֹא יִרְעֶנָּה and his branch shall not be green Jb.15,32.

כְּפֹר I. (from כָּפַר to cover) *m.* 1) hoar-frost (which covers the ground) Ex.16,14; Ps.147,16.

כְּפֹר II. *m.* cup, goblet Ezr.1,1C, 1Chr.28,17.

כָּפַר see כָּפָרִים.

כָּפָם (from כָּפַס) *m.* beam, cross-beam (holding together a building) Hab.2,11.

כָּפִיר (*pl.* כָּפִירִים) *m.* 1) young lion Jud.14,5; Is.5,29; *fig.* of enemies Jer.2,15; Ps.58,7; of young heroes Ez.38,13.— 2) = כָּפָר village Neh.6,2.

כְּפִירָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, which formerly belonged to the Hivites Jos.9,17; Ezr.2,25; Neh.7,29 (now called Kefir, east of Nicopolis).

כָּפַל (akin to כָּבַל) to fold, to double Ex.26,9; *pt. p.* כָּפּוּל doubled, double Ex.28,16.

Niph. נִכְפַּל (*fut.* יִכְפַּל) to be doubled, repeated חָרַב נִכְפַּל וְיִשְׁתָּה and let the sword be repeated the third time Ez.21,19.

כָּפַל *m.* a doubling רָסְנוּ כָּפַל the doubling of his bit, i. e. his jaws Jb.41,5; *du.* כָּפָלִים prop. two folds, double לָקַחָה מִנֶּד יְיָ כָּפָלִים כָּבֶל-חַטָּאתֶיהָ she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins Is.40,2; כִּי כָפָלִים לְתוֹשִׁיָהּ for double folds hath wisdom (i. e. wisdom is manifold) Jb.11,6.

כָּפַן 1) to bend הִנֵּפֶן הוּאֵת כָּפָנָה this vine did bend its roots Ez.17,7.— 2) to hunger, to pine after.

כָּפָן *m.* hunger Jb.30,3.

כָּפַף (*pt. p.* כָּפוּף *inf.* כָּף) to bend,

to bow down נִפְּשִׁי כָּפַף they bowed down my soul Ps.57,7 (= כָּפָפוּ); הִלְכָה כְּאַגְמוֹן רֹאשׁוֹ is it to bow down his head as a bulrush? Is.58,5; *pt. p. pl.* כָּפוּפִים יְיָ הֵם לִפְנֵי ה' the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down Ps.146,8.

Niph. נִכְפַּף (*fut.* 1 *s.* אֶכְפַּף) to bow oneself מִלְּפָנֵי ה' shall I bow myself before the God on high Mic.6,6.

כָּפַר 1) to cover.— 2) to overlay, to besmear Gen.6,14.— 3) *fig.* to cover sin, to forgive.

Pi. כָּפַר (*fut.* יִכְפַּר; *inf.* כֹּפֵר) 1) to forgive, with *accus.*: עֵין יִכְפַּר he forgave the iniquity Ps.78,38; with עַל Jer.18,23; Ps.79,9; with ל Ez.16,63; with כְּעַד 2Chr.30,18.— 2) to make expiation or atonement for, with עַל הַכֹּהֵן וְכָפַר וְכָפַר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן וְכָפַר וְכָפַר עָלָיו הַכֹּהֵן and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin Lev.4,26; 5,18; with כְּעַד : כָּפַר וְכָפַר בְּעַדוֹ וְכָפַר בְּעַד בֵּיתוֹ and he shall make an atonement for himself and for his house Ex.32,30; Lev.16,6.— 3) to appease, to pacify אֶכְפֹּרָה פָּנָיו בְּמִנְחָה I will appease him with the present Gen.32,21; וְאִישׁ חָכָם יִכְפֹּרָהּ but a wise man will pacify it (wrath) Pr.16,14; hence also: to avert, to put off הָיָה לִי מִשְׁפָּתָה לֹא תוֹכְלִי בְּפָרָה misfortune, which thou shalt not be able to avert Is.47,11.

Pu. יִכְפַּר (*fut.* יִכְפַּר) 1) to be forgiven, to be atoned for חֲטָאתָה יִכְפַּר

הַכֹּפֶר thy sin is forgiven Is.6,7;
 אֶשֶׁר בְּכַפֵּר בָּהֶם wherewith the atone-
 ment was made Ex.29,33; לְאֶרֶץ
 לֹא-יִכָּפֵר לָדָם no atonement is to
 be made unto the land for the
 blood Num.35,33.— 2) to be an-
 nulled וְכִפֶּר כְּרִיתְכֶם אֶת-מִוְתָּתְךָ and
 your covenant with death shall
 be annulled Is.28,18.

Hithp. הִתְכַּפֵּר (*fut.* יִתְכַּפֵּר) to be
 forgiven, atoned for 1S.3,14.

Nithp. גִּבְּפָר to be forgiven וְהָם
 לָהֶם הָדָם and the blood shall be
 forgiven them Deut.21,8.

כָּפַר (from כָּפַר 1; *c.* כָּפַר, *pl.* כְּפָרִים)
m. prop. a covered place or an
 enclosure, hence: hamlet, village
 Cant.7,12; 1Chr.27,25.— כָּפַר הָעֵבְרֹנָה
pr. n. a place in Benjamin Jos.
 18,24.

כָּפַר *m.* 1) = כָּפַר village 1S.6,18.—
 2) pitch (from כָּפַר 2) כָּפַר בְּכִפֹּר
 to overlay (besmear) with pitch
 Gen.6,14.— 3) cypress-flower אֶשְׁכֵּל
 הַכֹּפֶר a cluster of the cypress-
 bush Cant.1,14; *pl.* כְּפָרִים 4,13.—
 4) ransom (*prop.* covering of sin,
 from כָּפַר 3) כָּפַר נַפְשִׁי a ransom
 of his soul Ex.30,12; כִּפְּרוּךְ thy
 ransom Is.43,3.

כְּפָרִים (from כָּפַר 2) *m. pl.* atone-
 ment, forgiveness הַכְּפָרִים הַחַטָּאת
 the blood of the sin offering of
 atonement Ex.30,10; יוֹם הַכְּפָרִים
 the day of atonement Lev.23,27.

כַּפֹּרֶת (from כָּפַר 1) *f.* cover of the
 ark of the covenant Ex.25,17

(Vulgate: propitiatory; Eng. Bible:
 mercy seat, as if from כָּפַר *Pi.*);
 hence of the most holy place in
 the temple: בֵּית הַכַּפֹּרֶת the house
 of the cover of the ark 1Chr.28,
 11 (Eng. Bible: the place of the
 mercy seat).

כָּבַשׁ (= כָּבַשׁ) to tread, to press
 (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִכָּפִישׁ to press down
 הִכָּפִישְׁנִי בְּאָפָר he pressed me down
 in ashes Lam.3,16 (Eng. Bible: he
 covered me with ashes).

כָּבַת *Ch.* to bind, to fetter; *pt. p.*
 כִּבְּתָה bound Dan.3,21.

Pa. כָּבַת (*inf.* כִּבְּתָה) to bind Dan.
 3,20; *pt. p.* מְכַבְּתָה bound v. 23.

כַּפְתֹּר I. כַּפְתֹּר (*pl.* כַּפְתֹּרִים) *m.* 1)
 pillar-top, chapter Am.9,1; Zph.
 2,14.— 2) knob, crown (ornament
 of the candelabrum) Ex.25,33.

כַּפְתֹּר II. *pr. n.* the island Crete
 Jer.47,4; *gent. pl.* כַּפְתֹּרִים Gen.10,
 14; Deut.2,23; Am.9,7.

כַּר (from כָּרַר 2; *pl.* כָּרִים) *m.* 1) lamb,
 sheep Deut.32,14; Ez.39,18; Am.6,
 4; *coll.* Is.16,1 מִשְׁלַח כְּבָר מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל
 send ye lambs to the Lord of the
 land, i. e. as a tribute (*comp.* 2K.
 3,4).— 2) *fig.* battering-ram (an
 instrument of war) Ez.4,2; 21,27.—
 3) fat pasture כַּר נָחֵב a large
 pasture Is.30,23; לְבָשׁוּ כָרִים הָעֵצִים
 the pastures are clothed with
 flocks Ps.65,14.— 4) saddle-cushion
 Gen.31,34 (in the Talm. כַּר pillow,
 cushion).

כָּר see כָּרִי.

כֹּר *m.* a measure for dry goods and liquids 1K.5,25 (= 10 אֵיפָה or 10 בֵּת Ez.45,14).

כָּרָא *Ch.* to be pained, to grieve; only *Ithp.* אֶתְכָרִי to be grieved my spirit was grieved Dan.7,15.

כִּבְרֵל (*Pi.* of כָּבַל with inserted ר) to bind around, to gird, to clothe; only *Pu. pt.* מְכַרְבֵּל girded, clothed 1Chr.15,27 (in the parallel passage 2S.6,14 חָגוּר).

כִּרְבֵּלָה *Ch. f.* mantle Dan.3,21.

כָּרָה I. (*fut.* וְכָרָה) 1) to dig (a well, a pit or grave) Gen.26,25; 50,5; *fig.* of plots or devices against any one: כָּרוּ שׁוֹחָה לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged a pit for my soul Jer.18,20; כָּרוּ תִּכְרוּ עַל-רֵעֶכֶם ye dig [a pit] for your friend Jb.6,27; hence: to devise כָּרָה כְּלִיעַל כָּרָה אִישׁ בְּלִיעַל a wicked man deviseth evil Pr.16,27; כָּרָה אָזְנוֹ לִי to open one's ears Ps.40,7 (comp. פָּתַח אָזְנוֹ Is.50,5 a. נָלָה 1S.20,2).— On Jb.40,30 see under כָּרָה II.

Niph. נִכְרָה (*fut.* וְנִכְרָה) to be digged Ps.94,13.

נִאֲכָרָה II. to buy, to acquire נִאֲכָרָה וְיִ and I bought her to me Hos. 3,2; מִיָּם תִּכְרוּ מֵאֲתָם בְּכֶסֶף ye shall buy water of them for money Deut.2,6; מְכָרִי אֲשֶׁר כָּרִיתִי לִי the grave which I have bought for me Gen.50,5 (others refer כָּרִיתִי

to כָּרָה I. to dig); with עַל *acc* Fuerst: to conclude a bargain for יִכְרוּ עֲלָיו חֲבֵרִים shall the companions conclude a bargain for him? Jb.40,30 (Eng. Bible: shall the companions make a banquet of him? see כָּרָה III.).

כָּרָה III (*den.* from בָּרָה; *fut.* וְכָרָה) to give or prepare a banquet 2K. 6,23.

כָּרָה I. (from כָּרָה I.) *f.* pit, well; only *pl c.* כְּרוֹת Zph.2,6.

כָּרָה II. (from כָּבַר) *prop.* a company sitting in a circle, hence: feast, banquet 2K.6,23.

כְּרוּב (*pl.* כְּרוּבִים, כְּרָבִים) *m.* in the theology of the Hebrews, a celestial creature uniting the forms of a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle. The Cherubim are mentioned as guards of the approach to paradise (Gen.3,4) and as bearers of the chariot of God (Ez. chap. 1 a. 10). In the holy of holies two images of the Cherubim overlaid with gold, with expanded wings, stood upon the cover of the ark (Ex.25,18—20); hence of God: יֹשֵׁב הַכְּרוּבִים who sitteth upon the Cherubim 1S.4,4; Ps. 80,2; *fig.* of the king of Tyre: כְּרוּב תִּסְכֶּן covering Cherub Ez. 28,16.— The etymology of כְּרוּב is obscure; some think the כְּרוּבִים to be identical with the *griffins* (in Greek *grypes*), fabulous eagle-shaped and lion-shaped animals

which were supposed to guard the gold mountains in India and Persia.

כָּרוֹב II. *pr. n.* a place in Babylonian Ezr.2,59.

כְּרוֹז Ch. (*def.* כְּרוֹזָא) *m.* herald, crier Dan.3,4.

כְּרוּ Ch. to cry out, to proclaim.—*Aph.* אֶכְרוּ to announce, to make known Dan.5,29.

כָּרִי *gent.* a Carian, *coll.* the Carians, warriors from Caria (in the south west of Asia Minor), who served as body-guards of the Hebrew kings: הַכָּרִי וְהַרְצִים the guards and the runners 2K.11,4 a. 19; in 2S. 20,30 כָּרִי *Ktāb* for כְּרִתִּי.

כְּרִית *pr. n.* a torrent near the Jordan 1K.17,3.

כְּרִיתוֹת (כָּרַת) *prop.* a cutting off, hence: separation, divorce כְּרִיתָת בִּקְרָה bill of divorce Deut.24,1; *pl. sf.* בִּקְרֵיתָהּ her bill of divorce Jer.3,8 (= בִּקְרָה בְּרִיתָהּ).

כָּרָה to clothe, to cover, to wrap, whence כְּבִרָה.

כְּרֶכֶב (*sf.* כְּרֶכֶבִי) *m.* margin, border Ex. 27,5; 38,4.

כְּרֶפֶס *m.* saffron, crocus Cant.4,14 (the word is of Indian origin).

כְּרֶמֶשׁ (= כְּרֶה כְּמִישׁ city of Chemosh) *pr. n.* a city on the Euphrates Is.10,9 (=Circesium).

כְּרֶפֶס *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

כְּרִפְרָה (from כָּרַר) *f.* swift camel, dromedary; only *pl.* כְּרִפְרוֹת Is. 66,20.

כָּרַם to cultivate, to make fruitful, whence כָּרֵם, כָּרִים, כְּרֶמֶל.

כָּרֵם, **כָּרִים** (*sf.* כָּרְמִי; *pl.* כְּרָמִים, *c.* כְּרֶמֶי) *m.* (*f.* Is.27,2 a. 3) 1) garden כָּרֵם זַיִת olive-garden, olive-yard Jud.15,5; more frequently: vineyard Ex.22,4; fully כָּרֵם הָמָר a wine-garden Is.27,2, for which the Septuagint reads הָמָר a pleasant vineyard (after Am.5,11).

כָּרֵם (*pl.* כְּרָמִים) *m.* vine-dresser Is. 61,5; Jo.1,11.

כְּרֶמֶי *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; Ex.6,14; also as *patr.* (for כְּרֶמֶי) Num.26,6. — 2) another person Jos.7,1.

כְּרֶמֶל *m.* carmine, crimson color, crimson stuffs 2Chr.2,6 (acc. Ges. the word is of Persian origin).

כְּרֶמֶל (from כָּרַם with formative ל, like נִבְעֵל, עֲרָפֵל; *sf.* כְּרֶמֶלִי) *m.* 1) garden, garden-land, fruitful field as opposed to the desert Is. 10,18 and to a wild forest 29,17; אֶרֶץ הַכְּרֶמֶל the land of gardens Jer.2,7; יֵצֵר הַכְּרֶמֶל its garden-like forest (i. e. its fruitful soil) 2K. 19,23. — 2) garden-grain נֶגֶשׁ הַכְּרֶמֶל grits of garden-grain Lev.2,14 (Eng. Bible: green ears). — 3) *pr. n.* Carmel: a) a promontory jutting out into the Mediterranean on the southern border of Asher, celebrated for its fertility and

the beauty of its forests and flowers; commonly with the article הַכַּרְמֶל the Carmel Am.1,2; 9,3; Jer.4,26, etc.; fully הַר הַכַּרְמֶל the Carmel-mountain 1K.18,19; without article Jos.19,26; Is.39,9 Nah.1,4; בְּרָמָל Cant.7,6 = בְּרָמִיל crimson-color. b) a mountain-city in Judah west of the Dead Sea Jos.15,55; 1S.15,12 (now el-Kirmel); *gent.* בְּרָמְלִי 1S.30,5 a. 2S.23,35, *f.* בְּרָמְלִית 1S.27,3.

כָּרַן *pr. n. m.*

כְּרִסָּא Ch. (= Heb. כִּסֵּא) *m.* throne Dan.5,20; *sf.* כְּרִסְיָה 7,9; *pl.* כְּרִסְיָן ib.

כְּרִיסָם *Pi.* of כְּסָם, which see.

כָּרַע (*fut.* יִכְרַע, 1, אֶכְרַעָה; *pt.* כָּרַע, *pl.* כָּרְעִים, *f. pl.* כָּרְעוֹת; *inf.* כָּרַעַת) to stoop down, to bow down, to kneel down כָּרַע עַל-כַּרְפּוֹם to bow down on one's knees Jud.7,6; כָּרַע רַבֵּן בְּאַחֲרָיו he stooped down, he couched as a lion Gen.49,9; with לִפְנֵי or לִ: before יִכְרַעוּ לִפְנֵי יְיָ they that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him Ps. 92,9; לִי תִכְרַע כָּל-בָּרֶךְ before me every knee shall bow Is.45,23; of those who bow down with the whole person: נִכְרַעוּ אַפַּיִם אֲרָצָה they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground 2Chr.7,3; of those whose strength fails: כָּרַעוּ וַנִּפְּלוּ they bow down and fall 2s.20,9; hence כָּרְפּוֹם כָּרְעוֹת bowing (i. e. feeble) knees Jb.4,4; of a man's intercourse with a wo-

man: יִכְרַעוּ וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ and others shall bow down upon her Jb. 31,10.

Hiph. הִכְרִיעַ (*fut.* יִכְרִיעַ; *inf.* הִכְרִיעַ) 1) to bow down, to prostrate, to subdue תַּחְתִּי מִכְרִיעַ תְּהִי thou hast subdued under me those that rose up against me Ps. 18,40.— 2) to bring low, to afflict הִכְרַעַת הִכְרַעַתְנִי thou hast brought me very low Jud.11,32

כָּרַע (from כָּרַע) *f.* lower part of the thigh, leg; only *du.* כָּרְעִים Lev.1,13; Am.3,12; of the legs of leaping insects Lev.11,12; *sf.* כָּרְעִי Ex.12,9.

כְּרִפָּם *m.* fine white cotton, cotton-stuff Est.1,6 (the word is of Persian origin).

כָּרַר 1) to move round, to turn in a circle.— 2) to be thick, fat, whence כָּר (Kal not used).

Pi. redupl. כָּרַר to turn about, to dance; *pt.* מְכַרְכֵּר 2S.6,14, for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.15,29 מְרַכֵּר.

כָּרֵשׁ to be curved, arched.

כָּרֶשׁ *m.* belly, paunch; only *sf.* כָּרֶשׁוֹ Jer.51,34.

כִּרְיֵשׁ *pr. n.* Cyrus, celebrated Persian king, deliverer of the Hebrew exiles Is.44,28; Dan.1,21; Ezr.1,1, 2Chr. 36,22.

כִּרְשָׁנָא *pr. n.* a dignitary at the Court of Xerxes Est.1,14.

כָּרַת 1) כָּרַתִּי, 2) כָּרַתָּ; *inf.* יִכְרַת, *pt.* יִכְרַת; *pt. p.* כָּרוֹת, *f. pl.*

כרתות; *imp.* כרת, כרתה, כרתה 2S.3,12; *inf.* כרת, כרת, לכרת, *sf.* (כרתי) 1) to cut, to cut off: part of a garment 1S.24,5; branch of a tree Num.13,24; a tree Jer.10,3, whence כרתי העצים the wood-cutters 2Chr.2,9; the head and other parts of the body 1S.5,4; the foreskin Ex.4,25; כרת לשנים to cut in two parts Jer.34,18; *pt. p.* כרות one whose privy member is cut off Lev.22,24, fully כרות שפכה Deut.23,2; *fig.* of persons: to destroy, to root out כרתינו מארץ חיים let us cut him off (i. e. root out) from the land of the living Jer.11,19.— 2) כרת ברית to make a covenant or league (in allusion to the custom of cutting an animal on the occasion of making a covenant Gen.15,10) with את (אתי) Gen.15,18; Ex.34,27, or עם Ex.24,8; 1K.8,9; also with ל of the person, in which case the phrase has the meaning of giving a solemn promise or making a vow: ועתה נכרת-ברית לאלהינו let us now make a covenant with our God (i. e. solemnly promise him) to put away all our wives Ezr.10,3; *poet.* כרית פרחי לעיני I made a covenant with (i. e. a vow to) mine eyes Jb.31,1; with על of the person: to make a league against Ps 83,6; sometimes כרית is omitted: ככרת-בני עם-בן-ישי that my son hath made a league with the

son of Jesse 1S.22,8; ונכרת-לך and hast made thee a covenant with them Is.57,8; instead of ברית once נאמנה covenant Neh. 10,1 and once רבך, word, promise Hag.2,5.

Niph. נכרת (*fut.* יכרת; *inf.* יכרתה) 1) to be cut down: of a tree Jb. 14,7; *fig.* of persons: to be cut off, destroyed, to perish Gen.9,11; Pr. 2,22; in the same sense: ונכרתה הנפש ההיא מעמיה and that person shall be cut off from his people Lev.7,20.— 2) to exile יכרת לא יכרת מן-העיר shall not be cut off (i. e. exiled) from the city Zech.14,2.— 3) to take away נכרת כי על-עצים because of the new wine, that it is taken away from your mouth Is.1,5; אכל נכרת the food is cut off, i. e. taken away v. 16.— 4) to be cut asunder, to be divided מי הירדן יכרתו the waters of Jordan shall be cut asunder Jos.3,13; of food: to be chewed (others: to be consumed) הכשר עודנו בין שניהם מרם יכרת while the flesh was yet between their teeth, ere it was chewed Num. 11,33.— 5) to be cut off, to be interrupted, to cease לא יכרת מכם there shall not cease to be of you servants Jos.9,23 (Eng. Bible: there shall none of you be freed from being bondmen); also of the interruption of issue 1K.2,4; R.4,10; of hope: to be cut off, to be lost Pr.24,14.

Pu. כְּרַתָּהּ a. כְּרַתָּהּ to be cut down, to be cut off Jud.6,28; Ez.16,4.

Hiph. הִכְרַתִּי (1) (הִכְרַתִּי *fut.* (יִכְרַת, יִכְרַת) 1) to cut off, to cut down, to destroy, to root out וְהִכְרַתִּי אֶת־מִצְבֵּיכֶם and I will cut down (destroy) your sun-images Lev.26,30; of persons: וְהִכְרַתִּי אֹתָהּ and I will cut him off (root him out) from among his people 17,10. — 2) to cut off, to take away, to withdraw לֹא תִכְרַת מִעֵם בֵּיתִי עַד־עוֹלָם thou wilt not withdraw thy kindness from my house for ever 1S.20,15.

Hoph. הִכְרַתָּהּ to be cut off, withdrawn Jo.1,9.

כְּרַתָּהּ *f.* hewed beam; only *pl.* כְּרַתוֹת 1K.6,36.

כְּרַתִּי *gent.* a Cretan, *pl.* כְּרַתִּים 1S. 30,14; Ez.25,16; *coll.* הִכְרַתִּי וְהִכְרַתִּי the Cretans and the Philistines 2S.8,18 (these were warriors who served as body-guards of David; *comp.* כְּרִי).

כֶּשֶׁב (*=* כֶּבֶשׁ; *pl.* כֶּשֶׁבִּים) *m.* lamb Gen.30,32.

כֶּשֶׁבָה (*=* כֶּבֶשָׁה) *f.* lamb Lev.5,6.

כֶּשֶׁד *pr. n.* son of Nahor, the brother of Abraham Gen.22,22.

כַּשְׂדִּי *m.* 1) *gent.* only *pl.* כַּשְׂדִּים the Chaldeans; אֶרֶץ כַּשְׂדִּים the land of the Chaldeans, Chaldea Jer. 25,5; also כַּשְׂדִּים (omitting אֶרֶץ) 50,10, with *loc.* בְּשָׂדֵימָה Ez.23,16. In a wider sense כַּשְׂדִּים comprised also Mesopotamia,

whence כַּשְׂדִּים אֶרֶץ of a region by the river Chebor Ez.1,3; also כַּשְׂדִּים אֶרֶץ a city of upper Mesopotamia Gen.11,28. — 2) by metonymy: astrologer, magician Dan. 2,2 a. 4 (the Chaldean priests were much occupied with astronomical observations).

כַּשְׂדִּי *Ch.* 1) Chaldean; *pl.* כַּשְׂדָּאִין, *def.* כַּשְׂדִּיָּא Dan.3,8. — 2) astrologer, magician Dan.2,10; 4,4.

כֶּשֶׁה (*akin* to כָּסָה) to be covered with fat, to grow fat עֲבִיתָ שֶׁמֶן כֶּשֶׁה thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness Deut.32,15.

כֶּשֶׁל (*from* כָּשַׁל) *m.* axe (as a felling instrument) Ps.74,6.

כָּשַׁל (*fut.* יִכָּשֵׁל only *Ktib* Pr.4,16; *pt.* כוֹשֵׁל, *f. pl.* כוֹשֹׁת, *inf.* כְּשׁוֹל) 1) prop. to totter; hence: to stumble, with נִפְּלוּ בְּעֵץ כָּשֵׁל the children stumbled under the wood Lam.5,13; וְכָשְׁלוּ אִישׁ בְּאַחֵיו and they shall stumble one over the other Lev.26,37; *fig.* כָּשַׁלְתָּ בְּעֵינֶיךָ thou hast stumbled through thine iniquity Hos.14,2; אֱמֶת כָּשַׁלָה בְּרֹחוֹב אֱמֶת truth stumbled in the street Is. 59,14. — 2) to fall אֲחֹרֶר כָּשְׁלוּ that they might fall backward Is.28, 13; of the fall of a kingdom Is.3,8. — 3) to become weak, feeble כָּרְכִי כָשְׁלוּ מַצִּים my knees are weak through fasting Ps.109,24; כָּרְכִי כָשְׁלוּ feeble (prop. tottering) knees Is.35,3; in general: to fail כָּשַׁל כֹּחַ הַסֵּבֶל the strength

of the bearers faileth Neh.4,4;
כָּשַׁל בְּעוֹנִי לֹחִי my strength failed!
because of mine iniquity Ps.31,11.

Niph. נָכַשַׁל (*fut.* יִכָּשַׁל; *pt.* נִכְשַׁל)
1) to stumble, to fall Pr.4,12; in
a moral sense: יִכָּשְׁלוּ בְּעֵינָם they
shall fall in their iniquity Hos.
5,5.—2) to be stumbled, to be weak
וְנִכְשְׁרִים אָזְרוּ חֵיָל and they that
are stumbled (or weak) are girded
with strength Is.2,4.

Pi. כָּשַׁל (*fut.* יִכָּשַׁל) to cause to
fall; only Ez.36,14 *Ktib* הִכְשִׁילִי
(but *Kri* הִשְׁכִּילִי, from שָׁכַל, is to
be preferred).

Hiph. הִכְשִׁיל (*fut.* יִכְשִׁיל; *inf.*
הִכְשִׁיל) 1) to cause to stumble,
to cause to fall 2Chr.25,8; in a
moral sense Jer.8,15; Mal.2,8.—
2) to make to fail, to weaken
Lam.1,14.

Hoph. הִכְשַׁל (*pt.* מִכְשַׁל) to be
made to fall, to be overthrown
Jer.18,23.

כָּשָׁלוֹן *m.* stumbling, fall, ruin Pr.
16,18.

כָּשַׁף to mutter, to murmur (*Kal*
not used).

Pi. כָּשַׁף to mutter incantations,
to practice magic, to use witch-
craft 2Chr.33,6; *pt.* מְכַשֵּׁף sorcerer,
magician Ex.7,11; *f.* מְכַשְׁפָּה 22,17.

כָּשָׁף *m.* only *pl.* כְּשָׁפִים sorcery,
witchcraft Is.47,9; בַּעֲלַת כְּשָׁפִים
mistress of witchcraft, i. e. a
sorceress Nah.3,4.

כָּשַׁף *m.* magician, sorcerer Jer.
27,9.

כָּשַׁר (*fut.* יִכָּשַׁר) 1) to be right,
proper, pleasing וְכָשַׁר הַדָּבָר לְפָנַי
וְהַמֶּלֶךְ and the thing be right be-
fore the king (i. e. if it please
him) Est.8,5.—2) to prosper, to
succeed Ec.11,6.

Hiph. הִכְשִׁיר (*inf.* הִכְשִׁיר) to
make prosper, succeed (others: to
make proper, fit) וְיִתְרוֹן הִכְשִׁיר חֲכָמָה
wisdom is the advantage of mak-
ing a thing prosper (or fit) Ec
10,10.

כִּשְׁרוֹן *m.* 1) fitness, ability Ec.2,
21.—2) prosperity, success כִּשְׁרוֹן
הַמַּעֲשֶׂה success in work Ec.4,4
(others: ability for work).—3)
profit, advantage וּמַה-כִּשְׁרוֹן
לְבַעֲלֶיהָ and what profit is there
to the owners thereof? Ec.5,10.

כָּתַב (*fut.* יִכְתֹּב; *pt.* כָּתַב; *pt. p.*
כָּתוּב; *inf.* כָּתוּב) 1) to write,
with *accus.* of the thing written
and אֶל or ל of the person to
whom the writing is addressed
2S.11,14; Deut.24,1; כָּתַב אֶל
means: to write of or concerning
Jer.51,60; with עַל of the person:
to write for, concerning Est.8,8.
against Ezr.4,6, or to (= אֶל)
2Chr.30,1; Ezr.4,7; with עַל or בְּ
of the material or book: to write
upon, to write in עַל-הַלְחֹת
to write upon the tablets Ex.34,1;
כָּתַב עַל-סֵפֶר to write in a book
Jos.10,13; כְּתוּבִים עַל דְּבָרֵי שְׁמוּאֵל
written in the chronicles of Samu-

el 1Chr. 29, 29; הַכְּתוּב בְּחֶפְזוֹ תוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה that is written in the book of the law of Moses Jos.23,6; *fig.* כָּתַב עַל-לֵב to write upon the heart Jer.31,33; with כָּ of the instrument: to write with Is.8,1; Ex. 31,18; with omission of כָּ: יִכְתֹּב יְיָ he will write with his hand: To the Lord (i. e. he will inscribe himself unto the Lord) Is.44,5; כָּתַב מִפִּי to write from one's mouth, i. e. after the oral dictation of a person Jer.36,17.— 2) to write down, to inscribe Num.33,2; כָּל הַכְּתוּב לַחַיִּים every one who is inscribed unto life (i. e. destined for life) Is. 4,3; בְּכָתוּב עִמָּיִם at the writing down (i. e. at the registering) of the peoples Ps.87,6.— 3) to write about, to describe, as a land Jos. 18,4.— 4) to prescribe, with עַל: כָּבַל הַכְּתוּב עָלֵינוּ according to all that is prescribed unto us 2K.22, 13 (Eng. Bible: which is written about us); also with אֵל Est.9,23 or לְ 2K 17,37, Pr.22,20.— 5) to subscribe (of witnesses) Jer.32,12.

Niph. נִכְתַּב (*fut.* יִכְתֹּב) 1) to be written Est.8,8.— 2) to be written down, inscribed Ps.69,29; Jb. 19,23.

Pi. כָּתַב (*pt.* מִכְתֵּב) to write, to write down כָּתְבוּ עִמָּל כְּתָבִים and the writers who write down wrongful things Is. 10,1 (Eng. Bible: and that write griveousness which they have prescribed).

כָּתַב Ch. to write Ezr.4,8; *fut.* יִכְתֹּב 5,10; *pt. f.* כָּתְבָא Dan.5,5; *pt. p.* כָּתִיב Ezr.5,7.

כָּתַב *m.* 1) mode of writing Est.1, 22.— 2) writing, document כָּתַב הַדֵּת the writing of the decree Est.4,8.— 3) register הַמְּתִיחַשִׁים genealogical register Ezr.2,62.— 4) book כָּתַב יִשְׁמוֹ נִשְׁמָה noted in the book of truth Dan.10,21.— 5) writing, letter כָּתַב וַיֹּאמֶר... and he answered... in writing (by letter) 2Chr.2,10.

כָּתַב Ch. *m.* 1) writing, inscription Dan.5,7.— 2) written document, edict Dan.6,9.— 3) prescript כָּתַב לֹא without prescription Ezr. 7,22.

כָּתְבָתָּ *f.* a writing כָּתְבָתָּ בְּעֵצֶךָ etched-in writing Lev.19,28.

כְּתִימִים *a.* כְּתִימִים *gent. pl.* the Chittim or inhabitants of Citium, an ancient city of Cyprus; in a wider acceptation: the Cyprians Gen.10, 4; Is.23,12; אֶרֶץ כְּתִימִים land of the Chittim, i. e. Cyprus Is.23,1; אִיֵּי כְּתִימִים Islands of the Chittim, i. e. islands and coast-lands of the Mediterranean Jer.2,10; Ez.27,6; כִּיִּים כְּתִימִים ships of Chittim Dan. 11,30 is supposed to refer to Roman ships; כִּיִּים כְּתִימִים ships of the coast of Chittim Num.24,24 is understood to refer to a fleet which came from Greece.

שֶׁמֶן כָּתִיב (*from* כָּתַב) *adj.* beaten שֶׁמֶן כָּתִיב beaten oil, i. e. fine oil

from pounded olives (not pressed)
Lev 24,2.

כתל Ges.: to enclose; Fuerst: to separate.

כְּתִל *m.* wall, *sf.* כְּתִלָּנוּ Cant.2,9.

כְּתִל *Ch. m.* wall Dan.5,5; *pl. def.*

כְּתִלָּאֵי Ezr.5,8.

כְּתִלִּישׁ *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

כָּתַם 1) to glitter, whence כָּתָם (*Kal* not used).— 2) to engrave, to write (= כָּתַב), whence מִכְתָּם.

Niph. נִכְתָּם (*pt.* נִכְתָּם) to be written נִכְתָּם עֲוֹנָה thine iniquity is written (*acc.* others: marked) Jer.2,22.

כְּתָם *m.* fine gold Pr.25,12; Cant. 5,11.

כתן in Ethiopic כֶּרֶן to cover, to clothe.

כְּתָנִין *a.* כְּתָנִית (from כֶּרֶן; comp. also Greek *Chiton*) *f.* shirt, tunic (*Eng.* Bible: coat, garment) Gen.37,3; 2S.13,18; *sf.* כְּתָנִיתִי Cant.5,3; *pl.* כְּתָנִית Ex.29,8; *c.* כְּתָנִית Gen.3,21; *sf.* כְּתָנִיתָם Lev.10,5.

כְּתֵף (*c.* כְּתָף; *du.* כְּתָפִים, *sf.* כְּתָפָיו; *pl.* כְּתָפֹת or כְּתָפֹת, *c.* כְּתָפֹת) *f.* 1) shoulder יִשְׂאוּהוּ עַל-כְּתָף they bear him upon the shoulder Is. 46,7; עַל-כְּתָף עֲזִירִים upon the shoulder of young asses 30,6; *fig.* וַיִּתְּנוּ כְּתָף סוֹבֶרֶת and they showed a rebellious shoulder, i. e. refused to obey Zech.7,11; בֵּין כְּתָפָיו between his shoulders,

i. e. upon his back 1S.17,6.— 2) side, border 1K.6,8 (of a house); Jos.15,8 (of a city); כְּתָפֹת הַבֵּית sides of the door Ez.41,2; וְעָפוּ כְּתָף פְּלִשְׁתִּים they shall fly (rush) upon the border of the Philistines Is.11,14.— 3) undersetter, support 1K.7,30 a. 34.— 4) *pl.* כְּתָפֹת shoulder-parts (of the ephod) Ex.28,7.

כָּתַר to surround, whence כְּתָר, כְּתָרָה (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כָּתַר 1) to surround, to besiege Jud.20,43; Ps.22,13.— 2) to wait (*prop.* to go round and round) וְעִיר כְּתַר-לִי wait for me a little Jb.36,2.

Hiph. הִכְתִּיר (*fut.* יִכְתִּיר) 1) to surround, to encompass about; in a hostile sense: רָשָׁע מִכְתִּיר אֶת-הַצַּדִּיק the wicked encompasseth about the righteous Hab.1,4; also in a good sense, with כִּי יִכְתְּרוּ: צַדִּיקִים the righteous shall encompass me about Ps.142,8 (others: shall crown, i. e. glorify, themselves with me).— 2) *intr.* to crown oneself, to be crowned עֲרוּמִים יִכְתְּרוּ דָעַת the prudent are crowned with knowledge Pr.14,18.

כְּתֶר (from כָּתַר) *m.* crown, diadem Est.6,8.

כְּתֶרֶת (*pl.* כְּתָרוֹת) *f.* crown of a column, capital 1K.7,16.

כְּתֵשׁ (*akin* to כָּסַת; *fut.* יִכְתֵּשׁ) to pound, to bruise Pr.27,22

כֶּתֶת (כֶּתַּתִּי; *fut.* יִכַּת; *pt.* כָּתוּת; *imp.* כֹּת, *pl.* כְּחוּ; *inf.* כְּתוּת 1) to beat, with ל: to beat into, to forge לְחַרְבוֹת אֶתְיֶכֶם לְחַרְבוֹת beat your ploughshares into swords Jo.4, 10.— 2) to stamp, to pound וְאָכַת אֹתוֹ and I stamped it Deut.9,21.— 3) to beat or break in pieces כְּתוּת נִגְלָל יוֹצְרִים כְּתוּת broken in pieces Is.30,14.— 4) to beat down, to rout וְכִתִּיתִי מִפְּנָיו וְצָרְיוֹ I will beat down his enemies before his face Ps.89,24.— 5) to crush, to maim; *pt. p.* כְּתוּת one crushed, i. e. maimed by crushing the testicles Lev. 22,4.

Pi. כֶּתֶת 1) to beat, to forge, with ל: וְכִתְּתוּ חֲרֻבוֹתָם לְאֵתִים and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares Is. 2,4; Mic. 4,3.— 2) to beat in pieces, to pound

2Chr.34,7.— 3) to strike, to destroy (of a land) Zech.11,6.

Pu. כֶּתֶת to be dashed together (of civil war): וְכִתְּתוּ גוֹי־בְּגוֹי and nation was dashed against nation 2Chr.15,6.

Hiph. הִכֶּת (*fut.* יִכַּת, *pl.* יִכְתּוּ) to smite, to discomfit, to rout וְיִכְתּוּ אֶתְכֶם and they smote you Deut.1,44; with *sf.* וְיִכְתּוּם and they discomfited them Num.14,45.

Hoph. הִכַּת (*fut.* יִכַּת, *pl.* יִכְתּוּ) 1) to be beaten in pieces, to be broken פְּסִילֶיהָ יִכְתּוּ her graven images shall be beaten in pieces Mic.1,7.— 2) to be beaten down, to be smitten וְנִבְוֵיהֶם יִכְתּוּ their mighty ones are beaten down Jer.46,5; וּשְׁאֵרֶה יִכְתּוּ שַׁעַר and the gate is smitten with destruction Is.24,12.



ל the twelfth letter of the alphabet, called *Lamed* לָמֶד ox-goad (= מַלְמֶד), because of its original similarity to the figure of that instrument; as a numeral = 30.

לְ (immediately before the accent usually לָ, לְ; combined with the *def. art.* הַ, הָ, הֵ, as: לְהָאִשָּׁה = לְאִשָּׁה, לְהַגּוֹיִם = לְגוֹיִם, לְחַכְמָם = לְחֻכְמָם; before a vowelless ' it is punctated לְ, as לְיִשְׂרָאֵל; with *sf.* לִי, לָהּ, לָהֶם, לָהֶּן a. f. לָהֶּן;

לָהֶּן, *f.* לָהֶּן; לָהֶּן, *f.* לָהֶּן; לָהֶּן, *poet.* לָהֶּן; לָהֶּן, *prep.* 1) to, towards וְדָבַר לִי to give to Gen.1,39; לְדַבֵּר to speak to 28,15; לְבֹא to come to Is. 59,20; לְקָרֵב to come near to Jb. 33,22; לְשָׁמַיִם לְשָׁמַיִם לְשָׁמַיִם lift up your eyes towards the heavens Is.51,6.— 2) for לְקַח אִשָּׁה לְ for to take a wife for Gen.24,4; לְאָכְלוֹ food for his father

for the journey 45,25; טוב לאדם good for man Ec.6,12; ל- to fight for Ex.14,14; ל- to contend for Jud.6,31; לעתיר ל- to entreat for Ex 10,17.— 3) into (of a change) ... ויגדו יי אלהים את הצלע and the Lord God made the rib... into a woman Gen.2,22; hence ל- הפך to turn into Ps.66, 6; ל- הנה to be turned into, to become Lam.1,2; לנפש ונהי האדם לנפש and the man became a living soul Gen.2,7; sometimes ל- הנה to become as: והוא הנה לאבן and he became as a stone 1S.25,37; with הנה implied: בת עמי לאבנך the daughter of my people is [become] cruel Lam.4,3; כל ראש לחלי the whole head is [become] sick Is.1,5; after a verb of division: into פרת לשנים to cut into two [parts] Jer.34,18; ... נחץ את־העם and he divided the people... into two bands Gen.32, 8.— 4) at לואת יחבר לבי at this my heart trembleth Jb.37,1; לשמע ל- at the hearing of the ear they obey me Ps.18,45.— 5) by, of הוא לבדו ועשה לכם this only may be prepared by you Ex.12,16; כאשר נשמע לסבלט הרה when it was heard by Sanballat Neh.6,1; הרה ל- to conceive by one Gen.38,18; ל- איש אשר אלה לו אנכי הרה by the man, whose these are, I am with child v. 25; געמור להם he is entreated of (by) them, i. e. he listens to their prayers Is.19,22;

לדוד psalm of (or by) David Ps.3,1 etc.; תפלה למשה a prayer of Moses 90,1; דברי הימים למלכי the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel 1K.15,31; ל- כל גאה ורם for the day of the Lord... shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty Is.2,12; לחי נח of Noah's life Gen. 7,11; באחד לחדש on the first day of the month 8,13; השבע לעשיר the abundance of the rich man Ec. 5, 11; טוב מעט לצדיק better is the little of the righteous man (i. e. a little that the righteous man hath is better) Ps.37, 16.— 6) by, with (instrumental) לראש לעין to see with the eye Ez. 12,12; ללשוננו נגביר with (by) our tongue will we prevail Ps.12,6.— 7) within, in, at (of time) לשלשת הימים within three days Ezr.10,8; אחת לשלש שנים once in three years 1K.10,22; עוד שבועה in yet seven days Gen.7,4.— 8) distributively: each, every, by לבקר Jer.21,12, pl. לבקרים Jb.7,18 every morning; ואלפים למאות by hundreds and by thousands 2S.18,4; לאחר אחד one by one, singly Is.27,12.— 9) after (of time) לשלשת ימים after three days Am. 4,4; לשנתים ימים after two years 2S.13,23.— 10) to, until לקציר to the harvest Am.4,7; לבקר until the morning Deut.16,4.— 11) to, even to, until לבלי חק even to no measure, i. e. without measure

Is.5,14; לֹאִין שְׂאֲרִית even to no remnant, i. e. until there would be no remnant Ezr.9,14; פְּתִיחִים וְשָׂרִים לְמִנְחָה priests to [the number of] a hundred and twenty 2Chr.5,12; of degree: even לֹא לְעֵבֹד עָלָיו לְבִלְ דָּבָר there shall not be imposed upon him even anything, i. e. he shall not be charged with any business whatsoever Deut.24,5.— 11) concerning, of, about זאת הַתּוֹרָה לְכָל גִּנֵּעַ this is the law concerning every manner of plague Lev.14,54; יִסְפָּר לַאֲדֹנָי לְדֹר וָדֹר it shall be related of the Lord to the [future] generation Ps.22,31; שָׁאַל לְשֵׁלוֹם... to ask concerning the well-being of... 2S. 11,7.— 12) in לַעֲשֹׂת וּלְהִתְקַבֵּל and he became greater... in riches and in wisdom 1K.10,23; זָקֵנִים לְיָמִים older in days Jb.32,4.— 13) *inf.* with ל has the meaning of the English *inf.* with 'to', 'in order to': בָּא לְרֹאשִׁית he came to see Ps.41,7; קָמָתִי אֲנִי לִפְתָּח I rose up in order to open Cant.5,5; לֶחֶם לֶאֱכֹל bread to eat Gen.28,20; עַתָּה לְבָרֵךְ a time to bring forth Ec. 3,2; in the negative the ל of the *inf.* is joined to the negative particle לְבִלְתִּי, as: לְלֶכֶת to go, לְבִלְתִּי לֶכֶת not to go R.3,10; preceded by הֵינִי *inf.* with ל expresses action about to take place or necessary to take place: וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא and the sun was about to go down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגֹּר and the gate was to be shut (i. e. it was

about time to shut it) Jos.2,5; וְנֹא תִהְיֶה לְהִבָּקֵעַ and No shall be to be (i. e. must be) rent asunder Ez.30,16; sometimes with omission of הֵינִי in the same sense: עוֹד הַיּוֹם בְּנוֹב לְעֹמֵד yet this day he must remain at Nob Is. 10,32.— 14) ל is often added after verbs to signify action for one's own advantage, for oneself: לְדַלֵּךְ get thee out (prop. go for thyself) Gen.12,1; שָׁבוּ לְכֶם פֹּה abide ye here 22,5; לָמוּ וַיָּשׁוּבוּ בָתִּים לֹא יִשְׁכְּנוּ houses which none inhabit [for themselves] Jb.15,28; לְצִבִּי רֵדִי לְיָדֵי מִיֶּלֶךְ my beloved, be thou [for thyself] like a roe Cant.2,17; הַמִּלִּיכָה לָהּ which is full Am.2,13.— 15) ל frequently forms adverbs and prepositions of words of other parts of speech: לְבִטָּח securely, לְשָׂבַע to satiety, לְבִטָּח gently, לְצִדִּיק rightly, לְבִטָּח completely, fully, לְקָרְבָּא to meet, etc.— 16) ל as sign of the accusative case (after the manner of the Chaldee): הֲרָגוּ לְאַבְנֵר they slew Abner 2S. 3,30 (= אֶת אֲבִנֵּר); so also לְיִרְמְיָהוּ for אֶת יִרְמְיָהוּ Jer.40,2.

לְ Ch. 1) *prep.* signifying: a) the dative case לִי אֲמָרוּ tell me Dan. 2,9; לְבֵיתָהּ אָוָל he went to his house 2,17. b) the genitive case מֶלֶךְ לְיִשְׂרָאֵל a king of Israel Ezr.5,11, יוֹם הַחֲלָתָה לְיִבְחָא אֲדָר the third day of the month of Adar 6,15. c) the accusative case מֶלֶכָא לְדָנִיֵּאל רַבִּי the king made Daniel great Dan.

2,48.— 2) joined to the *fut.* of הָיָא (to be) it forms the subjunctive mood: לְהָיָא מְבָרַךְ blessed be Dan.2,20; מָה רִי לָהֶינָא what should be v. 29.

לֹא (35 times לֹא, 3 times לוֹ) *adv.*

1) not לֹא מָצָא he found not Gen. 2,20; לֹא תֹאכַל מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt not eat of it v. 17; sometimes interrogatively (like הֲלֵא, which see below) Jer.49,9; Jb. 2, 10.—

2) no, nay לֹא אֲדָנִי nay, my lord Gen.23,11.— 3) coupled with nouns and adjectives לֹא negatives their meanings: לֹא-אֵל no-god, i. e. an idol Deut.32,21; לֹא-עָם no-people,

i. e. an unworthy people ib; לֹא-חָכָם not wise, i. e. foolish Deut. 32,6; לֹא-חָסִיד not pious, i. e. ungodly Ps.43,1.— 4) rarely as a noun: nothing לֹא הָיִיתָם for now ye are nothing Jb.6,21.—

5) with הֲ interrogative לֹא expresses a question in a negative form: הֲלֹא אָם תִּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? Gen.4,7; הֲלֹא הוּא אָמַר-לִי said he not unto me? 20,5; הֲלֹא sometimes signifies: lo! behold!

(like הִנֵּה, הִנּוּ) הֲלֹא בַחֲצֵי מִקֶּה וְהִלָּאָה (הֵן, הִנֵּה) lo! the arrow is beyond thee 2S.15,35; הֲלֹא-הֵם בְּתוֹכָם עַל סָפֵר behold! they are written in the book of the chronicles 2K.15,36.— 6) with prepositions:

a) לֹא בְּסָף without money Is.55,1; לֹא בְּכֶתֶב without [doing] as it was written 2Chr.

30,18; לֹא יוֹמוֹ without his day, i. e. before his time Jb.15,32; with omission of בְּ לֹא בְּנִים without children 1Chr.2,30; לֹא-דֶרֶךְ without a way Jb.12,24. b) לֹא לֹא לֹא without law 2Chr. 15,3; לֹא is joined to לֹא also as a sign of the dative: לֹא לְכֶם to him that is without power Jb. 26,2 (see also Is.65,1).

לֹא 2S.18,12 *Kri* for לוֹ.

לֹא, לָהֶם Ch. (= Heb. לֹא) *adv.* 1) not

Dan.2,5; הֲלֵא is it not? behold!

(=Heb. הֲלֵא) Dan.3,24;4,27.— 2) as a noun: כִּלְכֵּל as nothing Dan.4,32.

לֹא (= לָהֶם) to burn, whence תִּלְאוּכָה.

לֹא דְבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27 = לוֹ דְבָר 9,4.

לֹאָה (*fut.* וְלֹאָה, *ap.* וְלֹאָה) to be

wearied, exhausted לֹאָה לְמַצָּא

הִנֵּה they were wearied to find

the door Gen.19,11; רָבַר אֵלַיךְ

הִנֵּה if we assay to address a

word to thee, wilt thou be wearied?

Jb.4,2; עָתָה תִּבָּא אֵלַיךְ

בְּנִי but now it is come upon thee, thou art wearied v. 6.

Niph. נִלְאָה 1) to tire oneself, to be tired, weary, exhausted עָשָׂה

נִדְבִיבוֹת תִּנְיָף אֱלֹהִים נִחַלְתָּהּ וְנִלְאָה

אֶתָּה כִּינִנְתָּה a rain of beneficence

didst thou send down, O God

whereby thou didst strengthen

thy heritage, when it was weary

Ps.68,10; נִלְאִיתִי נִשָּׂא I am weary

to bear Is.1,14 (comp. Jer.20,9); with ב: עֲצָתֶיךָ כָּרַב עֲצָתֶיךָ thou art wearied with the multitude of thy counsels Is.47,13; לָמְרוּ לְשׁוֹנָם וּבִרְשָׁקָם הִעֲזָה גִלְאוֹ they have taught their tongue to speak lies, and weary themselves to commit iniquity Jer.9,4.— 2) to have an aversion, to loathe וְנִלְאוּ מִצִּיּוֹן מִן־הַיָּאֵר and the Egyptians shall loathe to drink of the water of the river Ex.7,18.

Hiph. הִלְאָה (f. הִלְאָתָה Ez.24,12 to make weary, to exhaust, to make impatient עָתָה הִלְאָנִי now he hath made me weary Jb.16,7; וּמָה הִלְאָתִיךָ and wherein have I wearied thee? Mic.6,3; וְנִלְאוּ and they have wearied thee Jer.12,5; הַמַּעֲט מִכֶּם הִלְאֹת אֲנִישִׁים כִּי תִלְאוּ גַם אֶת־אֶרְצִי is it too little for you to weary men, that ye will weary also my God? Is.7,13.

לֵאָה *pr. n.* Leah, the elder daughter of Laban and wife of Jacob Gen. 29,16.

לָאָט (= לוּט) 1) to wrap around, to cover, to muffle לָאָט אֶת הַמֶּלֶךְ the king covered his face 2S. 19,5; for לָאָט Jb.15,6 see under אָט.

לָאָט *adv.* softly, gently (see אָט).

לָאָט = לָט, which see.

לָאָךְ to perform, to make, to minister, whence מְלָאָכָה, מְרַאָךְ.

לָאָל *pr. n. m.* Num.3,24.

לָאָם in Ar. to unite, to gather together.

לָאָם (*sf.* לָאָמִי a. לָאָמִי Is.51,4; *pl.* לָאָמִים) *prop.* union, hence: a people, a nation Gen.25,23; Is. 17,12, etc.

לָאָמִים *pr. n.* an Arabian tribe Gen. 25,3.

לֵב (from לֵבַב; לֵב, *sf.* לֵבִי; *pl.* לְבָבוֹת) and לֵבָב (*c.* לֵבָב, *sf.* לְבָבוֹת) 1Chr.28,9, with *sf.* once לְבָבוֹתֵינוּ Neh.2,8 as if from *pl.* לְבָבוֹת *m.* 1) heart in the widest sense, hence: a) the heart as organ of the body 2S.18,14; Ps.45,6; of the soul: לֵבִי וְלֵבִי שָׁאֲרִי וְלֵבִי my flesh and my heart (i. e. soul) faileth Ps.73,26; hence: אֶל לֵבִי upon thy heart, i. e. upon thee Ex.9,14. b) the heart as the seat of the feelings and of vital strength: אָהַב כָּל־לֵבָב to love with all the heart Deut.6,5; לֵבִי אֵין אִתִּי thy heart is not with me (i. e. thou lovest me not) Jud.16,15; שָׂנֵא בְלֵב to hate in the heart Lev.19,17; לֵבִי נִפְּגַל his heart fainted Gen. 45,26; נִגְצָא לֵבָם their heart failed 42,28; לֵבִי עֲזָבִנִי my heart (i. e. courage) hath forsaken me Ps.40,13; בֶּן הַלֵּבָב faint-hearted, i. e. having no courage, timid Deut.20,8. c) in reference to character and moral conduct: לֵב טָהוֹר a clean heart Ps.51,12; תָּם לֵב integrity of heart 1K.9,4; לֵב

נֶאֱמָן a faithful heart Neh.9,8; לֵבָב a perverse heart Ps.101,4; לֵבָב with a double heart, i. e. insincerely Ps. 12,3 and its contrary בֶּלִי לֵב without a double heart, i. e. sincerely 1Chr. 12,33; an unfeeling heart is called אֶבֶן a heart of stone Ez.11,19 or עָרֵל לֵב uncircumcised heart Lev.26,41; further: גִּדְרֵי לֵבָב stoutness of heart Is.9,8 and רֹחַב לֵב largeness of heart Pr 21,4 signify haughtiness or pride; the latter also denotes joy: וְרֹחַב לֵבָבָהּ and thy heart will be enlarged, i. e. from joy Is.60,5. *d*) as the seat of will, desire, determination: עֲשֵׂה כָל־אֲשֶׁר בְּלֵבָבָהּ do all that is in thy heart 1S.14,7; כִּי לְהַשְׁמִיד בִּי לֵבָבָהּ but to destroy is [the determination] in his heart Is.10,7; הָיָה עִם־לֵבָבָהּ לְקַנּוֹת בֵּית it was in thy heart (i. e. it was in thy determination) to build a house 1K.8,18; אִישׁ בְּלֵבָבוֹ a man after his own heart (desire) 1S.13,14. *e*) as the seat of knowledge, thinking, understanding: וְגִדְרָהּ אֶת־ לֵבָבָהּ he told her all his heart (i. e. all that he knew) Jud.16,17; כָּתַבְתֶּם עַל־לִיחַ לֵבָבָהּ write them upon the table of thy heart (i. e. preserve them in thy memory) Pr. 3,3; אָמַר בְּלֵב to say in one's heart (i. e. to think) Ec.2,1; הִשִּׁיב אֶל־לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to recall to mind Lam.3,21; accordingly לֵב denotes understanding:

לֵבָב כְּמוֹכֶם I have understanding as well as you Jb.12,3; hence חָכָם לֵבָב wise of heart Jb. 9,4; חָסֵר לֵב void of understanding Pr.7,7; אֲנָשֵׁי לֵבָב men of heart, i. e. of understanding Jb.34,10; כָּבִיר כֹּחַ לֵב he is mighty in strength of understanding (of intellect) Jb.36,5; sometimes in the signification of conscience: לֹא־יִתְּכַחַשׁ לִי לֵבָבִי my heart (conscience) shall not reproach [me] Jb.27,6; וַיִּגַּד לֵב־דָּוִד אֹתוֹ and David's heart (conscience) smote him 2S. 24,10; ... וְגָנַב לֵב (לֵבָב) to steal one's heart, i. e. to deceive Gen.31,20 *a.* 26.— 2) *fig.* heart, center, midst בְּרֵבִים in the heart (i. e. depth) of the sea Ex.15,8; עַד־רֵבִים unto the midst of heaven Deut.4,11; בְּרֵבִים הָאֵלֶּה in the midst of the terebinth 2S.18,14; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב that dwell in the midst of them that rise up against me Jer.51,1.

לֵב *a.* לֵבָב *Ch. m.* heart (as in Heb.), *sf.* לֵבָב Dan.7,28, לֵבָבָהּ 4,13.

לֵבָב *a.* לֵבָב to low, to roar, whence לֵבָבָהּ, לֵבָבָהּ, לֵבָבָהּ lion, lioness.

לֵבָבָהּ *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 15,32; more fully לֵבָבָהּ 19,6.

לֵבָב to envelop, to cover (=Ch. לֵבָבָהּ), whence לֵבָבָהּ *a.* לֵבָב. (*Kal* not used.)

Niph. נִלְבָּב (*den.* from לֵבָב; *fut.* לִלְבָּב) to be intelligent, wise (others: to be haughty): וְאִישׁ נָכוֹב

Jb.11,12
acc. Eng. Bible: for vain man would be wise, though man be born like a wild ass's colt; Vulgate: the vain man lifeth himself in haughtiness, and thinketh himself born free as a wild ass's colt; Stb.: and a vain man still has the audacity, this wild ass's colt is born again into a man.

Pi. לָבַב (*fut.* וְלָבַב) 1) *den.* from לָבַב to ravish the heart, to charm לָבַבְתִּי בְּאַחַת מְשִׁיבֵיךָ thou hast ravished my heart with one of thine eyes Cant.4,9.— 2) *den.* from לָבַב to make cakes לָבַבְתִּי וְתָלַבְתִּי לֶעֵינַי and let her make before mine eyes a couple of cakes 2S.13,6.

לָבַב see לָב.

לָבַבְתִּי see לָבַבְתִּי.

לָבָה (= לָבָה) *f.* flame; only *c.* לָבָה the flame of fire Ex.3,2.

לָבָה (= לָב) *f.* heart; *sf.* לָבָה Ez. 16,30; *pl.* לָבֹת Ps.7,10.

לָבֹנָה see לָבֹנָה.

לָבוֹשׁ *a.* לָבוֹשׁ (*sf.* לָבוֹשִׁי; *pl.* לָבוֹשִׁים) *m.* 1) garment, clothing, attire Jb.24,10; Est.6,9; *poet.* לָבוֹשׁ וְיִתְיַצְבוּ כִּמּוֹ לָבוֹשׁ and they (all things on the earth as illumined by the morning sun) stand forth as in attire Jb.38,14; *fig.* of the scales of the crocodile Jb.41,5.— 2) *fig.* spousals, marriage כִּי שָׂנְאָה לָבוֹשׁ שְׁלַח אֶמְרָי יְיָ... וְבִסָּה חָמֶם עַל-לָבוֹשִׁי

for he hateth putting away, saith the Lord, ... and him that covereth his garment (i. e. his marriage) with violence Mal.2,16.

לָבוֹשׁ *Ch. m.* garment Dan.7,9.

לָבַט to throw down (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִלְבַּט (*fut.* וְנִלְבַּט) to be thrown down, to fall Hos.4,14; Pr.10,8 *a.* 10

לָבִי *m.* lion, only *pl.* לָבִיָּם Ps.57,5; *f.* לָבִיָּה Honesses, *sf.* לָבִיָּה Nah.2,13.

לָבִיא *m.* lion Gen.49,9; Num.24,9; *f.* lioness Jb.4,11.

לָבִיא (*from* לָבִי *for* לָבִיָּה) *f.* lioness Ez.19,2.

לָבִיָּה *f.* cake, pancake; only *pl.* לָבִיָּה 2S.13,6.

לָבָן 1) to be white, whence לָבָן, לָבָן *a.* לָבָן (*Kal* not used).— 2) *den.* from לָבָן (*fut.* 1 *pl.* וְנִלְבַּנּוּ; *inf.* with לָבָן) to make bricks Gen.11,3; Ex.5,7.

Hiph. הִלְבִּין (*fut.* וְהִלְבִּין; *inf.* with לָבָן) for הִלְבִּין = הִלְבִּין 1) to make white, hence *fig.* to purify from sin Dan.11,35.— 2) *intr.* to be or become white Is.1,18; Ps. 51,9; Jo.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְלַבֵּן *fut.* וְהִתְלַבֵּן to clear oneself, to purify oneself from sin Dan.12,10.

לָבָן I. (*f.* לָבִיָּה) *adj.* white Gen.30,35; *pl.* לָבִיָּם Ec.9,8; *f.* לָבִיָּה palish white Lev.13,39.

לָבָן II. *pr. n.* 1) Laban, the father-

in-Law of Jacob Gen.24,29.— 2) a place in Arabia Deut.1,1 (perhaps = לְבָנָה Num.33,20).

לָבָן (= לָבָן I.) *adj.* white; only *c.* לָבָן-שָׁנִים white in his teeth Gen. 49,12.

לְבָנָה *f.* 1) the moon (prop. the white, the pale, from לָבָן) Is.24, 23; Cant.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,45; Neh.7,48.

לְבָנָה (*pl.* לְבָנִים) *f.* brick, tile (from לָבָן, so called from the white clay of which bricks were made) Gen.11,3; Ez.4,1.

לְבָנָה I. *f.* whiteness, clearness, brightness; only *c.* כְּמַעֲשֵׂה לְבַנֹּת הַסַּפִּיר as the work of bright Sapphire Ex.24,10 (Eng. Bible: as it were the paved work of sapphire stone, evidently taking לְבַנֹּת as the *c.* of לְבָנָה).

לְבָנָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33, 20 (see לָבָן II. 2).— 2) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,29; 2K. 8,22.

לְבָנָה *m.* white poplar Gen.30,37; Hos.4,13.

לְבָנָה *a.* לְבִנְיָה *f.* 1) frankincense, a sweet-smelling resin particularly of a white color (from לָבָן) Ex.30,34; Cant.4,6; *sf.* לְבִנְיָה Lev.2,2.

לְבָנָן *pr. n.* (in prose always with the *art.* הַלְבָּנָן; with *loc.* הַ לְבָנָנָה the great mountain between Palestine and Syria, consisting of

two ridges running parallel from north to south (Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon) Deut.1,7; Jos.9,1; 1K.5,20. It is covered with perpetual snow Jer.18,14, whence its name לְבָנָן prop. white mountain, from לָבָן); it abounded in cedars and cypresses, wherefore the forests of these trees, to which בְּרוֹשׁ, תְּהָרָר and תְּאֲשֹׁר belonged, were poetically called קְבוֹר הַלְבָּנָן (the glory of Lebanon) Is.35,2; 60,13.

לְבָנִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,17; also as *patr.* Num.3,21; 26,58.

לְבַנֹּת see לְבַנֹּת.

לָבִישׁ *a.* לָבִישׁ (*frut.* לָבִישׁ; *pt. p.* לָבוּשׁ; *imp.* לָבֵשׁ, *f.* לָבִישִׁי; *inf.* לָבוּשׁ) 1) to wrap, to cover, to put on, to dress, to clothe oneself. וְלָבִישׁ אֶת-בְּגָדָיו and he shall put on his garments Lev.16,24 פָּשַׁטְתִּי אֶת-בְּגָדִי I have put off my coat: how shall I put it on? Cant.5,3; *pt. p.* לָבוּשׁ שָׁנִים clothed with scarlet Pr.31,21; with בָּ: to clothe oneself with, to wear לָבוּשׁ מַלְכוּת אֶשְׂרֵי לָבִישׁ-בִּי לָבוּשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ royal apparel (dress) which the king hath worn Est.6,8; לָבוּשׁ בְּדִים clothed with linen Ez.9,2; לָבוּשׁ בְּגָדִים צִוְּיָם clothed with filthy garments Zch.3,3.— 2) *fig.* to be covered with, with *accus.*: לָבִישׁ בְּשָׂרִי רֶמֶה my flesh is clothed with worms Jb.7,5; וְיִי לָבִישׁ רֹחַ אֶת-גִּדְעָן the spirit of the Lord

clothed (came upon) Gideon Jud. 6,34; **וְהָדָר לְבָשְׁתָּ** thou art clothed with splendor and majesty Ps.104,1; **צִדְקַת בְּבִשְׁתִּי וַיִּלְבָּשֵׁנִי** I put on righteousness, and it clothed me Jb.29,14; **לְבָשׁוּ כָרִים הַצֹּאן** the pastures are clothed with flocks Ps.65,14; **וַיִּלְבַּשׁ קִלְלָה כְּמָרוֹ** and he clothed himself with cursing as with his garment Ps.109,18; **וַיִּשְׂא וַיִּלְבַּשׁ שְׂמָמָה** and the prince shall be clothed with desolation Ez.7,27; *pt. p.* **לְבַשׁ הַרְגָּמִים** covered with those that are slain Is.14,19 (Eng. Bible: as the raiment of those that are slain, taking לָבַשׁ as a noun).

Pu. **לָבַשׁ** (*pt.* מְלַבֵּשׁ) to be clothed, with *accus.*: **מְלַבְּשִׁים כְּנָדָרִים** clothed in their garments 1K.22,10; 2Chr. 18,9.

Hiph. **הִלְבִּישׁ** (*fut.* יִלְבִּישׁ, *pt.* מְלַבִּישׁ; *inf.* הִלְבִּישׁ) to clothe, with *accus.*: **וְהִלְבִּישׁ אֹתָהּ מַחְלָצִית** and I clothe thee with festive garments Zch.3,4; **קָרְעִים תִּלְבִּישׁ** sleepiness clotheth a man in rags Pr.23,21; with *accus.* of garment and *עַל* of the member: **וְאֵת עֹרֹת גִּדְּיֵי הָעֹזִים יָלְבִּישָׁה עַל-יָדָיו וְעַל חֻלְמַת צִוְּאָרָיו** and the skins of the kids she put upon his hands and upon the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16; *fig.* **הִלְבִּישָׁנִי בְּגָדֵי-יִשׁוּעַ** he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation Is.61,10; **אֲלִבִּישׁ שָׁמַיִם כְּדָרוֹת** I clothe (cover) the heavens with

blackness 50,3; **הִתְלַבִּישׁ צִוְּאָרָיו רַעְמָה** hast thou clothed his neck with a rolling mane? Jb.39,19 (Eng. Bible: with thunder; Vulgate: with neighing).

לָבַשׁ Ch. to put on (a garment) Dan.5,7.

Aph. **אַלְבַּשׁ** to clothe, with *ל* of the person Dan.5,29.

לֹג (from לָגַג) *m.* a measure for liquids Lev.4,10 (12th part of a הֵיין).

לֹג in Ar. to be deep, whence

לֹד *pr. n.* Lod, a town in Benjamin Ez.2,33; 1Chr.8,12 (= Lydda).

לִדְבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jos 13,26; perhaps = **לֹא-יִדְבָר** 2S.17,27.

יָלַדָהּ, **לָלָהּ** see יָלַד

לָהּ Ch. = **לָא**, which see.

לָהּ Deut.3,11 for **לֹא**, which see.

לָהַב (= **לָאֵב**) to burn.

לָהַב (*pl.* לְהָבִים, *c.* לְהִבִּי) *m.* 1) flame Jud.13,20; **לָהַב אֵשׁ** flame of fire Jo.2,5; **לָהַבֵּי אֵשׁ** flames of fire Is. 66,15; *fig.* **פְּנֵי לְהָבִים פְּנִיָּהִם** faces of flames (i. e. flushed) are their faces 13,8.— 2) brightness, glitter of a weapon **לָהַב הַנֵּיִת** glitter of a spear Jb.39,23; hence: blade of a sword Jud.3,22.

לָהַבָהּ *f.* flame Is.4,5; *pl.* **לְהָבוֹת אֵשׁ** fire of flames Ps.105,32; *c.* **לְהָבוֹת אֵשׁ** flames of fire (*fig.* of lighting) 29,7.

לְהָבִים *pr. n. pl.* a people descended

from Mizraim Gen.10,13 (= לויבים Lybians).

לִהְבֶּת *f.* 1) flame Ez.21,3.— 2) glittering point or blade of a spear 1S.17,7.

לֹהֵג Ar. to study diligently, hence: to think, to meditate (Ges. and Fuerst).

לֹהֵג *m.* study, thinking, meditation לֹהֵג הָרֶגֶל וְיָעִיט בָּשָׂר much study is a weariness of the flesh Ec. 12,12 (acc. Stb. לֹהֵג is abridged from לֹהֲגוֹת, supine of לָהֵג I.).

לֹהֵר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,2.

לָהָה (*fut.* יִלְהָה, *ap.* יִלְהֶה) to be exhausted, to faint; only *ap. f.* וַתִּלְהֶה and the land of Egypt... fainted by reason of the famine Gen.47,13.

לָהָה to be foolish or mad (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. redupl. הִתְלַהֵל to behave foolishly, to play the madman; only *pt.* בְּמִתְלַהֵל as one who plays the madman Pr.26,18.

לָהֵט I (*pt.* לֹהֵט, *pl.* לֹהֲטִים) to burn, to flame אֵשׁ לֹהֵט flaming fire Ps. 104,4; *fig.* of men: לֹהֲטִים אֲשֶׁר־בָּהֶם אֵשׁ I lie among those that send out flames, even among men, whose etc. Ps.57,5.

Pi. לָהֵט (*fut.* יִלְהֵט) 1) to make burn, to set on fire, to kindle בְּלֹהֶבֶת תִּלְהֵט הָרִים as the flame setteth the mountains on fire Ps. 83,15; וַתִּלְהֵטֵהוּ מִסָּבִיב and it hath set him on fire round about Is.

42,25.— 2) to burn up, to consume לֹהֶבֶת לֹהֲטָה כָּל-עֵצֵי הַשָּׂדֶה the flame hath burned all the trees of the field Jo.1,19; לֹהֶבֶת רָשָׁעִים the flame burned up the wicked Ps.106,18.

לֹהֵט II. (= לוֹט) to wrap, to cover, to hide, whence לֹהֲטִים II.

לֹהֵט (from לֹהֵט I.) *m.* flame, glitter לֹהֵט הַחֶרֶב the flaming sword Gen. 3,24.

לֹהֲטִים (from לֹהֵט II.) *m. pl.* secret or magic arts, enchantments, with *sf.* בְּלֹהֲטֵיהֶם Ex.7,11.

לָהֵם acc. Fuerst in Ar. to speak softly, to whisper (*Kal* not used)

Hithp. הִתְלַהֵם (*pt. pl.* בְּמִתְלַהֲמִים) to be gently spoken רִבְּרִי נִרְנָן בְּמִתְלַהֲמִים the words of a slanderer appear gentle Pr.18,8 a. 26,22 (Vulgate: appear artless; Ges.: are as dainty morsels; Eng. Bible: are as wounds, following Rashi according to whom לָהֵם is transposed from הָלַם to strike).

לָהֵן *adv.* therefore R.1,13 (see also under הֵן I.).

לָהֵן Ch. *adv.* 1) therefore Dan.2,6.— 2) but Ezr.5,12; Dan.2,30.— 3) except Dan.2,11; 3,28; 6,8.

לְהֶקֶת (prob. a transposition from קְהֻלָּה) *f.* assembly, company; only *c.* לְהֶקֶת הַנְּבִיאִים the company of the prophets 1S.19,20.

לֹא דָבָר see לוֹ דָּבָר.

לו a. *loa conj.* if, if yet **לֹא הִחַיְתֶם** if ye had saved them alive, I would not slay you Jud.8,19; **וְלֹא אֶנְכִּי שָׁקַל** even if I should have weighed out on my hands a thousand shekels, yet would I not... 2S.18,12; **לֹא שָׁמַעְנִי** if thou wouldst only hear me Gen.23,13; **לֹא יִשְׂמָמְנוּ יוֹסֵף** if yet Joseph should hate us Gen.50,15.— 2) Oh if! Oh that! would that! **לֹא עָמִי שָׁמַע לִי** Oh that my people had hearkened unto me! Ps.81, 14; **לֹא קִרְעֶתָ שָׁמַיִם** Oh that thou wouldst rend the heavens! Is. 63,19; **לֹא מָתוּ** would that we had died! Num.14,2; sometimes as merely concessive: **לֹא יִהְיֶה כְּדִבְרְךָ** let it be according to thy word Gen.30,34.

לוֹא see לא.

לוֹא see לו.

לוּבִים (= **לִבְיָנִים**) *gent. pl.* Lybyans 2Chr.12,3; Nah.3 9; also **לִבְיָנִים** Dan. 11,43.

לוּד *pr. n.* 1) an African people sprung from the Egyptians Ez. 27,10, *pl.* **לוּדִים** Gen.10,13.— 2) a people descended from Shem Gen. 10,22.— 3) a Japhetic land and primitive people, mentioned with **פּוֹל** and **תִּרְשִׁישׁ** Is. 66,19, by which is meant the territory of Asia Minor, called Lydia, as well as the Lydians (Fuerst).

לָוָה (*fut.* **יָלוּהָ**; *pt.* **לָוָה**) 1) to bind around, to wreath, whence **לְוִיָּה**.— 2) to join oneself, to cleave, to adhere, to accompany **וְלוֹנֵנוּ יְהוָה** for that shall adhere to him in his toil Ec.8,15.— 3) prop. to bind oneself, to come under obligation, hence: **לָוִינוּ כֶּסֶף** we have borrowed money Neh.5,4; **וְאַתָּה לֹא תִלוֹה** and thou shalt not borrow Deut.28,12; *pt.* **לָוָה** one who borroweth, a borrower Is.24, 2; Pr.22,7; **וְלֹא יִשְׁלַם** the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.33,21.

Niph. **נָלוּהָ** (*fut.* **יִנְלוּהָ**) to be joined, to attach oneself, with **אֶל**, **עִם**, **הַפַּעַם יִנְלוּהָ אִישִׁי אֵלַי** this time will my husband be joined unto me Gen.29,34; **גַּם אֲשׁוּר נָלוּהָ עִמָּם** Assur also is joined with them Ps.83,9; **וְנָלוּ עָלֶיהָ** and they shall be joined unto thee Num.18,4.

Hiph. **הִלָּוָה** (*fut.* **יִהְיוּ**; *pt.* **הִלָּוָה**) to lend, with *accus.* **גִּוִּים** **וְהִלָּוִיתָ** and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.28,12; **אִם כֶּסֶף** **תִּלָּוהָ אֶת עַמִּי** if thou lend money to my people Ex.22,24; *pt.* **מִלָּוָה** one who lendeth, a lender Is.24,2; **עֹבֵד לֹוֶה לְאִישׁ מִלָּוָה** the borrower is servant to the lender Pr.22,7.

לוּז I. (*fut.* **יָלוּז**) to bend, to turn away **אַל-תִּזְוֶה מֵעֵינֶיךָ** let them not turn away from thine eyes Pr. 3,21.

Niph. **נָלוּז** (*pt.* **נָלוּז**, *c.* **נָלוּז**, *pl.* **נָלוּזִים**) prop. to be turned away.

hence: to be perverted, perverse, wicked גָּלוּז דְּרָכָיו perverse in his ways Pr.14,2; גָּלוּזים בְּמַעֲשֵׂיהֶם perverse in their ways 2,15; *pt.* as a noun: עֲשָׂק וְגָלוּז oppression and perverseness Is.30,12.

Hiph. הָלִיז (*fut.* יָלִיז) to turn away, to depart מִיְּעִינָהּ let them not depart from thine eyes Pr.4,21.

לִז II. *m.* hazel (others: almond-tree) Gen.30,37.

לִז III. *pr. n.* 1) ancient city of the Canaanites, later called אֵל Gen.28,19; Jud.1,23; with ה *loc.* לִזָּה Gen.35,6.— 2) another city founded by an inhabitant of the former Jud.1,26.

לוֹה Ar. to shine, to glitter, hence: to be polished, smooth (an assumed root for לוֹחַ).

לוֹחַ (*pl.* לוֹחוֹת, *לוחות*) *m.* 1) table, tablet, plate of stone or metal Ex.24,12; 1K.7,36; of the tables of the decalogue: לוֹחוֹת הַבְּרִית the tables of the covenant Deut.9,9 or לוֹחוֹת הָעֵדוּת the tables of the testimony Ex.31,18; *fig.* כָּתַבְתָּם עַל-לוֹחַ write them upon the table of thy heart Pr.3,3.— 2) wooden plate, plank, board נָכוֹב לוחות hollow with boards Ex.27,8 a. 38,7; *du.* לוחותים the boards of a ship (i. e. the deck) Ez.27,5.

לוֹחִית *pr. n.* a city in Moab Is.5,15.

לוֹחֶשׁ (with *art.* הַלוֹחֶשׁ) *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,12.

לוֹמַ (pret. לָמַת; *pt.* לוֹמַת; *pt. p.* לוֹמַת, *f.* לוֹמַתָּה) 1) to cover, to wrap, with לוֹמַת בְּשָׂמָלָה : ב wrapped in a cloth Is.21,10; with עַל הָלוֹמַת which covereth all the people Is.25,7.— 2) to conceal, to act secretly; hence *pt. pl.* לוֹמְטִים secret arts, enchantments, sorcery Ex.7,22.

Hiph. הָלִיט (*fut.* יָלִיט, *ap.* יִלְטֵם) to cover, to wrap, with נִי לָט : בָּ he wrapped his face in his mantle 1K.19,13.

הָלוֹמַ I. *m.* covering, veil הָלוֹמַת עַל-כָּל-הָעַמִּים the veil, which covereth all the people Is.25,7.

לוֹט II. *pr. n.* Lot, the son of Haran, Abraham's brother Gen.12,5, the ancestor of the Ammonites and Moabites 19,37 a. 38, who are therefore called בְּנֵי לוֹט (the children of Lot) Deut.2,9; Ps.83,9.

לוֹטָן *pr. n.* a son of Seir Gen.36,20.

לֵוִי *pr. n.* Levi, a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,34, the head of the tribe of that name, which was set apart for the sacred service Num. chap. 3; *patr.* לְוִי, *pl.* לְוִיִּם (for לְוִיִּים) Levite, Levites.

לֵוִי Ch. *patr.* Levite, *pl.* לְוִיִּם, Ezr. 6,16.

לִוְיָה (from לִוְיָה 1) wreath, garland לִוְיָה חֵן a garland of grace Pr.1,9.

לִוְיָתָן (from לִוְיָה *m.* prop. an animal winding itself, hence: 1) serpent Is.27,1; Job.3,8.— 2) crocodile

Jb.40,25; as a symbol of Egypt Ps. 74,14.— 3) sea-monster Ps. 104,26.

לול (*redupl.* from לָלַח *m.* winding stairs, only *pl.* לולִים 1K.6,8.

לולִי (= לו a. לא) *conj.* if not were it not, unless; coupled with *pret.* לִי הָיָה אֱבִי... unless the God of my father... had been with me Gen.31,42; with *fut.* לולִי בָעַם אוֹיֵב אֲנִי were it not that I feared the wrath of the enemy Deut. 32, 27; with *pt.* לולִי בָנִי יְהוֹשָׁפָט... were it not that I regard the presence of Jehoshaphat 2K.3,14; the apodosis usually takes כִּי אֲזַן surely then, כִּי לֹא יִדְבַּרְתָּ בִּי אֲזַן surely now: לֹא תִּהְיֶה נֶעְלָה הָעַם unless thou hadst spoken, surely then in the morning the people had gone up 2S.2,27; לֹא תִּהְיֶה מְהֵרָה בִּי עֵתָה if we had not lingered, surely now we had returned the second time Gen.43,10.

לולִי see לולִי.

לולִי see לולִי.

לולִי *f.* knot, loop, noose; only *pl.* לולִיֹּת Ex.26,5; c. לולִיֹּת v. 4.

לון I. a. לון (from לָלַח *pret.* לָן, *f.* לָנָה for לָנָה Zeh.5,4, 1 *pl.* לָנָה for לָנָה Jud.19,13; *fut.* לָנָה, *ap.* לָנָה, *Jud.* 19,20, Jb.17,2; *pt.* לָנָה, *pl.* לָנָה Neh. 13,21; *imp.* לָנָה, *pl.* לָנָה; *inf.* לָנָה, *pl.* לָנָה; *prop.* to לָנָה, with לָנָה :

adhere, to abide, hence: 1) to remain over night, to pass the night, to lodge הוֹשׁ בֵּית-אָבִיךָ מָקוֹם לָנוּ is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in? Gen.24,23; לָנוּ פֶּה הַלַּיְלָה lodge here this night Num.22,8; וְלָנוּ and let us remain over night Jud.19,13; of a thing kept over night: וְלֹא-יָלִין הַלֶּב-חֲמִי עַד-בֹּקֶר neither shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until the morning Ex.23,18; so also לֹא-תֵלֵךְ הַיּוֹם שְׂכִיר אִתָּךְ עַד-בֹּקֶר the wages of the hireling shall not remain with thee all night until the morning Lev.19,13; *fig.* בָּנִי לָלַח בְּבֹקֶר רָגָה at evening weeping may come in to lodge, but in the morning there is joy Ps.30,6; *poet.* of the dew: מַלְאֲכֵי הַבֹּקֶר מִלֵּיל הַדֶּשֶׁן the dew lay all night upon my branch Jb.29,19.— 2) to abide, to dwell, to remain, to continue לָלַח נַפְשׁוֹ בְּטוֹב תָּלִין his soul shall abide in good Ps.25,13; *fig.* בָּצָאָרְוֹ לָלַח in his (the crocodile's) neck abideth strength Jb.41,14; צֶדֶק יָלִין בָּהּ righteousness dwelled therein Is.1,21; אִמִּי תָלִין מִשְׁוֹנָתִי mine error remaineth with myself Jb.19,4.

Hiph. הָלִין (*fut.* same as *Kal* עַד-חֲמִי תָלִין לָלַח) to let remain לָלַח בְּחַשְׁבוֹת אִיבָה how long wilt thou let thy wicked thoughts remain with thee? Jer.4,14.

Hithp. הִתְלַחַן (*fut.* יִתְלַחַן) to

abide, to stay **בצל שדי יתלון** he shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty Ps.91,1; **סלע ישבן** he dwelleth and abideth on the rock Jb.39,28.

לון II. acc. Fuerst: to hum, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נלון** (*fut.* **ינלון**) to mutter, to murmur, to complain, with **על** : against Ex.16,2; Num.14,2; 17,6.

Hiph. **הלין** a. **הלין** (*fut.* **יְהִיִּן** a. **יְהִיִּן**; *pt.* **מָלִין**) same as *Niph.* : to murmur, to complain, with **על** : against **אֲשֶׁר הִלִּינוֹתָם עָלַי** ye who have murmured against me Num. 14,29; **וְנַחֲנוּ מָה כִּי מָלִינוּ עָלֵינוּ** and what are we, that ye murmur against us? Ex.16,7; **תִּלְנֹתֶיכֶם אֲשֶׁר־** **מִלִּינֵיכֶם** your murmurings which ye murmur against him v. 8.

לוע (= **יִלַּע**; 3 *pi.* **לָעוּ**; *fut.* **יִלַּע**)

1) to swallow, to gulp down **וְשָׁתוּ וְלָעוּ** they shall drink, and they shall swallow down Ob.16.—

2) *fig.* to speak rashly **מִקֵּשׁ אָדָם** **יִלַּע קֹדֶשׁ** it is a snare to a man who speaketh rashly of that which is holy Pr.20,25; *intr.* to be rash **לָעוּ דְבָרֵי** my words are rash Jb.6,3 (Eng. Bible: my words are swallowed up).

לזין (*pret.* **לָזַן**, 2 **לָזַתָּ**; *fut.* **יִלְזִין**;

pt. **לָזַן**, *pl.* **לָזְצִים**) to mock, to deride, to scorn **אִם־תִּבְבֹּתָ וְלָצַתָּ לְבִדְדָהּ תִּשָּׂא** if thou scornest, thou alone shalt bear it Pr.9,12; **עַד קָבַעַל יִלְזִין**

an ungodly witness scorneth (Stb.: perverteth) justice 19,28; *pt.* **לָזַן** scorner, mocker **לָזַן לָהֶם** he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,7; *fig.* **לָזַן בַּיַּיִן** wine is a mocker 20,1.

Pi. **לִיִּצֵן** (*pt.* **לָיִצֵן**) to mock; only *pt.* *pl.* **לִוְצִים** mockers Hos.7,5.

Hithp. **הִתְלִוִּצֵן** to be a mocker **אַל־תִּתְלִוִּצֵנוּ** be ye not mockers Is.28,22..

Hiph. **הִלְצִין** (3 *pl.* **הִלְצִינוּ**; *fut.* **יְהִלְצִין**; *pt.* **מָלִצִין**) 1) to mock, to scorn, to hold in derision **וְהָיָה** **הַלְצִנִּי עַד־מְאֹד** the proud have held me greatly in derision Ps. 119,51; **וְהָיָה** **לְלֹצִים הוּא** fools mock at sin Pr.14,9; with **ל** : **יְהִלְצִין** he scorneth the scorners Pr. 3,34.

לזש I. (*fut.* **יִלְזֹשׁ**, *ap.* **יִלְזֹשׁ**; *imp. f.*

לָזְשִׁי; *pt. f. pl.* **לָזְשִׁית**) to knead **מִלֹּשׁ בָּצֶק עַד וּמִצָּתוֹ** after kneading the dough until it be leavened Hos.7,4; **לִזְשִׁי עֲגוֹת** knead it and make cakes Gen.18,6; **וַתִּקַּח** **קֶמַח וַתִּלֹּשׁ** and she took flour, and kneaded it Is.28,24.

לזש II. *pr. n.* *Ktib* 2S.3,15 **לְזֹשׁ**, which see.

לזת Ch. *prep.* by, with **לְזֹתָהּ** from with thee Ezr.4,12.

לז see **הָלָז**.

לזו (= **לָזוּ**) to bend, whence **לְזוֹתָהּ**

לָזוּהָ, with *art.* **הַלָּזוּהָ**, see **הָלָז**.

לזו, with *art.* **הַלָּזוּ**, see **הָלָז**.

לִזוֹת (*c.* לְזוֹת) *f.* perverseness לְזוֹת
 שִׁפְתָּי perverse of lips Pr 4,24.

לֵחַ (*pl.* לְחִים) *adj.* moist, fresh,
 green לֵחַ הַיֵּץ שָׁתִי I have dried
 up the green tree Ez.17,24; עֲנָבִים
 לְחִים וַיִּבְשִׁים moist (fresh) grapes,
 or dried Num.6,3; יִתְּרִים לְחִים
 fresh (i. e. new) cords Jud.16,7.

לֵחַ *m.* freshness, vigor; only *sf.*
 לָחֵה (for לְחֵה) Deut.34,7.

לָחַה to be moist, whence לֵחַ, לָחַ,
 and acc. Stb. also לְחִי chin,
 jaw-bone, as receptacle of the
 saliva.

וַיִּמְטֵר עָלֵימוֹ לֶחֶם *m.* 1) food, meat
 בְּלֶחֶמוֹ and he shall rain upon
 them with his food (i. e. with
 what shall be the food of the
 wicked, fire and brimstone) Jb.
 20,23.— 2) flesh, body Zph.1,17,
 where לֶחֶם for לְחֵם.

לָחַה (= לֵחַה) to be moist, fresh.

לְחִי (*לְחִי* *sf.*; *לְחִי* *du.*; *לְחִי* *c.*;
לְחִי *sf.*) *f.* 1) jaw-bone Jud.15,15; Is.30,28.— 2)
 cheek Cant.5,13; Lam.1,2; הִכָּה עַל-
 לְחִי or הִכָּה לְחִי to smite one upon
 the cheek, to give a box on the
 ear (frequently in a figurative
 sense) 1K.22,24; Mic.9,14; Ps.3,8.—
 3) *pr. n.* a place on the borders
 of Philistia and Judah Jud.15,9,
 fully רַמַּת לָחִי v. 17.

לָחַח (*mf.* לָחַח) to lick, to lick up,
 to eat off הַשּׁוֹר אֶת יֶרֶק הַשָּׂדֶה

as the ox licketh up the grass
 of the field Num.22,4.

Pl. לָחַח (*mf.* לָחַח) 1) to lick
 הֵלַחְנוּ עָפָר בְּנֶחֱשׁ they shall lick
 the dust like a serpent Mic.7,17;
fig. לָחַח עָפָר to lick the dust, i. e.
 to prostrate oneself as a sup-
 pliant Ps.72,9; so also עָפָר
 לָחַח רַגְלָיו to lick the dust of one's
 feet Is.49,23.— 2) to lick up, to
 devour, to consume יִלְחֹכוּ עֵמָה
 הַחֵמָה now shall
 this company lick up (i. e. con-
 sume) all that is round about us
 Num. 22, 4; of fire consuming
 water: וְאֶת-הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר-בְּתֵעֵלָה לָחַח
 and it licked up the water that
 was in the trench 1K.18,38.

לָחַם I. (*mf.* לָחַם; *pt.* לָחַם; *pt. p.*
 לָחַם, *pl. c.* לָחֵם; *inf.* לָחֵם) 1) to
 eat, to consume רָשָׁע לָחֵם
 לָחֵם they eat the food of wickedness
 Pr. 4, 17; כִּי תֵשֵׁב לָחֵם אֶת-מוֹשֶׁל
 when thou sittest to eat with a
 ruler 23,1; אַל תִּלְחֵם אֶת-לָחֵם רָע
 eat not the bread of him that
 hath an evil eye 23,6; with ב :
 of אֲלֵהֶם בְּמִנְעֻמֵּיהֶם and let me
 not eat of their dainties Ps.141,4;
 בָּרוּךְ לָחֵם לָחֵם come eat of my
 bread Pr.9,5; *fig.* וְלָחֵם רֶשֶׁף
 and devoured with burning heat Deut.
 32,24.

לָחַם II. (*mf.* לָחַם; *pt.* לָחַם, *pl.*
 לָחֵם; *imp.* לָחֵם; *inf.* לָחֵם, with
 לָחֵם) *prop.* to consume (= *לָחַם*
 I.), hence: to destroy, to
 fight, to make war (with *accus.*

or לחם fight against them that fight against me Ps. 35,1; רבים לחמים לי they are many that fight against me 56,3.

Niph. ילחם (fut. ילחם; *imp.* הלחם; *inf.* גלחם, הלחם) to fight, to make war נלחמה יחד let us fight together 1S.17,10; with עם (אֶת־) את, ב, ע, to fight with or against 1S.17,32; Ex.1,10; Jer. 21,5; with אל Jer.1,19; once with *sf.* וילחמוני and they fought against me Ps.109,3; with ל, על: to fight for ילחם לךם the Lord shall fight for you Ex.14,14; אשר- ילחם גלחם אבי עליכם in that my father fought for you Jud.9,17; וילחמוני and fight for your master's house 2K.10,3; גלחם מלחמה to fight a battle 1S.8,20; of a place also with על: against גלחם על לבנה warring against Libnah 2K.9,8; Is.7,1; Jer.34,22.

לחם (from לחם I.; לחם; *sf.* לחמי, לחמה) *m.* 1) bread, food, provision, victuals ניתן לחם לכל- he giveth food to all flesh Ps.136,25; לחם שלמה Solomon's provision 1K.5,2; לחם אמר לו he appointed him victuals 5,18; עשה לחם to make a feast Ec.10,19; לחם איכל לחמי who eateth my bread Ps.41,10; poet. Ob. 7 לחמה for לחמי they that eat thy bread, i. e. thy friends; Jer.11,19 עץ לחמי the tree with its food, i. e. its fruit (acc. Fuerst: the tree in its sap = לח עץ).— 2) baked

bread לחם ומים bread and water 1K.18,4; לחם הפנים the bread of the presence (Eng. Bible: shew-bread), i. e. the twelve loaves set out by the priests every sabbath in two rows upon a table in the sanctuary Ex.25,30; later called לחם המערכת row-bread Neh.10,34; לחם קבר loaf of bread 29,23; חלת לחם cake of bread ib.; with omission of קבר, as: שתי לחם two loaves of bread 1S.10,4.— 3) bread-corn, grain ירבך לחם bread-corn is crushed Is.28,28; ארץ לחם a land of bread-corn 2K.18,32 a. Is.36,17.

לחם (from לחם II., c. לחם) *m.* war, siege לחם שערים then was war of the gates (i. e. war in the gates) Jud.5,8.

לחם Ch. *m.* food, feast Dan.5,1.

לחמי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5, for which 2S.21,19 בית הלחמי, *gent.* of בית לחם.

לחמים *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

לחנה Ch. (*sf.* לחנה, לחנה) *f.* concubine Dan.5,2.

לחץ (*sf.* לחץ, *pt.* לחץ, *pl.* לחצים) לחץ לחץ... to crush, to press, to force... and she crushed... against the wall Num.22,25; וילחצו האמורי and the Amorites forced the children of Dan into the mountain Jud.1,34; with ב: to press with ברתת אתו and press him (Eng. Bible: hold

him fast) with the door 2K.6,32; *fig.* to oppress **וְגַר לֹא תִלְחֹץ** and a stranger shalt thou not oppress Ex.23,9.

Niph. **נִלְחֹץ** (*fut.* **יִלְחֹץ**) to press or force oneself **וְנִלְחֹץ אֶל-הַקִּיר** and she forced herself against the wall Num.22,25.

לִחְץ (**לָחַץ**; *sf.* **לִחְצָנִי**) *m.* oppression, affliction Ex.3,9; Jb.36,15; with genitive of the object: **לִחְץ שְׂרָאֵל** the oppression of Israel, i. e. which Israel suffers 2K.13,4; with genitive of the subject: **לִחְץ אֹיֵב** the oppression of the enemy, i. e. which the enemy causes Ps. 42,10; **לֶחֶם לִחְץ** bread of affliction, i. e. scanty food, as in time of distress 1K.22,27; in the same sense also **מַיִם לִחְץ** water of affliction Is.30,20.

לַחֲשׁ to hiss, to hum (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **לִחֲשׁ** (*pt.* **מְלַחֵשׁ**) to whisper, to mutter incantations, to charm **קוֹל מְלַחֲשִׁים** the voice of charmers Ps.58,6.

Hithp. **הִתְלַחֵשׁ** (*fut.* **יִתְלַחֵשׁ**; *pt.* **מִתְלַחֵשׁ**) to whisper among themselves 2S.12,19; with **עַל־יָד** **יִתְלַחֲשׁוּ** they whisper together against me Ps.41,8.

לַחֲשׁ (**לָחַשׁ**; *pl.* **לְחָשִׁים**) *m.* prop. whisper, hence: 1) enchantment, charm, spell **אִם-יִשְׁחַד הַנָּחָשׁ בְּלֹא-אֶם-יִלְחֹשׁ** if a serpent bite without enchantment Ec.10,11.—2) whispered prayer **צָקוּן לִחֲשׁ מוֹסְרָה לָמוֹ** they poured out a whispered prayer

when thy chastening was upon them Is.26,16.—3) only *pl.* **לְחָשִׁים** prop. charms, hence: amulets (worn by women as ornaments) Is. 3,20.

לִטְ *m.* (prop. *pt.* of **לִוֵּט**) secrecy **בְּלִט** secretly 1S.18,22; R.3,7; *pl.* **לִטִּים** secret arts, enchantments, *sf.* **לְמִיטָהֶם** Ex.8,3 (= **לְהַמְיָתָהֶם** 7,11).

לָט *m.* ladanum (a fragrant resin) Gen.37,25.

לִמָּא to stick, to adhere.

לְמִטָּה *f.* a species of lizard climbing on walls Lev.11,30.

לְמִוְשִׁים *pr. n. pl.* an Arabian tribe descended from Dedan Gen.25,3.

לָמַשׁ (*fut.* **יִלְמַשׁ**; *pt.* **לָמַשׁ**; *inf.* **לְמִישׁ**) 1) to hammer, to forge; *pt.* artificer **וּבְרָגֵל נִחַשֶׁת לָמַשׁ אֶת כָּל-חַדָּשׁ** a forger of every tool of copper and iron Gen.4,22.—2) to sharpen, to whet **חֲרַבּוֹ יִלְמִישׁ** he will whet his sword Ps.7,13; *fig.* **יִלְמִישׁ עֵינָיו** **לִי** he sharpeneth his eyes (i. e. sendeth threatening looks) at me Jb.16,9.

Pu. **לָמַשׁ** (*pt.* **מְלָמֵשׁ**) to be sharpened, whetted **כְּחֶמֶר מְלָמֵשׁ** as a sharpened razor Ps.52,4.

לִיָּה (only *pl.* **לִיָּוִת**) *f.* wreath, garland (in architecture) **לִיָּוִת מְעֻשָּׂה** wreaths of hanging work, festoons 1K.7,29.

לַיִל (**לַיְלָה** *a.* **לַיִלָּה** (*c.* **לַיִל**; *pl.* **לַיְלֹת**)) *m.* night Is.16,3; 15,1; **לַיִל שְׂמֹמְרִים** a night of observance Ex.12,42;

לַיְלָה the night of the celebration of a festival Is.30,29; לַיְלָה in one night Gen.40,5; לַיְלָה three nights 1S.30,12; לַיְלָה forty nights Gen.7,4; לַיְלָה midnight R.3,8; לַיְלָה the darkness of the night Pr.7,9; לַיְלָה Jon.4,10 see under לַיְלָה; as *adv.* by night לַיְלָה and he divided himself (his men) against them by night Gen. 14,15; לַיְלָה by day and night Ex.13,21; לַיְלָה Is.27,3 or לַיְלָה 34,10 night and day; לַיְלָה this night Gen.19,5; R.3,13; *fig.* misfortune לַיְלָה לָגָם מִחַיִּים night shall be unto you, that ye shall not have a vision Mic.3,6.

לַיְלָה Ch. m. night Dan.2,19.

לַיְלָה *f. prop.* the nightly one (from לַיְלָה, hence: owl Is.34,14.— In later Jewish demonology לַיְלָה denotes a night-spectre in the form of a female who lies in wait for children by night.

לַיְלָה see לַיְלָה.

לַיְשׁ I. m. lion Is.30,6; Jb.4,11.

לַיְשׁ II. *pr. n.* a place on the northern boundary of Palestine Jud.18,7, identical with לַיְשׁ Jos.19,47; it was destroyed by the Danites and named דָּן Jud.18,29.

לָכַד (*fut.* וּלְכַד; *pt.* לָכַד; *imp. sf.* לָכַד; *inf.* לָכַד) 1) to catch, to take, to seize, to capture, to take captive Jud.15,4; 1S.14,47;

Jer.4,32; 1Chr.18,4; *fig.* לָכַד he taketh the wise in their own craftiness Jb. 5, 13; לָכַד his own iniquities shall take the wicked Pr.5,22.— 2) to take, to choose by lot לָכַד the tribe which the Lord shall take (i. e. choose) Jos.7,14.

Niph. נִלְכַּד (*fut.* וְנִלְכַּד; *pt.* נִלְכַּד) 1) to be caught, taken, captured Lam.4,20; Jer.51,56; 1K.16,18; *fig.* to snare נִלְכַּד בְּאִמְרֵיפִי thou art taken (snared) with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2.— 2) to be taken by lot 1S.14,42.

Hithp. הִתְלַכַּד (*fut.* וְהִתְלַכַּד) to hold together, to be interlocked that they cannot be severed Jb. 41,9; of freezing water: פָּגַי תְּהוֹם הִתְלַכַּד the surface of the deep holdeth together (i. e. is frozen) 38,30.

לָכַד m. capture Pr.3,26.

לָכָה I. *imp.* of הָלַךְ (which see), used as *interj.* of encouragement: come! לָכָה נִכְרְתָה בְרִית make a covenant Gen.31,44; לָכָה come, let us make our father drink wine 19,32; sometimes without לָכָה Num. 23,13; Jud.19,13; 2Chr.25,17; *pl.* לָכָה come, let us go 1S.9,9.

לָכָה II. for לָכָה to thee Gen.27,37.

לָכָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,21.

לָכִישׁ *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,3.

לָבֵן see under לָבָן.

לָלֶאֱוֹת see לֹלֵי.

לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לִמְדִי; *inf.* לָמוּד, *sf.* לָמַד, *imp. a. inf.* לָמוּד) to learn, to study לֹא לָמַדְתִּי חֲכָמָה I learned not wisdom Pr.30,3; לָמַדְתִּי לָמַעַן אֶלְמַד תְּקִיפָה thy statutes Ps.119,71; לָמַדוּ הַיָּמִים לָמַדְתִּי לַעֲשׂוֹת לֵב טוֹב learn ye to do well Is.1,17; *pt. p.* לָמַדְתִּי, *trained, skilled* לָמַדְתִּי מִלְחָמָה trained in war 1Chr.5,18; followed by *inf.* or אָל: to accustom oneself לָמַדְתִּי לִירָאָה לָמַדְתִּי אֶת־יְיָ that he may learn (i. e. accustom himself) to fear the Lord Deut.17,19; אֶל־דֶּרֶךְ הַגּוֹיִם אֶל־לָמַדְתִּי learn not (i. e. accustom not yourselves to) the way of the heathen Jer.10,2.

Pi. לָמַד a. לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לִמְדִי; *imp. a. inf.* לָמוּד) prop. to cause to learn, hence: to teach, to instruct, to accustom, to train; with *accus.*: לָמַדְתִּי אֶת־הָעָם he taught the people knowledge Ec. 12,9; אֶת־לִפְתָּה אֶת־הָעָם לְרֹאשׁ thou hast taught (accustomed) them to be leaders over thee Jer.13,21; with ל of the person: הֲלֹא יִלְמַדְתִּי אֱלֹהִים shall he teach God knowledge? Jb.21,22; with ל of the object: מִלְּמַדְתִּי לְהוֹעִיל מִלְּמַדְתִּי who teacheth thee that which is

useful Is.48,17 (Eng. Bible: who teacheth thee to profit); מִלְּמַדְתִּי יָדַי he teacheth my hands to war 2S.22,35; with ב of the object: to instruct in בָּאֵרַח וּבִלְמִדָּהוּ בָאֵרַח and he instructed him in the path of judgment Is.40,14; *pt.* מִלְּמַד teacher, instructor Pr.5,13.

Pu. לָמַד (*pt.* מִלְּמַד) to be taught, instructed, trained, expert מִלְּמַד־יָדִים instructed in singing 1Chr. 25,7; מִלְּמַדִּי מִלְחָמָה expert in war Cant.3,8; לֹא עֲנֹלָ לָמַד an untrained (i. e. untamed) bullock Jer.31,17; עֲנֹלָ מִלְּמַדָּה a well trained heifer Hos.10,11, of that in which one is instructed: מִצְוֹת אֲנָשִׁים מִלְּמַדָּה the precept of men acquired by instruction Is.29,13.

מָה, לָמָה, לָמָה, לָמָה, see מָה.

בְּמוֹ *poet.* for לָ, as בְּמוֹ for לָמוֹ, for בְּ, see בְּ.

לָמוֹ *poet.* for לָהֶם, see under לָ.

לְמוֹאֵל *pr. n.* name of an unknown king Pr.31,4, for which 31,1 לְמוֹאֵל.

לָמוּד a. לָמוּד (*pl.* לְמוּדִים, *c.* לְמוּדִי) *adj.* taught, accustomed, trained, learned לָמוּד מִדְּבָר פָּרָא a wild ass accustomed to the wilderness Jer. 2,24; לָמוּדִי הָרַע that are accustomed to do evil 13,23; לְשׁוֹן לְמוּדִים the tongue of the learned Is.50,4; as a noun: one learned, a disciple יְיָ לְמוּדִי disciples of the Lord Is.54,13; הִתּוֹם הַתּוֹרָה בְּלָמוּדִי seal the law among my disciples 8,16.

לָמַךְ *pr. n.* 1) a son of Methusael, a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18—24.— 2) a descendant of Seth, father of Noah Gen.5,25—31.

לָמוּ see מָן.

לָמַעַן see מַעַן.

לָע (from לֹעַ to swallow) *m.* gullet, throat Pr.23,2.

לָעַב to jest (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִלְעִיב (*pt.* מִלְעִיב) to mock at, with בּ בְּמִלְעָבִים וַיְהִי מִלְעָבִים בְּמִלְעָבִי וְהַאֲלֵהֶם and they mocked at the messengers of God 2Chr.36,16.

לָעַג (*fut.* יִלְעַג; *pt.* לוֹעַג) to laugh, to mock לִלְעֹגוּ לָמוּ they laugh among themselves Ps.80,7; כָּלֵה לֵעֵג לִי every one mocketh me Jer.20,7.

Niph. נִלְעַג to stammer; *pt. c* נִלְעַג לְשׁוֹן of a stammering tongue Is.33,19.

Hiph. הִלְעִיג (*fut.* יִלְעִיג; *pt.* מִלְעִיג) same as *Kal*: to laugh, to mock Jb.21,3; with עַל, לְ, or בְּ: to laugh at Neh.3,33; Ps.22,8; 2Chr.30,10.

לָעַג *adj.* mocking, deriding לְעֹגִי מְעֹגִי cake-mockers, i. e. parasites who earn their bread by jesting Ps.35,16.

לָעַג (*sf.* לְעֹגָם) *m.* 1) stammering לְעֹגִי שִׁפְהָ in stammering speech Is.28,11.— 2) scorn, mockery Ps.79,4; *fig.* יִשְׁתַּהֲלֵעַג בַּמַּיִם he drinketh scorning like water Jb.34,7.

לָעַד see עַד.

לָעָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,21.

לָעָדָן *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,26.— 2) another person 1Chr.23,7.

לָעָה see לוֹעַ.

לָעַו (*pt.* לָעִו) *prop.* to stammer, to speak unintelligibly, hence; to speak a foreign language לָעִו אֶם a people of a strange language Ps.114,1.

לָעוֹת Is.50,4 see עוֹת.

לָעַמַּת to eat eagerly, to swallow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִלְעִיט to give to eat; only once נָא הִלְעִיטֵנִי give me to eat, I pray Gen.25,30.

לָעַן in Ar. to curse, whence the next word.

לָעֵנָה *f.* a bitter herb, wormwood Jer.9,14; Pr.5,4; *fig.* of a hard lot or misfortune Jer.9,14; Lam.3,15

לָפַר to flame, to shine.

לָפִיד (*pl.* לְפִידִים *a.* לְפָדִים, *c* לְפִידִי) *m.* torch, flame Gen.15,17; Jud.15,4 a. 5; of lightning Ex.20,18; for לְפִיד Jb.12,5 see פִּיר.

לָפִידוֹת *pr. n.* husband of Deborah the prophetess Jud.4,4.

לָפְנֵי see פָּנִים.

לָפְנֵי 1K.6,17 see פָּנֵי.

לָפַת (*fut.* יִלְפַת) to wind around, to embrace Jud.16,29.

Niph. נִלְפַת (*fut.* יִלְפַת) 1) to be turned aside יִלְפַתוּ אַחֲרָיו בְּרָבֶם

the paths of their way are turned aside Jb.6,18.— 2) to step back from fear וַיִּחַרְרַר הָאִישׁ וַיִּלָּפֶת and the man was afraid and stepped back R.3,8.

לָצוֹן *m.* mocking, scorn Pr.1,22; לָצוֹן אַנְשֵׁי scornful men Is.28,14; Pr.29,8.

לָצִין see לִיץ.

לָקוֹם *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

לָקַח (once קָח Ez.17,5 for לָקַח and once *sf.* קָחַם Hos.11,3 for לָקַחַם; *fut.* יִקַּח; *pt.* לָקַח, *pl.* לָקַחוּ; *imp.* לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי, more frequently קָח, *f.* קָחִי; *inf.* לָקַח, *verb. n.* קָחַת, once קָחַת 2K.12,9, *sf.* קָחַתִּי, 1) to take, with *accus.* Ex. 7,9; Is.23,16; with *accus.* of person and ב of member: to take by וַיִּקַּחַנִי בְצִיצַת רֹאשִׁי and he took me by a forelock of my head Ez.8,3; לָקַח בְּיָד to take into one's hand, frequently in the meaning of to take along with, as food for a journey Jos.9,11, or men Jer.38,10; לָקַח שָׁחַד to take a gift (bribe) Ex.23,8; לָקַח אִשָּׁה to take a wife, to marry a woman Num. 12,1; sometimes לָקַח merely serves to present another action more vividly: אֲבִשְׁלוֹם לָקַח וַיַּצֵּב-לוֹ Absalom had taken and reared up for himself 2S.18,18; לְשׁוֹנָם לָקַח וַיְבַרְכּוּ who take their tongues and pronounce oracles Jer.23,31.— 2) to receive, to accept לָקַח

they have received their inheritance Num.34,14; לָקַח מִיָּד she hath received of the Lord's hand double Is.40,2; יִי the Lord will accept my prayer Ps.6,10; לָקַח מוֹסֵר to receive instruction Pr.24,32; *fig.* to perceive אָזְנִי שָׁמַעַן מִנְּהוּ and mine ear perceived a little thereof Jb.4,12.— 3) to take away, to take possession of, to capture וַיִּקַּח אֹתוֹ אֱלֹהִים God had taken him away Gen.5,24; וַיִּקַּח בְּרַבְתָּהּ and he hath taken away thy blessing 27,35; לָקַח יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel took away (i.e. took possession of) my land 2S.4,6; *fig.* to captivate, to win וַיִּלְכֶם נַפְשׁוֹת וַיִּלְכֶם אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל and he that winneth souls is wise Pr.11,30; אֶל-תִּקְחֶיהָ בְּעַפְעָפֶיהָ let her not take (captivate) thee with her eyelids 6,25.— 4) to procure, to buy וַתִּקַּח שָׂדֶה וַתִּקְנֶה she thinketh of a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; וַהֲגִיזוּ בָּאוּ עֲדֵיתָהּ and they came thither into the interior of the house, as buyers of wheat 2S. 4,6 (Eng. Bible: as though they would have fetched wheat).— 5) to fetch, to bring וַתִּקַּח-לִי מִשָּׁם and fetch me from thence Gen. 27,9; וַתִּשְׁלַח וַתִּקַּח אֹתוֹ אֵלַי send and fetch him unto me 1S.20,31; קָחוּ-לִי מִנְּגִן bring me a minstrel 2K. 3,15.

Niph. נִקַּח (*fut.* יִקַּח; *inf.* נִקְחָה 1) to be taken or seized, to be taken away וַתִּקַּח אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל and the

ark of God was taken away 1S.4,11; **קָחַ** he is taken away (removed by death) in his iniquity Ez.33,6; **לֶחֶם הַם בַּיּוֹם הַלִּקְחוּ** hot bread in the day when it was taken away (from the table) 1S.21,7.— 2) to bring, with **אָל** **וַתִּלְקַח** and Esther was brought unto the king's house Est.2,8.

Pu. **לָקַח** (for *fut.* see *Hoph.*) 1) to be taken **אֲשֶׁר לָקַח מִשָּׁם** whence he was taken Gen.3,23.— 2) to be taken away, to be snatched away **אִם-תִּרְאֶה אֹתִי לָקַח מֵאִתְּךָ** if thou see me when I am taken (snatched) away from thee 2K.2,10; **מֵעֶצֶר** **וּמִשְׁפָּט לָקַח** through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8 (Stb.: he was deprived of defence and of judgment).— 4) to be carried away **לָקַחוּ בְנֵיהָ בַשָּׁבִי** thy sons are carried away into captivity Jer.48,46; **כִּי-לָקַח עִמִּי הָנֶפֶשׁ** that my people is carried away for nought Is.52,5.

Hoph. **הִקָּח** (only *fut.* **יִקָּח**, also considered as *fut.* of *Pu.*) 1) to be taken **בְּרִזְלִי מֵעֶפְרָיִם יִקָּח** iron is taken out of the earth Jb.28,2.— 2) to be taken away **הַיָּקִיחַ מִגִּבּוֹר מִלְּקֹיִם** shall prey be taken away from the mighty? Is.49,24.— 3) to be brought, fetched **יִקָּח-נָא מַעַט מַיִם** let a little water, I pray, be fetched Gen.18,4.

Hithp. **הִתְלַקַּח** (*pt. f.* **מִתְלַקַּחַת**) to take hold on itself; *fig.* of

lightning: **וַאֲשׁ מִתְלַקַּחַת** and a fire taking hold on itself, i. e. continually flashing Ex. 9, 24; Ez.1,4 (other renderings: a whirling fire, a flaming fire; Eng. Bible in Ex.: and fire was mingled [with the hail]; in Ez.: and a fire infolding itself).

לָקַח (*sf.* **לִקְחִי**) *m.* prop. receiving, hence: 1) learning, instruction, doctrine Pr.4,2; Deut.32,2.— 2) captivating speech Pr.7,21.

לָקַחִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,19.

לָקַט (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**; *inf.* **לִקְטַ**) to gather, to collect, to glean Gen.31,46 (stones); Cant.6,2 (flowers); R.2,8 (ears of grain).

Pi. **לָקַט** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**; *pt.* **מִלְקָט**; *inf.* **לִקְטַ**) same as *Kal* Gen.47,14; R.2,2 a. 19.

Pu. **לָקַט** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**) to be gathered **אֶחָד לְאֶחָד יִלְקֹטוּ** ye shall be gathered one by one Is.27,12.

Hithp. **הִתְלַקַּט** (*fut.* **יִתְלַקֹּט**) to gather themselves together, with **אֶל**: to any one Jud.11,3.

לָקַט *m.* gleaning **לָקַט גְּזִיר** the gleanings of harvest Lev.19,9.

לָקַק (*fut.* **יִלְקֹק**, *pl.* **יִלְקֹקוּ**) to lick, to lap 1K.21,19; Jud.7,5.

Pi. **לָקַק** (*pt.* **מִלְקָק**) same as *Kal* Jud.7,6.

לָקַשׁ to be late, whence **מִלְקִישׁ** latter rain, **לָקַשׁ** after-grass (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **לָקַשׁ** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹשׁ**) to gather

the late fruits בָּרִים רָשָׁע וַיִּקְשֹׁוּ
they gather the vintage of the
wicked Jb.24,6.

לָקַשׁ *m.* after-grass, after-math Am.
7,1.

לָשַׁד in Ar. to lick, to suck.

לָשַׁד *m.* 1) juice, sap (of life), vigor
לִשְׁרִי גִּדְּפָה my life-juice is changed
(i. e. dried up) Ps.32,4.— 2) fat
cake לָשַׁד הַשָּׁמֶן a fat cake of oil
Num.11,8.

לָשׁוֹן (from לֹוֹשׁ; *c.* לָשׁוֹן, *sf.* לָשׁוֹנִי;
pl. לָשׁוֹנוֹת, *sf.* לָשׁוֹנוֹתָם) *f.* (*m.* Ps.
22,16 a. Pr.26,28) 1) the tongue,
as a member of the body Jud.7,5;
as an instrument of speech Ps.
39,4; here belong the expressions:
לָשׁוֹן שָׁקֵר a lying tongue Pr.12,19;
לָשׁוֹן רְמִיָּה a deceitful tongue Ps.
120,2; לָשׁוֹן תְּהַפְּכוֹת a perverse
tongue Pr.10,30; אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן a man
of an [evil] tongue Ps.140,12; בָּעַל
לָשׁוֹן Ec.10,11 acc. Vulgate: slan-
derer; לָשׁוֹן בְּכֹר of a slow, i. e.
stammering tongue Ex.4,10; גִּלְעָג
לָשׁוֹן of a stammering tongue Is.
33,19.— 2) tongue, language,
speech לָשׁוֹן בְּשָׂדִים the language
of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; לָשׁוֹן
אַחֶרָה another. (i. e. foreign) lan-
guage Is.28,11; אֶל־עַם כָּל־לָשׁוֹנוֹ
to every people after their lan-
guage Est.1,22; hence as a syno-
nym with גּוֹי (people): כָּל־הַגּוֹיִם
כָּל־לָשׁוֹנוֹת all nations and tongues
Is.66,18.— 3) of things resembling
a tongue, as: לָשׁוֹן אֵשׁ a tongue

of fire, i. e. a flame Is.5,24; לָשׁוֹן
וְהָבִי a tongue of gold, i. e. a bar
of gold Jos.7,21; לָשׁוֹן יָם a tongue
of the sea, i. e. a bay Is.11,15, or
simply לָשׁוֹן Jos.15,2.

לִישָׁךְ to abide, to dwell (Fuerst).

לִישָׁכָה *f.* cell, room, chamber Ez.
40,38; Neh.13,5 (= גִּישָׁכָה, which
see); *c.* לִישָׁכָה 2K.23,11; *pl.* לִישָׁכוֹת
Ez.40,17, *c.* לִישָׁכוֹת Neh.10,38; with
ה *loc.* לִישָׁכָתָה 1S.9,22.

לִישָׁם *m.* 1) a species of gem Ex.28,
19; 39,12; acc. some: jacinth,
others: opal.— 2) *pr. n.* a city,
elsewhere called לִישׁ and דִּן,
which see.

לָשִׁין (*den.* from לָשׁוֹן) to use the
tongue (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לָשִׁין to slander; *pt.* מְלָשִׁין
who slandereth Ps.101,5 (for
מְלָשִׁין = מְלָשִׁין; *Ktāb* מְלָשִׁין).

Hiph. הִלָּשִׁין (*fut.* יִלָּשִׁין; *pt.*
מְלָשִׁין) to slander, to calumniate
(with אֶל: before) Pr.30,10.

לָשִׁין *Ch.* (*def.* לָשִׁין; *def. pl.* לָשִׁינִי)
m. tongue, language Dan.3,4; 7,14.

לָשִׁיעַ לָשִׁיעַ *pr. n.* a city east of
the Dead Sea Gen.10,19; acc. Targ.
and others Callirhoe, which was
celebrated for its warm springs.

לָתַת 1S.4,19 for לָקַח, see יָלַד.

לָתַח acc. Stb. prob. to contain, to
comprise, whence מְלָתַחָה.

לִתְּךָ *m.* measure for grain (= half
of a כֹּר or חֶמֶר) Hos.3,2.

מִלְתַּעַה acc. Ges. to bite, whence מִלְתַּעַה.

מ

מ, final form ם, the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Mem* מים = מים water, because of its original similarity to the form of a wave; as a numeral מ = 40, ם = 600.

מַּ, מָּ *pref.* for מַה, מָה, see under מַה.

מֶּ, מֵּ *pref.* for מִן, which see.

מָּ Ch. (=Heb. מַה) *pron.* what, something מֵּאֲדִי that which Ezr.6,8.

מֵּאָבוּם (from אָבִים) *m.* granary, storehouse, only *pl. sf.* מֵּאָבוּיָה Jer.50,26

מֵּאָד 1) *m.* might, power, strength בָּלֵּ מֵּאָד with all thy might Deut.6,5; 2K.23,25.—2) *adv.* exceedingly, very

מֵּאָד very good Gen.1,31; מֵּאָד בְּעֵצְמָתָּה exceedingly great Is.47,9.—3) quickly, readily מֵּאָד come down quickly Is.20,19; גִּמְצָא מֵּאָד he is readily found Ps.46,2:

מֵּאָד עַד עַד-מֵּאָד exceedingly Gen.27,33; 2Chr.16,14; מֵּאָד מֵּאָד very exceedingly Gen.17,2.

מֵּאָה (c. מֵּאָה; *pl.* מֵּאוֹת) *f.* 1) a hundred מֵּאָה שָׁנָה or מֵּאָה שָׁנָה a hundred years Gen.17,17; 25,7; *du.* מֵּאוֹת two hundred 11,23; as *adv.* a hundred times מֵּאָה מֵּאָה than to strike a fool a hundred times Pr.17,10; מֵּאָה אֲשֶׁר חָטָא though a sinner do

evil a hundred times Ec.8,12.—2) the hundredth part, per centum מֵּאָה הַכֶּסֶּף the hundredth part of the money Neh.5,11.—3) מֵּגִדֵּל מֵּאָה *pr. n.* of a tower in Jerusalem Neh.3,1; 12,39.

מֵּאָה Ch. a hundred Dan.6,12; *du* מֵּאוֹת two hundred Ezr.6,17.

מֵּאוֹל see אֵל.

מֵּאוֹי (from אָוָה) *m.* desire, only *pl. c.* מֵּאוֹי Ps.140,9.

מֵּאוֹם *m.* 1) = מוֹם spot, blemish, defect Dan.1,4.—2) = מֵּאוֹמָה whatever, something, anything Jb.31,7 (comp. Deut.13,18).

מֵּאוֹמָה (prob. a compound of מַה וְאוֹמָה) *pron.* whatever, something, anything מֵּאוֹמָה דַּבֵּר to speak anything Num.22,38; וְלִקְחָתִי מֵּאוֹתִי מֵּאוֹמָה and I will take something from him 2K.5,20; בְּרֵעֶךָ מֵּאוֹמָה כִּי תִשָּׂא מִשְׁעָת מֵּאוֹמָה when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan (literally: a loan of anything) Deut.24,10; with a negative particle: not anything, nothing וְלֹא מֵּאוֹמָה וְלֹא בְּיָדֶךָ בְּיָדֶךָ מֵּאוֹמָה there shall not cleave anything (cleave nothing) to thy hand Deut.13,18; אֶל-תַּעַשׂ מֵּאוֹמָה לֹא do him nothing (i. e. no harm) Jer.39,12; מֵּאוֹמָה אִישׁ אֶל-יָדֶעַת מֵּאוֹמָה let no man know anything of the business Is.21,3; אֵין מֵּאוֹמָה there is nothing 1K.18,43;

וּמָאוֹמָה אֵין בְּיָדוֹ and he had nothing in his hand Jud.14,6; אֵין שָׂר בֵּית־הַסֵּהר רָאָה אֶת־כָּל־מָאוֹמָה בְּיָדוֹ the keeper of the prison looked not to anything at all that was under his hand Gen.39,23.

מָאוֹם (from מָאָם) *m.* refuse, anything contemptible Lam.3,45.

מָאוֹר (מָאוֹרוֹת, מָאוֹרִים; *pl.* מָאוֹרִים; *c.* מָאוֹר) *m.* 1) light, lighting שֶׁמֶן לְמָאוֹר oil for the light Ex.25,6; מְנוֹרַת הַמָּאוֹר the candlestick of the light Num.4,9; *fig.* brightness, cheerfulness מָאוֹר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. bright eyes Pr.15,30; מָאוֹר פָּנִים the light of the countenance, i. e. cheerful countenance Ps.90,8.—2) light, luminary Ps.74,16; of the sun and moon: שְׁנֵי הַמָּאוֹרוֹת הַגְּדֹלִים the two great lights Gen.1,16; of the other celestial lights: מָאוֹרֵי אוֹר בַּשָּׁמַיִם the bright lights of heaven Ez.32,8.

מָאוֹרָה (מָאוֹרֶת; *c.* מָאוֹרֶת) *f.* hole, cave Is. 11,8 (prop. place of light, opening, from אוֹר).

מָאוֹנִים (from מָאֵן I.; *c.* מָאוֹנִי) *f. du.* pair of scales, balance Jer.32,10; more fully מָאוֹנֵי מִשְׁקָל balances for weighing Ez. 5, 1; מָאוֹנֵי צֶדֶק just balances Lev. 19,36; מָאוֹנֵי כֶּרֶם false balance Pr.11,1.

מָאוֹנִין Ch. *f. du.* balance Dan.5,27.

מֵאֲכָל (from אָכַל; *c.* מֵאֲכָל, *sf.* מֵאֲכָלֶם) *m.* (once *f.* Hab. 1,16) eatable, food Gen.6,21; Jud.

14,14; עֵץ מֵאֲכָל a tree for food (i. e. a tree bearing edible fruit) Lev.19,23; צֹאן מֵאֲכָל sheep for food (i. e. sheep appointed for slaughter) Ps.44,12.

מֵאֲכָלֶת (from אָכַל) *f.* food מֵאֲכָלֶת as food (fuel) for the fire Is. 9,18.

מֵאֲכָלֶת (from אָכַל to devour) *f.* knife Gen.22,10; *fig.* מֵאֲכָלֹת מִתְלַעְתְּיוֹ its teeth are as knives Pr.30,14.

מֵאֲמִץ (from אָמַץ) *m.* power, exertion; only *pl. c.* מֵאֲמִצֵּי־כֹחַ exertions of strength, efforts Jb. 36,19.

מֵאֲמָר (from אָמַר; *c.* מֵאֲמָר) *m.* commandment, decree Est.1,15; 2,20; 9,32.

מֵאֲמָר Ch. *m.* decree, commandment Dan.4,14.

מָאֵן (only *pt.* מָאֵן) to refuse, to be unwilling אִם מָאֵן אַתָּה לְשַׁלַּח הָעָם if thou refuse to let [them] go Ex. 9,2.

Pi. מָאֵן (*fut.* יִמָּאֵן) same as *Kal*: מָאֵן לְשַׁלַּח הָעָם he refuseth to let the people go Ex.7,14; מֵאֲנִיתָ הִכָּלָם thou refusedst to be ashamed Jer.3,3; אִם־מָאֵן יִמָּאֵן אָבִיהָ if her father utterly refuse Ex.22,16.

מָאֵן (*pl.* מֵאֲנִים) *adj.* unwilling, refusing הַמֵּאֲנִים לְשָׁמוֹעַ אֶת־דְּבָרִי who are unwilling to hear my words Jer.13,10.

מָאֵן Ch. (*pl.* מֵאֲנִין, *c.* מָאֲנִי, *def.*

מָאֲנִיָּא *m.* vessel, utensil Dan.5,3; Ezr.5,14.

מָאֵם (*fut.* יִמָּאֵם; *pt.* מִיָּאֵם; *inf.* מֵאֵם) or מָאָם, *sf.* מִמָּאָמָם to despise, to contemn, to reject, to refuse אָמָאֵם I would despise my life Jb. 9,21; עַל-כֵּן אָמָאֵם וְנִחַמְתִּי therefore I despise [myself], and repent 42,6; הָאֵם עָרִים he hath despised the cities Is.33,8; מִמָּאֲתִי מִמְלֹךְ I have rejected him from reigning 1S. 16,1; with בּ : בָּהֶם וַיִּבָּדֵם because the Lord hath rejected them Jer.6,30; מָאֵם בָּרַע to refuse the evil Is.7,15; *pt. f.* שִׁבַּט מִאֲסֵת the rod that contemneth (i. e. the irresistible rod) Ez.21,18.

Niph. נִמָּאֵם (*fut.* יִנָּמָאֵם; *pt.* נִמָּאֵם) 1) to be despised, rejected נִבְזָה in his eyes a despicable person is despised Ps.15,4; וְאִשָּׁה נְעוּרִים בִּי הִמָּאֵם and a wife of youth, that was rejected Is.54,6.— 2) to be loathsome עוֹרִי רָבַע וַיִּמָּאֵם my skin is broken, and become loathsome Jb.7,5.— יִמָּאֵם Ps.58,8 = יִמָּס, from מָסַם.

מִאֲפָה (from אָפָה) *m.* something baked Lev.24.

מִאֲפֶל (*from* אָפֶל) *m.* darkness Jos. 24,7.

מִאֲפֶלֶה (= מִאֲפֶלֶה, comp. שְׁלֵהֲבֶתֶה) *f.* darkness of God, i. e. utter darkness Jer.2,31.

מָאָר *acc.* Fuerst: to sting, to wound (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמָּאִיר (*pt.* בִּמָּאִיר, *f.*

מִמָּאֲרָה) to prick, to cause pain מְלוֹן מִמָּאִיר a pricking thorn Ez.28,24; צָרַעַת מִמָּאֲרָה a painful (others: corroding) leprosy Lev.13,51.

מִאֲרֵב (from אָרַב; *c.* מִאֲרַב) *m.* ambush Ps.10,8; also troops in ambush 2Chr.13,13.

מִאֲרָה (from אָרַר) *f.* curse Mal.3,9; *c.* מִאֲרֹת Pr.3,33; *pl.* מִאֲרֹת 28,27.

מִבְדָּל (from בָּדַל) *adj.* separate הָעָרִים הַמִּבְדָּלוֹת the separate cities Jos.16,9.

מְבוֹא (from בּוֹא; *c.* מְבוֹא, *sf.* מְבוֹא, *m.* 1) coming in, entering לָרַעַת אֶת-מוֹצְאָה וְאֶת-מְבוֹאָה to know thy going out and thy coming in 2S.3,25 (*Kri* has מְבוֹאִי עִיר, see מִבְּקָה); מְבוֹאִי עִיר like the entering into a city that is broken in Ez.26,10. מְבוֹאֵם as the coming of a multitude, as the streaming of a mass 33,31.— 2) entrance, place of entering פְּתָחִים מְבוֹא the entrance of the gates Pr.8,3; מְבוֹא הַבַּיִת the entrance of the house Ez.45,5 (opposite מוֹצֵא egress); מְבוֹאֵי הַיָּם the entrances of the sea, i. e. harbors 27,3.— 3) coupled with שָׁמַשׁ: the setting or going down of the sun, the west Deut. 11,30; Jos.1,4; מִמְּוֶרֶת שָׁמַשׁ וְעַד-מְבוֹאֵם from the rising of the sun even to his going down (i. e. from east to west) Mal.1,11.

מְבוּכָה (from בּוּךְ) *f.* perplexity, consternation Is.22,5; Mic.7,4.

מבול (from **יבול** III.) *m.* flood, deluge
Gen.6,17; Ps.29,10.

מבוסה (from **בוס**) *f.* a treading
down, a trampling down Is.22,5.

מבוע (from **נבע**) *m.* fountain,
spring **על-המבוע** **פר** **והשקר** and
the pitcher shall be broken at
the fountain Ec.12,6; *pl. c.* **מבועי**
מים springs of water Is.35,7; 49,10.

מבוקה (from **בוק**) *f.* emptiness,
desolation Nah.2,11.

מבחחר (from **בחר**) *m.* choice, the
choicest, best 2K.19,23.

מבחר (from **בחר**; *c.* **מבחר**) *m.* 1)
choice, the choicest, the best
מבחר **הצאן** the choice of the
flock Ez.24,5; **מבחר** **ומוב-לבנון** the
choice and best of Lebanon 31,16;
pl. sf. **מבחריו** **עם** the people of his
choice (his chosen people) Dan.
11,15.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,38.

מבט (from **נבט**) *m.* expectation,
hope (**מבטתה** == **מבטתה**) her
expectation shall be ashamed
Zeh.9,5; also of the object of hope:
מבטם of Ethiopia their hope
(i. e. of Ethiopia upon whom
they rely) Is.20,5; **כזה מבטנו** such
is our hope v. 6.

מבטא (from **בטא**) *m.* utterance
מבטא **שפתיה** the utterance of her
lips Num.30,7.

מבטח (from **בטח**; *c.* **מבטח**, *sf.*
מבטחי, **מבטחי**; *pl.* **מבטחים**) *m.*
1) confidence, trust **בני**
להיות **בני** **מבטחך** that thy trust may be in

the Lord Pr.22,19; **בוגד** **מבטח** con-
fidence in a treacherous man 25,
19; also of the object of trust:
אשר-שם **י** **מבטחו** that maketh the
Lord his trust Ps 40,5; Jb.8,14;
31,24.— 2) security, safety, ease
מבטחו **ינתק** **מאהליו** his security
shall be torn from his tent Jb.
18,14; *pl.* **מבטחים** **מבטחים** secure
abodes Is.32,18.

מבליגית *verb. n.* of **בלג**, which see.

מבנה (from **בנה**) *m.* building, house
Ez.40,2.

מבני *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,27 = **מבני** 21,
18.

מבצר (from **בצר** 3; *c.* **מבצר**; *pl.*
מבצרים *a.* **מבצרות**, *c.* **מבצרי**) *m.*
1) fortification, fortress Is.25,12;
מבצר **עיר** a fortified city Jer.1,18,
pl. **מבצרי** **ערי** Num.32,36.— 2) acc.
some: gold-ore (= **בצר** 1) **מבצר**
חנן **י** **מבצר** **בני** **מבצר** I have set thee
among my people as an assayer
of gold-ore Jer.6,27 (Eng. Bible:
I have set thee for a tower and
a fortress).— 3) *pr. n.* an Edo-
mite prince Gen.36,42.

מברח (from **ברח**) *m.* prop. flight,
hence: fugitive Ez.17,21.

מבשם (from **בוש** I.) *m. pl.* the
privy parts, pudenda; only *sf.*
מבשם Deut.25,11.

מבשלת (from **בשל**) *f.* cooking-
hearth, boiling-place; only *pl.*
מבשלות Ez 46,23.

מבשם *pr. n.* 1) a son of Ishmael

Gen. 25, 13.— 2) another person
1Chr. 4, 25.

מָג *m. magus*, Persian priest רַב־מָג
chief of the magi Jer. 39, 3

מָגְבִּישׁ *pr. n.* an unknown place
Ezr. 2, 30.

מָגְבִּלָּה (from גָּבַל; only *pl.* מָגְבִּלִּיּוֹת)
f. twisted work, cord Ex. 28, 14

מָגְבִּעָה (from גָּבַע to be high; *pl.*
מָגְבִּיעוֹת) *m.* head-dress, bonnet,
cap (of priests) Ex. 29, 9.

מָגֵד in Ar. to be noble, celebrated,
precious.

מָגֵד (*pl.* מָגִידִים) *m.* preciousness,
precious things מָגֵד שָׁמַיִם the pre-
cious things of the heavens Deut.
33, 13; מָגֵד תְּבוּאֹת שָׁמֶשׁ the preci-
ous products of the sun v. 14;
מָגִידִים פְּרֵי מָגִידִים precious fruits Cant. 4,
13; with omission of פְּרֵי: מָגִידִים
all precious fruits 7, 14.

מָגִדוֹ *pr. n.* Megiddo, a fortified city
of Manasseh at the foot of Carmel,
in the valley of Jezreel; מִקְצֵת־מָגִדוֹ
the plain of Megiddo 2Chr. 35, 22;
מֵי־מָגִדוֹ waters of Megiddo Jud. 5, 19; =
מָגִדוֹן Zech. 12, 11.

מָגִדוֹל *a.* מָגִדָּל *pr. n.* a city in the
northern limits of Egypt Ex. 14, 2;
Jer. 44, 1; Ez. 30, 6.

מָגִדוֹן see מָגִדוֹ.

מָגִדִּיָּאל *pr. n.* an Edomite prince
Gen. 36, 43.

מָגְדָּל (*c.* מָגְדָּל; *pl.* מָגְדָּלִים) (מָגְדָּלִיּוֹת)
m. 1) tower, watch-tower, turret

Gen. 11, 4; Jo. 5, 3; מָגְדָּל־עֵץ a tower of
strength, i. e. a fortified tower
Jud. 9, 51; *fig.* יְיָ שֵׁם יְיָ the
name of the Lord is a tower of
strength Pr. 18, 10; of beds in a
garden: מָגְדָּלִיּוֹת מְרִקְחִים turrets of
aromatic herbs Cant. 5, 13.— 2)
elevated stage, pulpit Neh. 8, 4.—
3) in compound names of places:
a) מָגְדָּל־אֵל (tower of God), a for-
tified city in Naphtali Jos. 19, 38,
now Mejdal on the western coast
of the sea of Galilee. *b)* מָגְדָּל־גָּד
(tower of Gad), a city in Judah
Jos. 15, 37. *c)* מָגְדָּל־עֶדֶר (tower of
the flock), a village near Beth-
lehem Gen. 35, 21. *d)* מָגְדָּל הַתְּנֹרִים
(tower of the ovens), a tower
near the walls of Jerusalem Neh.
3, 11, and in other names.

מָגְדָּנָה *f.* precious thing, only *pl.*
מָגְדָּנֹת Gen. 24, 53; 2Chr. 21, 3.

מָגוֹג *pr. n.* Magog, a son of Japheth
Gen. 10, 2 and a people in the
north east of Europe, by whom
Josephus and others understand
the Scythians Ez. 38, 2. The king
of the land of Magog is called
גִּיג (which see). Among the Jews
are current various fables about
a people וַמָּגוֹג, as well as
among the Arabs about Jagug
and Magug.

מָגוֹר (from גָּוַר II.) *m.* fear, terror
מָגוֹר מַסְבִּיב terror round about
Jer. 6, 25; *pl. sf.* מָגוֹרֵי my terrors
Lam. 2, 22.

מָגוֹר (from גָּוַר I.; *pl.* מָגוֹרִים) *c.*

מְנוּחָה *m.* 1) sojourning, temporary abode אֶרֶץ מְנוּחָה אָבִיו the land of his father's sojourning Gen.37,1; אֶרֶץ מְנוּחָה the land of thy sojourning 17,8; *fig.* of earthly life: יָמֵי שְׁגִי מְנוּחָה the days of the years of my sojournings (Eng. Bible: pilgrimage) Gen.47,9; בֵּית מְנוּחָה the house of my sojournings (i. e. my temporary abode on earth) Ps.119,54.— 2) place of sojourning, dwelling. יְאֵזֶן שְׂרִיר nor any remaining in his dwellings Jb.18,19; בֵּי-רְעוֹת מְנוּחָהֶם for evils are in their dwelling Ps.55,16.—For מְנוּחָה Ez.21,17 see מָנוּחַ.

מְנוּחָה (from נוּחַ II.; *c.* מְנוּחָה *f.* fear Pr.10,24.

מְנוּחָה I. (from נוּחַ I.) *f.* barn, granary Hag.2,19.

מְנוּחָה II. (from נוּחַ II.) *f.* fear, object of fear Is.66,4; Ps.34,5.

מְנוּחָה (from נָחַר; *pl.* מְנוּחָוִית *f.* axe, hatchet; only *pl. c.* מְנוּחָוִית 2S.12,31.

מִנְלָה *m.* sickle Jer.50,16; Jo.4,13.

מִנְלָה (from מָנַל *c.* מִנְלָה *f.* roll, volume Jer.36,6; מִנְלַת-סֵפֶר roll of a book v. 2; also Ch. Ezr.6,2.

מִנְחָה (acc. Stb. for מִנְחָה from מָנַח *c.* מִנְחָה *f.* striving, desire מִנְחָה פְּנֵיהֶם קְרִימָה the striving (i. e. direction) of their faces is forwards Hab.1,9.

מָנַח to give (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מָנַח (*fut.* יִמְנֹחַ 1) to deliver over אֲשֶׁר מָנַח צָרִיךְ בְּיָדְךָ who hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand Gen.14,20; hence: to deliver up, to surrender אֵיךְ אֶתְּנֶה אֶפְרַיִם יִשְׂרָאֵל how shall I give thee up, Ephraim? how shall I surrender thee, Israel? Hos.11,8.— 2) to bestow עֲטָרַת הַמְּלָכֻת מִמְּנָה a crown of glory shall she bestow on thee Pr.4,9.

מָנַח (from מָנַח *sf.* מָנַח *pl.* מְנוּחָה *m.* shield Jud.5,8; 2S.5,21; 1K.10,17; 14,26; 2Chr.23,9; מִנְחָה אִישׁ מָנַח an armed man Pr.6,11; 24,34; *fig.* of God: יִשְׁעִי מָנַח וְקַרְנִי מִנְחָה my shield and the horn of my salvation Ps.18,3; *poet.* of princes: מְנוּחָה the shields (i. e. protectors) of the earth Ps.47,10; מִנְחָה her shields (i. e. rulers) Hos.4,18; of the crocodile's scales: מִנְחָה גִּבּוֹר אֶפְרַיִם מְנוּחָה what pride is there in his strong shields (i. e. scales)? Jb.41,7.

מִנְחָה (from מָנַח *c.* מִנְחָה *f.* a covering, a blinding מִנְחָה לֵב a blinding of the heart Lam.3,65 (Eng. Bible: sorrow of heart, evidently taking מִנְחָה as a derivative of מָנַח).

מִנְחָה (from נָעַר *f.* rebuke, curse Deut.28,20.

מִנְחָה (from מָנַח *c.* מִנְחָה *pl.* מִנְחָה *f.* 1) plague, pestilence Ex. 9, 14; Num.14,37.— 2) defeat, slaughter (in battle) 1S.4,17; 2S.17,9.

מִגְבֵּיעַשׁ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,21.

מָנָה *prop.* to cast, hence; to give up, to abandon; only *pt. p.* מְנוּרִי abandoned to the sword Ez.21,17 (Eng. Bible: terrors by reason of the sword, taking מְנוּרִי as a noun derived from נוּר II).

Pi. מָנָה to cast down וְכָסֹא לְאַרְצָה מִנְּתָהּ and thou hast cast his throne down to the ground Ps.89,45.

מָנָה *Ch.* to throw (*Peal* not used).

Pa. מָנָה (*fut.* יִמְנֶה) to overthrow, to destroy Ezr.6,12.

מִגְרָה (from גָּבַר II.; *pl.* מִגְרוֹת) *f.* a saw 2S.12,31; 1K.7,9; 1Chr.20,3.

מִגְרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin near Gibeah 1S.14,2; Is.10,28.

מִגְרָעָה (from גָּבַע; *pl.* מִגְרָעוֹת) *f.* recess drawing in of the wall 1K.6,6.

מִגְרָפָה (from גָּרַף) *f.* clod of earth עָבְשׁוּ פְרוֹדוֹת פֶּסֶת מִגְרָפֹתֶיהָ the grains of seed are rotten under their clods Jo.1,17.

מִגְרָשׁ (*c.* מִגְרֵשׁ; *pl.* מִגְרָשִׁים) *m.* 1) pasture, a place whither cattle are driven to graze (from גָּרַשׁ to drive).— 2) suburb, outskirt מִגְרָשֵׁי הָעָרִים the suburbs of the cities Num.35,4; לְקִיל־עֵקֶת at the sound of the cry of thy pilots the suburbs will shake Ez.27,28;— 3) precinct עָרֵי מִגְרָשֵׁיהֶם the cities of their precincts 1Chr.13,2.

מִדְּ (from מִדָּר; *sf.* מִדִּי a. מִדִּי) *m.* 1) mea-

pl. מִדִּים, מִדִּים, *sf.* מִדִּי *m.* 1) measure מִדָּה מֵאֲרָץ the measure thereof is longer than the earth Job.11,9; *fig.* מֵנֶת מִדִּיָּהּ the portion of thy measure Jer.13,25.— 2) vestment, garment וְלָבַשׁ הַכֹּהֵן מִדִּי בָר and the priest shall put on his linen garment Lev.6,3; 2S.20,8; וּמִדֵּיו קָרָעִים with his garments rent 1S.4,12; מַעַל לְמִדֵּיו upon his garments 17,39; *fig.* וַיִּלְבֹּשׁ מְלָכָה and he clothed himself with cursing as with a garment Ps.109,18.— 3) covering, carpet יֹשְׁבֵי עַל-מִדִּין that sit on carpets, i. e. the wealthy Jud.5,10 (Eng. Bible: ye that sit in judgment).

מִדְּבָחָה *Ch.* (*def.* מִדְּבָחָה) *m.* altar Ezr.7,17.

מִדְּבָר I (from דָּבַר I.) *m.* mouth, speech מִדְּבָרְךָ נֶאֱמָה thy speech is comely Cant.4,3.

מִדְּבָר II. (from דָּבַר II.; with ה *loc.* מִדְּבָרָה; *c.* מִדְּבָר, with ה *loc.* מִדְּבָרָה Jos.18,12 a. 1K.19,15; *sf.* מִדְּבָרָה) *m.* 1) steppe, pasture land נְאוֹת מִדְּבָר the pastures of the steppe Jer.9,9; Ps.65,13; מִדְּבָר יְהוּדָה the steppe (i. e. plain) of Judah Jud.1,16; Jos.15,61.— 2) desert, wilderness מִדְּבָר שְׁמָמָה desolate wilderness Jo.2,3; *def.* הַמִּדְּבָר generally signifying the great Arabian desert (Gen.14,6; Ex.3,1). of which the different parts are distinguished by separate names (שׁוּר, עֵדֶן, פָּאֶרֶן, מִינִי, מִינִי, שׁוּר).

מָדוֹן (מָדַדתי 1, 3 *pl.* מָדַדוּ; *fut.* יִמְדַּד, *ap.* יִמְדָּד, *pl.* יִמְדְּדוּ; *inf.* מִדֹּד) prop to stretch, hence: to measure Ez. 40,5; R.3,15; Is.40,12; *fig.* וּמְדַתִּי אֶל חִיקָם and I will measure out their work... into their bosom (i. e. reward them according to their deserts) Is.65,7.

Niph. נִמְדַּד (*fut.* יִמְדַּד, *pl.* יִמְדְּדוּ) to be meted out Jer.31,37; 33,22.

Pi. מִמְדַּד (*fut.* יִמְמַדֵּד) a. מִמְדָּד (*fut.* יִמְמַדְּדוּ) to stretch out, to extend, to measure וּמִמְדַּד עָרֵב and the night be extended, i. e. long Jb 7,4 (Eng. Bible: and the night be gone); וְעַמְּקָא סְבוֹתָא מִמְדַּד and I will mete out (i. e. divide) the valley of Succoth Ps.60,8; וַיִּמְדְּדֵם בְּחָבֶל and he measured them with a line 2S.8,2; וַעֲמַד וַיִּמְדַּד אֶרֶץ he stood and measured the earth Hab.3,6.

Hithp. הִתְמַדַּד (*fut.* יִתְמַדְּדֵד) to stretch oneself, with עַל וַיִּתְמַדַּד and he stretched himself upon the child 1k.17,21.

מָדַד (from מָדַד; *c.* מִדַּד) *m.* the passing away Jb.7,4 (but see מָדַד *Pi.*).

מָדָה (= מָדַד) to spread out, to extend, hence מָדוֹן a. מָדוֹן 2.

מָדָה (from מָדַד; *c.* מִדָּה; *pl.* מִדּוֹת, *sf.* מִדּוֹתָיו) *f.* 1) extension, hence: tallness, largeness מִדָּה אִישׁ a man of great stature, i. e. tall man 1Chr.11,23, *pl.* אֲנָשֵׁי מִדָּה Is.45,14 or אֲנָשֵׁי מִדּוֹת Num. 13 32 men of great stature; גִּית

מִדּוֹת a wide house Jer.22,14. — 2) measure מִדָּה בְּאוֹ or מִדָּה אֶחָד a measuring line Jer.31,38; Zech.2,5; מִדָּה בְּמִדָּה a measuring reed Ez. 40,5; *fig.* מִדָּת יָמַי the measure (i. e. extent) of my days Ps.39,5. — 3) garment (= מִדָּה 2) שְׂרָדָר עַל-פִּי which runneth down to the skirts of his garments Ps.133,2. — 4) tribute (= Ch. מִנְכָּה) לְמִדָּת (מִנְכָּה) for the king's tribute Neh. 5,4.

מִנְכָּה Ch. *f.* tribute Ezr.4.20 (= מִנְכָּה v. 13).

מִדְּהָכָה (from Ch. דָּהָב gold) *f. acc.* Kimchi: exactress of gold Is.14,4 (Eng. Bible: golden city, evidently taking the formative מ to imply place, as in מִדְּמָנָה; *acc.* Targ. and others: מִדְּהָכָה insolence, from דָּהָב).

מָדוֹ (from מָדָה) *m.* garment; *pl. sf.* מִדּוֹתָם their garments 2S.10,4; 1Chr.19,4

מָדוֹה (from מָדָה; *c.* מִדּוֹה; *v. c.* מָדוֹי) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 7,15; 28,60.

מָדוֹחַ (from מָדַח) *m.* seduction וַיִּתְּנוּ לָהּ מִשְׁאוֹת שְׂוָא וּמְדוֹחִים but they foresaw for thee prophecies of falsehood and seduction Lam. 2,14.

מָדוֹן I. (from דוֹן) *m.* quarrel, contention, strife וַיִּהְיֶה רִיב וּמָדוֹן וְשָׁא and there is strife, and contention riseth up Hab.1,3; אִישׁ מָדוֹן a man of contention (a quarrel-

some man) Jer.15,10; תְּשִׁימוּנוּ מָדוֹן thou makest us a strife (i. e. an object of strife) unto our neighbors Ps.80,7.

מָדוֹן II. (from מָדָה) *m.* extension, length מָדוֹן אִישׁ a man of great stature 2Chr.21,20 (*Ktib* מְדוֹן).

מָדוֹן III. *pr. n.* a city in the north of Palestine Jos.11,1.

מִדּוּעַ (contracted from מִהֲיָדוּעַ what is known?) *adv.* why? for what reason? Gen.26,27; Ex.3,3.

מְדוֹר Ch. see מָדָר.

מְדוֹרָה (= דוֹר II. 2) *f.* pile of wood Ez.24,9; *sf.* מְדוֹרָתָה Is.30,33.

מְדוֹשָׁה see מְדָשָׁה.

מְדָחָה (from דָּחָה) *m.* fall, overthrow Pr.26,28.

מְדַחְפָּה (from דָּחַף) *f.* overthrow, downfall; only *pl.* אִישׁ חָמָס רָע אֵיךְ יִצְדָּקוּ לְמַדְחָפוֹת may evil hunt down the violent man to his downfall Ps.140,12.

מִדְיָ *pr. n.* Media, a country of Asia lying south of the Caspian sea and settled by the descendants of Madai, the son of Japheth Gen.10,2; it also stands for the people of Media (the Medes) Is.13,17; *gent.* מִדְיָ the Median Dan.11,1.

מִדְיָ Ch. *pr. n.* Media Ezr.6,2; *gent.* מִדְיָה the Median Dan.6,1 (*Ktib* מִדְיָ).

מְדִי (from מִדְיָ) *adv.* sufficiently הַכֹּהֲנִים לֹא-הִתְקַדְּשׁוּ לְמִדְיָ the priests

had not sanctified themselves sufficiently 2Chr.30,3.

מִדְיָ see רִי.

מְדִין I. *pl.* of מָדָר 3, which see.

מְדִין II. *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,61.

מְדִינָה I. (from דִּין; only *pl.* מְדִינִים, *c.* מְדִינָה) *m.* contention, quarrel (= מְדִינִים וְשִׁבְתֵּי הַגּוֹבֵל (מְדִין) the lot causeth contentions to cease Pr.18,18; וְגִלְגָּל מִלִּד מְדִינָה אִשָּׁה the quarrels of a wife are a continual dropping 19,13; frequently *Ktib* מְדוּנִים, see מְדוֹן.

מְדִינָה II. *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2, ancestor of the Arabian tribe of Midianites who lived east of the Jordan, of Sinai and in Arabia Petraea Ex.2,15; 1K.11,18; sometimes identical with the Ishmaelites Gen.37,28; *gent.* מְדִינָה Midianite Num.10,29, *f.* מְדִינָה 25,15; *pl. m.* מְדִינִים Gen.37,28, for which once מְדִינִים v. 36.

מְדִינָה (from דִּין; *pl.* מְדִינִים) *f.* prop. jurisdiction, hence: province, region, country 1K.20,14; Est.1,3; Dan.11,24.

מְדִינָה Ch. (*c.* מְדִינָה, *def.* מְדִינָה) province, country Dan.2,48; Ezr.5,8; *pl.* מְדִינִין Ezr.4,15, *def.* מְדִינָה Dan.3,2.

מְדִיכָה (from דִּיךְ) *f.* mortar Num.11,8.

מְדִינָה *pr. n.* a city in Moab Jer.48,2.

מִדְמָנָה I (from דָּמַן) 1) a place of dung, a dunghill Is. 25, 10.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, near Jerusalem Is. 10, 31.

מִדְמָנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 31.

מִדָּן (from דָּן) *m.* 1) contention, strife; only *pl.* מִדָּנִים Pr. 6, 19; 10, 12.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah, the brother of Midian Gen. 25, 2; *pl.* מִדָּנִים = מִדְּנָנִים Midianites Gen. 27, 26 (see מִדְּנָן).

מִדְעָ (from יָדַע) *m.* 1) knowledge, intelligence Dan. 1, 4; 2 Chr. 1, 10.— 2) consciousness, thought Ec. 10, 20

מִדְעָ see מוֹדַע.

מִדְקָרָה (from דָּקַר) *f.* a piercing, wounding; *pl. c.* בּוֹמָהּ בְּמִדְקָרוֹתָ there is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword Pr. 12, 18.

מִדֹּר Ch. (from דּוּר; *sf.* מִדְרָה, מִדְרֵהוּ) *m.* dwelling Dan. 2, 11; 4, 29.

מִדְרָגָה (from דָּרַג) *f.* stair-like height, steep mountain Cant. 2, 14; Ez. 38, 20.

מִדְרָךְ (from דָּבַךְ; *c.* מִדְבָּךְ) *m.* a treading, a space trodden upon מִדְבַּרְךָ בְּרֵגְלֶךָ the treading of the sole of a foot, i. e. a foot-breadth Deut. 2, 5.

מִדְרָשׁ (from דָּרַשׁ) *m.* inquiry, commentary מִדְרָשׁ סֵפֶר הַמְּלָכִים a commentary on the book of the Kings 2 Chr. 24, 27.

מִדְשָׁה (from רוּשׁ) *f.* something threshed, trodden down; *fig.* of the oppression of Judea מִדְשָׁתִּי וְכָנְיָנִי O my down-trodden, and the son of my threshing-floor Is. 21, 10.

מִדְתָּא see הַמִּדְתָּא.

מָה (sometimes מַה, especially before gutturals with Kametz; before Makkeph (מַה) 1) *pron.* indefinite; whatever, something יִהְיֶה מָה whatever there is, let me run 2 S. 18, 22; וְיָבֹרַע עָלַי מָה and let come upon me whatever will Jb. 13, 13; מָה דָּבַר whatsoever Num. 23, 3; with a negative, nothing וְלֹא יִדְעָהּ מָה and she knoweth nothing Pr. 9, 13; ...מַה־שֵּׁשׁ that which, what מַה־שֶּׁהָיָה that which was Ec. 1, 9; also with omission of the *rel. pron.* מָה רָאִיתָם עֲשִׂיתִי what ye saw that I did (what ye saw me do) Jud. 9, 48.— 2) *pron.* interrogative: what? מַה־תִּבְקֹשׁ what seekest thou? Gen. 37, 15; מָה אֶמַר what shall I say? Ex. 3, 13; מָה עָשִׂיתָ what hast thou done? Gen. 4, 10; also without apparent interrogation: לֵדַע מַה־יַּעֲשֶׂה לוֹ to know what shall be done to him Ex. 2, 4; by way of depreciation and humiliation: מַה־יִּצְעַע what profit Gen. 37, 26; מַה־יִּכְתִּי what is my strength Jb. 6, 11; מָה הַחֲלוֹם הַזֶּה what is this dream! Gen. 37, 10; מָה הָאָנוּשׁ what is man? Ps. 8, 5; sometimes interrogative מָה pre-supposes negation: מַה־מִּנִּי גִבְלוֹךְ

what departeth from me? (i. e. nothing departeth from me) Jb. 16,6; **מָה לִּי וְלָךְ** what have I to do with thee (i. e. I have nothing to do with thee) Jud.11,12; **מָה לָּךְ** what hast thou to do with peace? (i. e. thou hast nothing to do with peace) 2K.9,18; **מָה לִּמְכֹן אֶת־הַבָּר** what hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.— 3) in reference to quality: what, what kind of? **מָה־תִּפְאָרוֹ** what form is he of? 1S.28,14; **מָה מִשְׁפָּט הָאִישׁ** what manner of man? 2K.1,7; **מָה הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** what cities are these? 1K.9,13; in this sense sometimes preceded by noun *c*: **מָה לָּהֶם** what wisdom have they? Jer.8,9.— 4) *adv.* of cause: why, wherefore? **מָה־תִּצְעַק אֵלַי** why criest thou to me? Ex.14,15; **מָה־יִּי תִנְסֹן אֶת־יְיָ** wherefore do ye tempt the Lord? 17,2.— 5) *adv.* of manner: a) how, how much **מָה־נִּירָא מְהִימָה** how dreadful is this place! Gen.28,17; **מָה־אֲדִיר שְׁמֶךָ** how glorious is thy name! Ps. 8,2; **מָה־טִּבּוֹ אֶתְּלִיךְ** how beautiful are thy tents! Num.24,5; **אֲדַעַה מָה־תֵּדָעַל אֲנִי** that I may know how frail I am Ps.39,5; **מָה אֶהְבֵּתִי מָה תִּיִּתְּהָ** how love I thy law! Ps. 119,97; **מָה עֲזַרְתָּ לִּלְא־כֶחַם** how hast thou helped him that is without power! Jb.26,2. b) how, in what way **מָה־נִּצְטַדֵּק** how shall we justify ourselves? Gen. 44, 16.— Joined to prepositions: a) **עַד־מָה** till when? how long? Ps.74,9.

b) **עַל־מָה** upon what? Is.1,5; Jb. 38,6; wherefore, why? Jer.9,11; Jb.10,2.— With prefixes **בְּ**, **כְּ**, **לְ**: a) **בְּמָה**, **בְּמָה** in what, at what, whereby? **בְּמָה בָּחוּ גִדּוֹרִי** wherein his strength is great Jud.16,5; **בְּמָה נִחְשָׁב הוּא** at what shall he be esteemed Is.2,22; **בְּמָה תִּאָּסֵּר** wherewith thou mayest be bound Jud.16,13; **בְּמָה אֶכְרַע** whereby shall I know Gen.15,8; rarely *adv.* of cause: why? **יִי כָכָה** why hath the Lord done thus? 2Chr. 7,21. b) **כְּמָה**, **כְּמָה** how great? how much? how many? **יָמֵי שְׁנֵי** **כְּמָה** how many are the days of the years of thy life? (i. e. how old art thou?) Gen 47,8; **כְּמָה־רָחְבָּהּ** how great is her breadth, and how great is her length Zch.2,6; as *adv.* of time: how long? how often? **כְּמָה לֵא** how long wilt thou not depart from me? Jb.7,19; **כְּמָה יִמְרוּהוּ בְּמִדְבָּר** how often did they provoke him in the wilderness? Ps. 78,40; **עַד־כְּמָה פְּעָמִים** how many times? 1K.22,16; **כְּמָה שָׁנִים** these so many years Zch.7,3. c) **לְמָה**, **לְמָה** (three times 1S.1,8) why? wherefore? **לְמָה תִּכֶּה רֵעֶךָ** wherefore smitest thou thy fellow? Ex.2,13; **לְמָה־יְהִי אֲנֹכִי** why then am I? (i. e. why do I exist) Gen.25,22; in a wider sense: of what good, of what profit **לְמָה לִי חַיִּים** what good shall my life do me? 27,46; **לְמָה־יְהִי לִי כִכְרִי** what profit. then, shall the

birthright be to to me? 25,32; with *rel.* שׁ: שְׁלֵמָה for why? Cant. 1,7 (= אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה Dan. 1, 10).— Sometimes מָה unites with the following word into one, as: מָה־ Ex.4,2 for מַה־יָּהּ; מַה־לָּכֶם what mean ye? Is.3,15 for מַה־לָּכֶם; מַה־לָּמָּה what a weariness! Mal. 1,3 for מַה־לָּמָּה; מָה־ם Ez.8,6 for מָה־הֵם. With such contractions are generally classed also לְמַדִּי sufficiently 2Chr. 30,3 (= לְמַדִּי־י) and לְמַכְרַאשָׁנָה at first 1Chr.15,13 (= לְמַדִּי־כְרַאשָׁנָה); *acc.* Buxtorf the prefixes in these words stand for לְ and מִן (מִי).

מָה Ch. (once מָה, which see) *pron.* what? Dan.4,32; without interrogation יָדַע מָה בְּחֹשֶׁךָ he knoweth what is in the darkness Dan.2,22; מָה רִי what, that which 2,28; with prefixes: a) כִּמָּה how! how much! אֲתֵיבָה כִּמָּה רַבְרָבִין how great are his signs! Dan.3,33. b) לָמָּה why? wherefore? לָמָּה יִשְׁגָּא חֲבֻלָּה why should damage grow? Ezr.4,22; רִי לָמָּה for why? 7,23.

מָה־הָ or מָה־מָּה in Ar. to hold back (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְמַהֲמַה to delay, to tarry, to stay הִתְמַהֲמַהֲתִי I made haste, and delayed not Ps. 119, 60; אִם־יִתְמַהֲמַה חֲבֵרֵי־לִי though it tarry, wait for it Hab. 2, 3; וְיִתְמַהֲמוּ וְתִמְחוּ stay and wonder Is.29,9.

מִהוּמָה (from הוּם; *c.* מְהוּמָה) *f.* 1)

tumult, noise הַיּוֹם מִהוּמָה the day of tumult Ez.7,7; רַבַּת מִהוּמָה great in tumult, full of noise 22, 5; *pl.* מְהוּמוֹת רַבוֹת great tumults Am.3,9.— 2) disturbance Deut.28, 20; Pr.15,16.— 3) confusion, consternation Deut. 7, 23; Is. 22, 5; מְהוּמַת־מָוֶת a deadly consternation 1S.5,11.

מְהוּמָן *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

מְהִיטְבָּאֵל 1) *pr. n. m.* Neh.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מְהִיר (from מָהַר I.) *adj.* quick, diligent, ready, skilled מְהִיר בְּמַלְאכָתוֹ diligent in his work Pr.22,29; סֹפֵר מְהִיר a ready scribe Ezr. 7, 6; *c.* מְהִיר צֶדֶק quick in righteousness Is 16,5.

מִחַל (*pt. p.* מִחֹל) to mix, to adulterate (a drink) סָבֵא מִחֹל בְּמֵי־מִיִּם thy wine is mixed with water Is. 1,22.

מִהְלֵךְ (from הָלַךְ; *c.* מִבְּהֹלֵךְ, *sf.* מִבְּהִלְכָּה) *m.* 1) walking, way, journey Neh.2,6; מִהְלֵכֶת שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Jon.3,3.— 2) walk, space for walking מִהְלֵךְ עֶשְׂרֵי אַמּוֹת רָחֵב a walk of ten cubits breadth Ez.42,4.

מִהְלֵךְ (from הָלַךְ) *m.* way, a place to walk (others: companion, guide) only *pl.* לָהּ מִהְלָכִים בֵּין וּבֵתֵי לָהּ מִהְלָכִים and I will give thee places to walk among these that stand by (i. e. thou shalt have access to them) Zech.3,7.

מִהָלֵל (from הָלַל) *m.* praise וְאִישׁ מִהָלֵל לִפִּי and a man [is proved] according to his praise Pr.27,21.

מִהָלֵלָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) a patriarch descended from Seth Gen.5,12. — 2) another person Neh.11,14.

מִהָלָמָה (from הָלַם) *f.* blow, stroke; only *pl.* מִהָלָמוֹת blows Pr.19,29.

מִהָמָרַת (from הָמַר) *f.* stream, whirlpool, abyss (others: deep pit); only *pl.* מִהָמָרוֹת Ps.140,11.

מִהֲפֹכֶת (from הִפָּךְ; *c.* מִהֲפֹכֶת) *f.* overthrow, destruction מִהֲפֹכֶת קְדוֹם וְעֹמֶרָה the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah Deut.29,22; also in the sense of a *verb. n.* with *accus.*: מִהֲפֹכֶת אֱלֹהִים אֶת־קְדוֹם like God's overthrowing Sodom Is.13,19.

מִהֲפֹכֶת (from הִפָּךְ) *prop.* torsion, hence: stocks (an instrument of punishment, a kind of a pillory) Jer.20,2; בֵּית מִהֲפֹכֶת the house of the stocks, i. e. the prison 2Chr.16,10.

מָהָר I. 1) to hasten; in *Kal* once: מָהָר אַחֵר that hasten after another [God] Ps.16,4 (others render מָהָר 'that give presents', referring it to מָהָר II., which see). — 2) to be quick, ready, skilled, whence מְהִיר.

Niph. גָּמָהָר (*pt.* נִמְהָר) 1) to be hurried, to be hasty, headlong עֲצַת נִמְהָרִים the counsel of the perverse is carried on head-

long Jb.5,13; וְהִנְמָהָר that bitter and hasty (impetuous) people Hab.1,6; וְלִבְּךָ נִמְהָרִים יִבִּין the heart also of the hasty (rash) shall understand knowledge Is.32,4. — 2) to be fearful, timid לִבְּךָ נִמְהָרִים they that are timid by heart Is.35,4.

Pi. מָהָר (*fut.* יִמְהָר; *pt.* מִמְהָר) 1) to hasten יִמְהָר וְחִישָׁה מַעֲשָׂהוּ let him hasten, let him speed his work Is.5,19; מָהָר אֶת־הָמָן haster hither Haman (i. e. bring him quickly) Est.5,5; so also 1K.22,9. — 2) to hasten, to make haste וְיִמְהָר אַבְרָהָם וְהָאֱלֹהִים and Abraham hastened into the tent Gen.18,6; מָהָר הִמְלַט שְׁמָךְ haste thee, escape thither 19,22; frequently before other verbs as *adv.*: שָׁכְחוּ מָהָר they quickly (soon) forgot Ps. 106,13; before *inf.* with ל: מָהָרָם לָמָצָא thou hast found it quickly Gen.27,20; without ל: בָּאוּ מָהָר ye are come soon Ex.2,18. — 3) to be hasty, rash אַל־יִמְהָר וְלִבְּךָ לֹא־יִצְאָ דָּבָר and let not thy heart be hasty to utter anything Ec.5, 1. — 4) to be skilled, ready וְלִשׁוֹן מָהָר וְעֵלְגִים the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly Is.32,4.

מָהָר II. (*akin* to מוֹר) *prop.* to barter, hence: to pay a marriage-price, to endow לוֹ יִמְהָרָנָה he shall surely endow her to לָהּ his wife Ex.22,15.

מָהָר 1) *adj.* swift, quick Zph.1,14. —

2) *adv.* hastily, quickly Ex.32,8; Deut.4,26.

מָהַר (from מָהַר II.) *m.* marriage-price, dowry Gen.34,12; 1S.18,25; מָהַר הַבְּתוּלוֹת the dowry of virgins Ex.22,16.

מְהֵרָה *f.* haste, speed בְּמֵהֵרָה in haste, i. e. soon Ec.4,12; frequently as *adv.*: quickly, speedily, swiftly 2K.1,11; also עַד-מְהֵרָה Ps. 147,15; בְּלִי מְהֵרָה or בְּלִי מְהֵרָה very swiftly Jo.4,4; Is.5,26.

מְהֵרָי *pr. n.* one of David's warriors 2S.23,28.

מֵהָר שָׁלַל חֵשׁ בּוֹ (speedy booty, hasty spoil) symbolic name of one of Isaiah's sons Is.8,1 a. 3.

מִהֲתַלָּה (from הִתַּל; only *pl.* מִהֲתַלּוֹת) *f.* mockery, jest, delusion Is.30,10.

מוֹ (= מָה) particle used in combination with the prepositions בְּ, לְ, and לְ to strengthen their meanings (*acc. Stb.* it signifies: substance): 1) בְּמוֹ in, with, etc. בְּמוֹ-אֵשׁ in fire Is.43,2 (*prop.* in the substance of fire); בְּמוֹ רִאשִׁי with my head Jb.16,4.— 2) לְמוֹ to, for, etc. לְמוֹ-פִי to, upon my mouth Jb.40,4; לְמוֹ-חֶרֶב for the sword 27,14.— 3) בְּמוֹ as, like בְּמוֹ-אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; with *sf.* בְּמוֹנִי, בְּמוֹכֶם, בְּמוֹנוֹ, בְּמוֹהָ, בְּמוֹהוּ, בְּמוֹהָ, בְּמוֹהֶם (it is to be observed that before the light suffixes בְּמוֹ is changed into בְּמוֹי); as *adv.*: a) so, thus אֲסַפְּרָה בְּמוֹ I will speak thus Ps.73,15 b) as soon as בְּמוֹ הַשֶּׁחַר עָלָה

as the morning dawn arose Gen. 19,15.— בְּמוֹ and לְמוֹ occur only in poetry.— The particle treated under this head should not be confounded with מָה, מָה, the poetical suffix for the prosaic plural מ, as in בְּסָמוֹ (= בְּסָם) Ex.15, 10 and תִּבְאָמוּ (= תִּבְיָאָם) v. 17.

מוֹאָב *pr. n.* Moab, son of Lot Gen. 19,37, ancestor of the Moabites who lived on the east of the Dead Sea and Jordan Deut.1,5; 2,11; also the land of Moab Num. 21,13, fully אֶרֶץ מוֹאָב Deut.1,5 or אֶרֶץ מוֹאָב R.1,1 etc. (which region is now called Kerak); *gent.* מוֹאָבִי Deut.23,4, *f.* מוֹאָבִיָּה or מוֹאָבִית R. 1,22; 2Chr.24,26; *pl. f.* מוֹאָבִיּוֹת 1K. 11,1.

מוֹל see מוֹל.

מוֹבָא *m.* in-coming, entrance 2S.3, 25 (*Krī*); Ez.43,11 (irregular form for מוֹבֹא, which see; it is used merely on account of its correspondence to מוֹצֵא).

מוֹג (*fut.* יִמּוֹג, יָמוּג; 1) to melt, to dissolve; *fig.* to tremble, to faint from fear תִּמּוֹג אֶרֶץ the earth melteth away Ps.46,7; לִמְעַן לָמוּג that their heart may melt (faint) Ez.21,20.— 2) *tr.* to cause to melt away (i. e. to cause to faint) וְתִמּוֹגְנוּ בְּרִשְׁעֵינוּ and hast let us melt away (faint) because of our iniquities Is.64,6.

נִפְּחַ (pl. נִפְּחוּ; *pt. pl.* נִפְּחוּ) 1) to melt away, to dissolve, to go asunder נִפְּחוּ הַחֲמֹץ the

multitude melted away (i. e. went asunder) and went on 1S.14,16; of destruction by water: הַהִיכָל the palace shall be dissolved (i. e. washed away) Nah.2,7.— 2) to tremble, to be afraid or dismayed כָּנַעַן בְּלִי יִשְׁבִּי all the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away (i. e. be dismayed) Ex.15,15.

Pi. מוֹיֵג (fut. יְמוֹיֵג) 1) to cause to dissolve, to make soft (of the soil) בִּרְבִיבִים תְּמוֹיֵגָה thou makest it soft with showers Ps.65,11.— 2) to dissolve, to make as nought תְּמוֹיֵגִי תוֹשִׁיָה thou makest my understanding as nought Jb.30,22 (Eng. Bible: thou dissolvest my substance).

Hithp. הִתְמוֹיֵג (fut. יִתְמוֹיֵג) to dissolve, to perish כִּרְצָה בְּרָעָם נִפְשָׁם תִּתְמוֹיֵג their soul dissolveth because of trouble Ps.107,26; fig. to quake, to tremble הַנִּבְעֹת תִּתְמוֹיֵגָה the hills shall tremble Am.9,13 (Ges.: the hills shall flow down, as if into wine and oil; but comp. Nah.1,5).

מוד same as מִדָּר, which see.

מוֹדַע m. (מִדָּע) a. מוֹדַע acquaintance, friend R.2,1; fig. וְמוֹדַע לְבִיָּה תִקְרָא and call understanding thy friend Pr.7,4.

מוֹדַעַת (= מוֹדַע) f. acquaintance; concretely: friend, kinsman בְּעוֹ מוֹדַעְתִּי Boaz is our kinsman R.3,2.

מוֹט (pret. מָט; fut. יָמוֹט; pt. מָט; inf. מוֹט) to waver, to totter, to move, to fall בְּגָלִי מָטָה my foot wavereth (Eng. Bible: slippeth) Ps.94,18; מְמָלְכוֹת מָטוּ kingdoms move (or fall) Ps.46,7; הַנִּבְעֹת תִּתְמוֹיֵגָה the hills shall move away Is.54,10; צָדִיק מָט לְפָנֵי־רָשָׁע a righteous man falling down before the wicked Pr.25,26; וְמָטָה יָדוֹ and his hand be fallen, i. e. if he become poor Lev.25,35.

Niph. נָמוֹט (fut. יִנָּמוֹט) 1) to totter, to slip, to move, to fall מוֹטוֹ כָּל־מוֹסְדֵי אֲרֶץ all the foundations of the earth are moved Ps.82,5; בְּלִי־נְמוֹטוֹ פְּעָמַי my footsteps slip not 17,5; אָמַר בְּלִבּוֹ בִּלְאֻמִּיט he said in his heart, I shall not be moved 10,2.— 2) to be cast יָמוֹטוּ עָלֵיהֶם נִחָלִים let burning coals be cast upon them Ps.140,11 (*Ktib* יָמִיטוּ *Hiph.*).

Hiph. הִמִּיט (fut. יִמִּיט) to cast upon (with עַל) אֲנִי עָלֵי מוֹטוֹ for they cast iniquity upon me Ps.55,4; 140,11 *Ktib.*

Hithp. הִתְמוֹטָה to be moved, shaken מוֹט הִתְמוֹטָה אֲרֶץ the earth is moved violently Is.24,19.

מוֹט (מִטָּה) m. 1) tottering, stumbling לֹא־נָתַן לְמוֹט רַגְלֵינוּ he suffered not our feet to stumble Ps.66,9; 121,3.— 2) pole, staff וַיִּשְׁאָהוּ בְּמִיט they carried it upon a staff Num.13,23.— 3) yoke אֲשַׁכֵּר מִטָּהוּ מֵעָלַי I will break his yoke from off thee Nah.1,13.

מוצה (*pl.* מוֹצוֹת *f.* 1) pole, staff 1Chr.15,15.— 2) yoke Jer.28,10, more fully מוֹצוֹת עַל bars of the yoke Lev.26,13; hence also: oppression Is.58,9.

מוֹךְ (*fut.* יִמּוֹךְ; *pt.* מָךְ) to be reduced, to become poor כִּי-יִמּוֹךְ if thy brother become poor Lev.25,25; *pt.* poor: הוּא מָךְ but if he be poorer than thy estimation Lev.27,8.

מול (*pret.* מָל, 2, מִלָּתָהּ; *fut.* אֵל. מִלְּךָ) to cut off, to circumcise נִמְלָא אֶת-בָּשָׂר עֲרֻלָּתָם and he circumcised the flesh of their foreskin Gen.17,23; *fig.* to put away the moral impurities, considering them as unclean growths (עֲרֻלָּה) of the heart: וְנִמְלָא וּמִלָּתָם אֶת עֲרֻלָּת לְבָבָם and ye shall circumcise the foreskin of your heart Deut.10,16; וְנִמְלָא יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ אֶת-לִבְּךָ and the Lord thy God will circumcise thy heart Deut. 30,6; וּפָקַדְתִּי עַל-כָּל-מוֹל בְּעֲרֻלָּהּ and I will punish all the circumcised of the prepuce (i. e. those whose flesh is circumcised, but not their hearts) Jer.9,24; *pt. p. pl.* מְּלִים Jos.5,5.

Niph. נִמְלָא for גָּמַל (*pl.* נִמְלָאוּ; *fut.* יִמּוֹל, *pl.* יִמְלֻוּ; *imp. a. inf.* הִמּוֹל לָכֶם כָּל-זָכָר to be circumcised every male among you shall be circumcised Gen.17,10; וְעָרַל זָכָר אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יִמּוֹל אֶת-בָּשָׂר עֲרֻלָּתוֹ and the uncircumcised male whose flesh of his foreskin is not cir-

cumcised v. 14; יְכִי-אֲנִשִּׁי בֵּיתִי... and all the men of his house... were circumcised with him v. 27; 2 *pl.* נִמְלָתָם v. 11 for גָּמַלְתָּם; *pt. pl.* נִמְלָוִים Gen.34,22 for גָּמַלְוִים; *fig.* לִבִּי וְהִסְרֵם לְבָבְכֶם circumcise yourselves to the Lord, and remove the foreskins of your heart Jer. 4,4. See also under מָלָל.

Hiph. הִמּוֹל (*fut.* יִמְלִי) to cut off, to destroy; with *sf. pl.* אֶמְלִים I will destroy them Ps.118,10 (= אֶמְלִים).

מול (once מול Deut.1,1, מול Neh. 12,38 *Ktib*; *sf.* מָלִי *prep. a. adv.* מול before, over against, opposite מול הָאֱלֹהִים before God Ex.18,19; מול יָפֹה over against the children of Ammon Deut.2,19; מול מִחֻה before Japho Jos.19,46; מול מִחֻה window over against window 1K.7,5.— United to prepositions: *a)* מול מול over against 2S.5,23; with *sf.* מָלִי over against me Num.22,5. *b)* מול מול before, near Ex.34,3; מול מול toward the front Lev.8,9; Num.8,2.

מוֹלָדָה *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah, afterwards ceded to Simeon Jos.15,26.

מוֹלָדָת (מולדת *sf.* יָבָר) *f.* birth, nativity, descent Est.2,10; *pl. sf.* מולדת מולדת מולדת thy nativity is of the land of Canaan Ez.16,3; מולדת מולדת ביום הולדת and as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born v. 4;

hence מולדת ארץ the land of one's birth, native country Gen. 31,13.— 2) family, kindred, race ומולדתך ומולדתך get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred Gen.12,1; Est.8,6.— 3) one born מולדת בית או מולדת חוץ whether born at home, or born abroad Lev.18,9.— 4) offspring, issue ומולדתך אשר יולדך אחריהם and thy issue, which thou begetteth after them Gen.48,6.

מולות (from מול) *pl. f.* circumcision מולת חתן בנים למולת a bridegroom of blood, because of the circumcision (i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision) Ex. 4,25.

מוליד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,29.

מום (*sf.* מומ, מומם) *m.* defect, blemish Deut.15,21; Cant.4,7; in a moral sense: כִּי אֲנִי תִשָּׂא פְגִמָּהָ tor then shalt thou lift up thy face free from blemish Jb.11, 15; יִסֵּר לִי לֶקַח לוֹ קִלּוֹן וּמוֹכִים לְרָשָׁע; מוֹכִי he that correcteth a scorner getteth to himself shame; and he that reproveth a wicked man getteth to himself a blemish Pr 9,7 (so this verse is usually rendered; it seems, however, better to render it thus: he that reproveth a scorner getteth etc.: so doth he that proveth to a wicked man his fault); שָׁחַת לוֹ they have dealt corruptly with him, they are not his children, it is their blemish: they are a per-

verse and crooked generation Deut 32,5 (Vulgate: it is they who sinned against him, and not his sons, by filthy deeds: that bad and perverse generation!).

תְּמוּנָה, מִין to form, whence מוֹסֵב (from קָבַב) *m.* circuit, encompassing מוֹסֵב הַבֵּית the encompassing of the house Ez.41,7. מוֹסְבָּה (from קָבַב; only *pl. c.* מוֹסְבוֹת) *f.* fold of a door מוֹסְבוֹת שְׁעֵי שְׁעָרֵי הַבַּיִת two folds of doors Ez.41,24 (prop. *pt. Hoph.* of קָבַב, which see).

מוֹסָד (from יָסַד; *pl.* מוֹסְדוֹת, *c.* מוֹסְדֵי) *m.* foundation מוֹסְדֵי אֶרֶץ the foundations of the earth Jer.31,37; מוֹסְדֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם the foundations of heaven 2S.22,8; of the remaining foundations of destroyed buildings: מוֹסְדֵי דִרְוֹרָדֹר thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations Is.58,12.

מוֹסֵד (*c.* מוֹסֵד) *m.* 1) founding, erection עֲדֵי-הַיּוֹם מוֹסֵד בֵּיתִי unto the day of the erection of the house of the Lord 2Chr.8,16.— 2) foundation מוֹסֵד מוֹסֵד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (מוֹסֵד is *pt. Hoph.*, with a Dagesh to distinguish it from the preceding word).

מוֹסְדָּה (from יָסַד) *m.* 1) foundation, only *pl.* מוֹסְדוֹת הַצִּלְעוֹת the foundations of the side chambers Ez. 41,8 (*Kri*).— 2) appointment, decree מַטֵּה מוֹסְדָּה the staff of ap-

pointment, i. e. the staff appointed of God Is.30,32.

מוֹסֵף (from מָסַף; *c.* מוֹסֵף) *m.* covered passage מוֹסֵף הַשָּׁבֵת the covered passage for the sabbath 2K. 16,18 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* מוֹסֵף).

מוֹסֵר I. (for מֵאֵסֵר from אָסַר; *pl.* מוֹסְרִים, *c.* מוֹסְרֵי and מוֹסְרוֹת, *c.* מוֹסְרוֹת) *m.* fetter, bond Ps.2,3; 116,16.

מוֹסֵר II. *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert, wit *loc.* מוֹסְרָה Deut.10,6 and *pl.* מוֹסְרוֹת Num.33,30.

מוֹסֵר I. (from יָסַר; *c.* מוֹסֵר; *sf.* מוֹסְרֵי, מוֹסְרָה) *m.* 1) correction, chastisement, punishment אֶל-מוֹסֵר הַמִּנְעַע מִנְעַר מוֹסֵר withhold not correction from the child Pr.23,13; מוֹסֵר הַשֶּׁבֶט the rod of correction 22,15; מוֹסֵר הַעֲדֵי the chastisement of the Almighty Jb.5,17.— 2) discipline, warning, reproof מוֹסֵר אֶשְׁמָע רְפָאִי reproof of my shame must I hear Jb.20,3; לִשְׁוֹא הַבִּיטִי מוֹסֵר לֹא לִקְחוֹ in vain have I smitten your children; they received no warning Jer.2, 20.— 3) instruction חֲכָמָה מוֹסֵר to know wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; מוֹסֵר הַשִּׁבְל the instruction of intelligence v. 3.

מוֹסֵר II. (= מֵאֵסֵר from אָסַר; *c.* מוֹסֵר) *m.* fetter, bond מוֹסֵר מְלָכִים פָּתַח he looseth the bond of kings Jb. 12,18.

מוֹעֵד (from יָעַד; *sf.* מוֹעֵדוֹ) *m.*

pl. מוֹעֵדִים, *c.* מוֹעֵדִי) *m.* 1) appointed time, season, term, festival Gen.1,14; 2S 20,5; מוֹעֵד הָיָה בַּשָּׁנָה לַמּוֹעֵד at this appointed time in the next year Gen.17,21; of the time of the migration of birds: מוֹעֵד הַמִּסְיָה בַּשָּׁמַיִם יָדְעָה מוֹעֵדֶיהָ yea, the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times Jer.8,7; מוֹעֵדֵי הַיְיָ the festivals of the Lord Lev. 23,2; in later prophetic language: a year לְמַעַד מַעֲרִים וְחָצִי after a year, years, and a half Dan.12,7 (comp. Ch. עֵדָן).— 2) congregation, gathering, meeting, assembly אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד the tabernacle of the congregation Lev.1,1; בֵּית מוֹעֵד הַכָּל הַחַיִּים the place of assembly for all the living Jb.30,23; קָרָאִי מוֹעֵד those called to the assembly Num.16,2; הַר מוֹעֵד the mountain of assembly (the seat of the Babylonian gods) Is.14,13; יוֹם מוֹעֵד day of gathering, i. e. solemn day, festival Hos.9,5.— 3) appointed place, place of assembly 1S.20,35; Lam.2,6; מוֹעֵד-אֵל appointed place of God, i. e. sacred place of assembly Ps. 74, 8.— 4) appointed sign, signal Jos. 20,38.

מוֹעֵד (= מוֹעֵד) *m.* place of assembly וְאֵין בּוֹהֵד בְּמוֹעֵדָיו and none shall be solitary in his places of assembly Is.14,31 (Eng. Bible: in his appointed times).

מוֹעֵדָה (from יָעַד) *f.* solemn feast,

festival; only *pl.* מוֹעֵדוֹת - 2Chr. 8,13.

מוֹעֵדָה (from עָדָה) *f.* appointed place, refuge, asylum המוֹעֵדָה the cities of refuge Jos.29,9.

מוֹעֵדָת see מָעַד *Pu.*

מוֹעֵף (from עוֹף) *m.* gloom, darkness כִּי לֹא מוֹעֵף לֹאֲשֶׁר מוֹעֵץ לָהּ there shall be no gloom for her that was in anguish Is.8,23 (comp. מָעוֹף צוֹקָה v. 22).

מוֹעֵצָה (from יָעַץ; only *pl.* מוֹעֵצוֹת, *sf.* מוֹעֵצוֹתֵיהֶם) *f.* counsel, device Jer.7,24; Ps.5,11; Pr.1,31, etc.

מוֹעֲקָה (from עוֹק) *f.* pressure, burden Ps.66,11.

מוֹפֵץ 1K.10,18 see מִפְּנֵי *Hoph.* (acc. some: מֵאוֹפֵץ, see אוֹפֵץ).

מוֹפֵת (from יָפָה; *pl.* מוֹפְתִים *a.* מוֹפְתִים, *c.* מוֹפְתֵי) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex. 7,9; Jo.3,3.— 2) sign, token Is. 20,3; 2Chr.32,24.— 3) example לְאִית וּלְמוֹפֵת for a sign and for an example Deut.28,46; וְהָיִיתָ לָהֶם לְמוֹפֵת and thou shalt be an example unto them Ez.24,27; אֲנִי מוֹפֵתְכֶם I am your example Ez. 12,11.— 4) distinction אַנְשֵׁי מוֹפֵת men of distinction, distinguished men Zech.3,8.

מוֹץ to press out, only *pt.* מִן op-pressor Is.16,4.

מוֹץ, usually מִן (from מוֹץ) *m.* chaff כָּמִין יִסְעֵר מוֹרֵן as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor Hos.13,3;

כָּמִין לְפָנֵי-רוּחַ as chaff before the wind Ps.35,5.

מוֹצֵא (from יָצָא; *sf.* מוֹצֵאֵךְ, מוֹצֵאִי; *pl. c.* מוֹצֵאִי, *sf.* מוֹצֵאֵיו) *m.* 1) going out, going forth 2S. 3,25; Num.33,2; גּוֹלָה כְּמוֹצֵאִי גּוֹלָה as the going forth into exile Ez. 12,4; of the rising of the sun: מוֹצֵאִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ מוֹצֵאִי his going forth (rising) is from the end of the heaven Ps.19,7; of plants: springing forth, growth מוֹצֵאִי רֶשֶׁת מוֹצֵאִי and to cause the growth of the tender grass Jb.38,27; of goods brought from another place: מוֹצֵאִי הַסּוּסִים אֲשֶׁר לְשֹׁלֹמֹה מוֹצֵאִי and the horses which Solomon had were brought (exported) from Egypt 1K.10,28.— 2) that which proceeds or goes forth, hence מוֹצֵאִי שְׁפָתַי that which proceedeth from the lips Num.30,13; מוֹצֵאִי פִּה that which proceedeth from the mouth Deut.8,3.— 3) place of going forth מוֹצֵאִי וּמוֹבֵאִי its places of going out and coming in Ez. 43,11; of a place whence water springs forth: מוֹצֵאִי מַיִם fountain of waters, spring-head Is.41,18; of a place where silver is found: מוֹצֵאִי כֶסֶף a source (vein or mine) of silver Jb.28,1; of the place where the sun rises or sets: מוֹצֵאִי בֹקֶר וְעֶרֶב תִּרְנִין the outgoings of the morning and of the evening (i. e. the east and the west) thou makest to rejoice Ps.65,9; hence מוֹצֵאִי מִמֶּזְרָח from the east and from

the west 75,7. — 4) *pr. n. m.*
1Chr.2,46.

מוצאה (from יָצָא; *pl.* מוצאות *f.*
1) prop. going forth, hence: origin,
descent מוצאותיו מקדם מימי עולם
his origin is from former times,
from days of old Mic.1,5. — 2) sewer,
water-closet (comp. צאה 2K.10,
27 (*Kri.* for which *Ktib* has מחרצה).

מוצק I. (from יָצַק *m.* 1) a casting
מוצק אחד one casting 1K.7,37. —
2) solid mass מנשמת אל יסוקרח
by the breath of God ice is given, and the broad
waters become a solid mass Jb.37,
10; בצקת עפר למוצק when the dust
thickens into a solid mass 38,38.

מוצק II., מוצק (from צוּק *m.* strait-
ness, distress לא מוצק לאשר
there shall be no gloom to her that was in distress Is.
8,23; ואם תסיתק מפיצר רחב לא-
מוצק מחיתה he would even have
incited thee away out of distress
into a broad place, where there
is no straitness Jb.36,16.

מוצקה (from יָצַק; *pl.* מוצקות *f.*
tube, pipe (of the candelabrum,
for the oil) Zch.4,2.

מוצקת (from יָצַק *f.* a casting
(Stb.: casting mould) יצקים במוצקתו
cast in its casting 2Chr.4,3.

מוק in Ar. to be light, foolish
(*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמִּיק (*fut.* יִמִּיק) prop. to
make light of, hence: to mock,
to scoff יִמִּיקוּ ויִדְּבֹרֵי בָרַע עֲשֶׂק they

mock, and in wickedness utter
oppression Ps.73,8.

מוקד (from יָקַד *m.* 1) burning,
conflagration; *pl. c.* מוקדי עולם
everlasting burnings Is.33,14. —
2) firebrand נחרו במוקד
and my bones are burned as a
firebrand Ps.102,4 (Eng. Bible: as
an hearth).

מוקדה (from יָקַד *f.* hearth Lev.
6,2.

מוקש (from יָקַשׁ; *pl.* מוקשים *c.*
מוקשי, also מוקשות *m.* snare,
noose (for beasts and birds) לטמון
מוקשים to lay snares privily Ps.
64,6; *fig.* לֹנֵנוּ לְמוֹקֶשׁ
how long shall this man be a
snare unto us (i. e. threaten us
with ruin) Ex.10,7; ...
to lay snares for one, i. e. to
plot against him Ps.140,6; מְקֻשִׁים
the snares (i. e. plots)
of the workers of iniquity 141,9;
מוקשי מות the snares (i. e. fatal
dangers) of death Ps.18,6.

מור see מור.

מור (akin to יָמַר; *acc.* Stb. *pret.* מָר)
to change, to alter לשלום מרלי
acc. Stb.: he hath turned my
grief into consolation Is.38,17
(Eng. Bible: for peace I had great
bitterness, taking מָר as a noun).

Niph. נִמַּר (יָנַר) to be changed
מור וריחו לא נמר and his scent is not
changed Jer.48,11.

Hiph. הִמִּיר (*fut.* יִמִּיר; *mf.* הִמִּיר)
1) to change into, with ב: בְּבֹדֶם

נִמְלֹךְ I will change their glory into shame Hos. 4, 7. — 2) *intr.* to change, to alter oneself וְנִשְׁבַּע לְהָבֵעַ וְלֹא יִמָּר he that swear-eth to his own hurt, and changeth not Ps. 15, 4. — 3) to be transformed נִמְלֹךְ though the earth be transformed Ps. 46, 3 (Eng. Bible: be removed).

מורא (from מורא; *sf.* מוראי; *pl.* מוראים) *m.* 1) fear, reverence Gen. 9, 2; Is. 8, 12; שִׁיתָהּ יְיָ מורא לָהֶם put, O Lord, fear over them Ps. 9, 21 (*Ktib* מורא; (מורא) where is the fear of me? (or: reverence towards me) Mal. 1, 6; also object of fear or reverence: הוּא מוראָכֶם he is your fear (i. e. he is the one to be revered by you) Is. 8, 13. — 2) terror, fearful deed, miracle וּבְמורא נָדוּל and by great terror Deut. 26, 8; וּבְמוראים נָדוּלִים and by great terrors (or miracles) 4, 34. מורא (*pl.* מוראים and מוראים) *m.* threshing-sledge 2S. 24, 22; 1Chr. 21, 23; מורג חרוץ a sharp threshing-sledge Is. 41, 15.

מוריד (from מורד; *c.* מורד) *m.* 1) descent, declivity, slope Jos. 10, 11; Jer. 48, 5. — 2) festoon מוריד מְעִשֵּׂה מורד hanging work, festoons 1K. 7, 29.

מורה לא (*m.* מורה) *m.* razor מורה לא יָעֵלָה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ no razor shall come on his head Jud. 13, 5.

מורה I. (from ירה I.; *pl.* מורים) *m.* 1) shooter, archer 1S. 31, 3. — 2) early rain Jo. 2, 23 (= יורה).

מורה II. (from ירה II.; *sf. pl.* מורי, מוריה) *m.* teacher, guide Is. 9, 14; 30, 20; Pr. 5, 13.

מורה III. (from מרר) *adj.* bitter עֲנִי מורה וְיִשְׂרָאֵל מורה the affliction of Israel, which was very bitter 2K. 14, 26.

מורה IV. *pr. n.* Moreh מורה אֵלֶיךָ or מורה אֵלֶיךָ the oaks of Moreh Gen. 12, 6; Deut. 11, 30; גִּבְעַת־הַמורה the hill of Moreh in the valley of Jezreel Jud. 7, 1.

מורט Is. 18, 2 a. 7 for מִמֶּנֶּט, from מרט, which see.

מוריה see מריה.

מורש (from ירש; *c.* מורש; *pl. c.* מורשי, *sf.* מורשיהם) *m.* possession Is. 14, 23; Ob. 17; *fig.* מורשי לִבִּי the possessions of my heart (i. e. my purposes) Jb. 17, 11.

מורשה (from ירש) *f.* possession Ex. 6, 8.

מורשת נת *pr. n.* a city near Eleutheropolis, the birth-place of Micah the prophet Mic. 1, 14; *gent.* מורשתני Mic. 1, 1; Jer. 26, 18.

מוש I. (*pret.* מוש; *fut.* ימוש) 1) to remove, to depart לֹא־מָשׁוּ מִקֶּרֶב they departed not out of the camp Num. 14, 44; אֶל־נָא תָּמָשׁ depart not hence Jud. 6, 18; also of things: וְחֵצֵי הַהָר צְפוֹנָה and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north Zech. 14, 4; לֹא־יָמוּשׁ סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה הַזֶּה מִפִּיךָ this book of the law shall not

depart out of thy mouth Jos.1,8; תְּמוֹשׁ הַיָּתֵד הַתְּקוּעָה בַּמָּקוֹם וְנִצָּמָן the nail that is fastened in the sure place shall be removed Is. 22,25.

Hiph. הָמִישׁ (*fut.* יִמִּישׁ) 1) to remove הָמִישׁוּ מִשְׁם צוֹאֲרֵיכֶם from which ye shall not remove your necks Mic.2,3.— 2) to cease הָמִישׁ לֹא יִמִּישׁ טָרֶף the preying never ceaseth Nah.3,8; לֹא יִמִּישׁ מַעֲשֹׂת and he doth not cease from yielding fruit Jer.17,8.— 3) to depart לֹא יָמִישׁ מִהוֹךְ הָאֹהֶל he departed not out of the tabernacle Ex.33,11.

מוֹשֵׁב II. (= מָשַׁשׁ a. יָמַשׁ; *fut.* יִמּוֹשׁ) to touch, to feel וְאַמְשֶׁה נָּא וְאִמְשֶׁה come near, I pray, that I may feel thee Gen.27,21.

Hoph. הִמִּישׁ (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) 1) to let touch, feel הִמִּישְׁנִי let me feel Jud.16,26 (*Kri.*)— 2) *intr.* to touch, to feel יִהְיֶה וְלֹא יִמִּישׁוּן יְדֵיהֶם they have hands, but they touch not Ps.115,7.

מוֹשֵׁב (from מוֹשֵׁב; *c.* מוֹשֵׁב, *sf.* מוֹשְׁבֵי; *pl.* מוֹשְׁבִים, *c.* מוֹשְׁבוֹת a. מוֹשְׁבִים, *m.* 1) seat Is.20,25.— 2) sitting, session Ps.1,1.— 3) dwelling-place, habitation Lev. 13,46; בֵּית-מוֹשֵׁב a dwelling-house Lev.25,29; עִיר מוֹשֵׁב a city of dwelling, i. e. to dwell in Ps. 107,4.— 4) site, situation מוֹשֵׁב הָעִיר the site of the city is good 2K.2,19.— 5) time of abode, stay, sojourning Ex.12,40.— 6)

concretely: dwellers of a place, inmates מוֹשֵׁב בֵּית-צִיבָא and all the inmates of Ziba's house (i. e. his household) 2S.9,12.

מוֹשֵׁב *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,19.

מוֹשֶׁבֶת (from מָשַׁךְ; only *pl. c.* או מוֹשְׁבוֹת *f.* band, fetter מוֹשְׁבוֹת or קָסִיל תִּפְתַּח [canst thou] loose the bands of Orion? Jb.38,31.

מוֹשְׁעָה (from יָשַׁע *f.* only *pl.* מוֹשְׁעוֹת salvation Ps.68,21.

מָתָה, 2 מָתָה, *f.* מָתָה, *pret.* מָתָה, 1 מָתָה, 3 *pl.* מָתָה, 1 *pl.* מָתָה; *fut.* יָמוּת a. יָמוּת, *ap.* יָמוּת, *pt.* יָמוּת, *pl.* יָמוּת, *f.* יָמוּת; *imp.* יָמוּת, *inf.* יָמוּת, with ל to die Jb.14,14; with ב of the instrument or cause: לֹא תָמוּת בַּחֶרֶב thou shalt not die by the sword Jer. 34,4; אָמוּת בַּצָּמָא shall I die of thirst Jud.15,18; also with מִפְּנֵי of cause: מִפְּנֵי הָרָעָב and he is like to die for hunger Jer.38,9; *fig.* of a plant: יָמוּת גִּזְעוֹ and [though] its stock die (i. e. decay, wither) in the ground Jb. 14,8; of waste land: לָמָּה יָמוּת... wherefore shall we die, both we and our land? (i. e. wherefore shall we starve and our land lie waste?) Gen.47,19; of the fall of a nation Am.2,2; in the sense of disappearance: עִמָּכֶם תָּמוּת חֲכָמָה wisdom will die (i. e. die out, disappear) with you Jb.12,2.— *Pt.* מָתָה dying Gen.48,21; one about to die 20,3;

one dead Jud.3,25; a dead beast Ex.21,34; a dead person without distinction of gender Deut.25,5; Gen.23,4; *pt. pl.* מֵתִים the dead Ps.115,17; *c.* מֵתִי Ps.143,3 a. Lam. 3,6; *fig.* of idols: זִבְחֵי מֵתִים sacrifices of the dead, i. e. sacrifices offered to idols Ps.106,28.— *Inf.* מוֹת before the finite verb expresses positiveness: מוֹת וּמוֹת he shall surely die Gen.2,17, etc.; with *fut.* *Hoph.* מוֹת יוֹמֵת he shall surely be put to death Ex.21,12; *inf.* with ל (לְמוֹת) is joined to other verbs to give greater force to their meanings, as: חָלָה לְמוֹת to be sick unto death (i. e. fatally) 2K.20,1; וַתִּקְצֹר נַפְשׁוֹ לְמוֹת and his soul became impatient unto death (i. e. extremely) Jud.16,16.

Pi. מוֹתֵת (1) מוֹתֵתִי; *fut.* מוֹתֵת; *pt.* מוֹתֵת; *inf.* מוֹתֵת to kill, to slay 2S.1,16; Jer.20,17; 1S.14,13; *imp.* with *sf.* מוֹתֵתִנִי 2S.1,9.

Hiph. הִמִּית (1) הִמִּיתִי, *sf.* הִמִּיתִי, 2 *pl.* הִמִּיתֶם; *fut.* יִמִּית, *ap.* יִמִּית; *pt.* הִמִּית; *imp.* with *sf.* הִמִּיתֵנִי; *inf.* (הִמִּית, הִמִּית) 1) to cause to die, to put to death, to kill, to slay Deut.32,39; Jud.16,30; 2S.3,30.— 2) to annihilate, to destroy 2S.20,19; Is.14,30; *pt. pl.* מְמִיתִים destroyers, angels of death Jb. 33,22.

Hoph. הוּמָת (1) הוּמָתִי; *fut.* יוּמָת; *pt.* הוּמָת to be put to death Num.35,16; 1S.19,11.

מֹתָה (ancient form מוֹתָה Ps.117,15;

c. מוֹת, *sf.* מוֹתִי, מוֹתוֹ, מוֹתָם, *m.* death Deut.30,19; כָּלִי מוֹת deadly weapons Ps.7,14; וְשֵׁן הַמָּוֶת to sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4; חָמָא מוֹת sin worthy of death (capital crime) Deut.22,26; more fully חָמָא מוֹת sin worthy of a sentence of death 19,6; כֵּן מוֹת or מוֹת אִישׁ מוֹת one condemned to death 1S.20,31; 1K.2,26; *poet.* of the grave: שַׁעְרֵי מוֹת the gates of death Ps. 9,14; חֲדָרֵי מוֹת the chambers of death Pr.7,27; אֶל-מוֹת no death, immortality Pr.12,28; *pl. c.* מוֹתֵי deaths Ez.28,10, *sf.* מוֹתִי his death Is.53,9.— לְמוֹתָם Ps.73,4 acc. some = לָמוֹ and תָּם אֵין חֲרָצוֹת לָמוֹ תָּם and וְכָרִיא אוֹרָם there are no pangs for them, their strength is perfect and firm).— 2) deadly disease, plague הִרְגֵּי מוֹת killed by a deadly disease Jer.18,21 (Eng. Bible: put to death); כְּבוֹר מוֹת the first child of death, i. e. the deadliest disease Jb.18,13; of poisonous herbs: מוֹת בַּסִּיר there is death (i. e. poison) in the pot 2K.4,40.

מוֹת לֵבָן *m.* death (see עֵל-מוֹת) a musical instrument Ps.9,1.

מוֹת *Ch. m.* death Ezr.7,26.

מוֹתָר (from יָתַר) *m.* 1) abundance, plenteousness מַחֲשַׁבוֹת חֲרוֹץ אֶדֶר-מוֹתָר the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness Pr.21,5.— 2) excellence, preëminence וּמוֹתָר הָאָדָם מִן-הַבְּהֵמָה אֲנִי the preëminence of man above the beast is nought Ec.3,19.

מִזְבֵּחַ (from זָבַח; *c.* מִזְבֵּחַ, *sf.* מִזְבֵּחִי,

מִזְבֵּחַ; *pl.* (מִזְבְּחוֹת) *m.* altar
 יְיָ the altar of the Lord Lev.17,6;
 מִזְבֵּחַ הָעֹלָה the altar of burnt-
 offering Ex.30,28, or מִזְבֵּחַ הַנְּחֹשֶׁת
 the brazen altar Ex.39,39, which
 stood in the vestibule of the
 temple; מִזְבֵּחַ הַקֶּטֶר the altar of
 incense Ex.30,27, or מִזְבֵּחַ הָזָהָב
 the golden altar 39,38, in the
 outer sanctuary of the temple;
 also of idolatrous altars 2K.21,3.

מוֹזַג to mix, to mingle (wine),
 whence the word below.

מוֹזַג *m.* mixed wine, spiced wine
 (Eng. Bible: liquor) Cant.7,3.

מוֹזַה to consume, to exhaust, whence
 the next word.

מוֹזַה *adj.* consumed, exhausted; only
pl. c. מִזֵּי רָעַב consumed with
 hunger Deut.32,24.

מוֹזַה *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,13.

מוֹזָה (from מוֹזֵה) *garner*; only *pl. sf.*
 מְוֹזֵנוּ מְלֵאִים מִפִּיקִים מִן אֶלְעֵן may
 our garners be full, affording
 every sort of store Ps.144,13.

מוֹזָה (from מוֹזֵה 1; *c.* מוֹזֵה; *pl.*
 מְוֹזֵה) *f.* door-post Deut.6,9; Pr.
 8,34; Ez.46,2.

מוֹזֵן (from מוֹזֵן) *m.* food Gen.45,23
 also Ch. Dan.4,9.

מוֹזֵר I. (from מוֹזֵר II.) *m.* binding
 up of a wound, bandage; *fig.* of
 the remedies for the wounds of
 a state: אֵין דִּין דִּיגָה לְמוֹזֵר there
 is none to plead thy cause, to
 bind thee up Jer.30,13; נָהָה מוֹזֵר

to remove the bandage, i. e. to
 heal Hos.5,13; by metonymy: a
 wound אֶפְרַיִם אֶת-חֲלָיו וְיִהְיֶה
 אֶת-מוֹרוֹ when Ephraim saw his
 sickness, and Judah his wound ib.

מוֹזֵר II. *m.* net, snare (from מוֹזֵר to
 spread; comp. Pr.1,17) לֶחֱמֶה
 וְאֶנְשֵׁי תַחְתֶּיהָ יִשְׁיִמוּ מוֹזֵר תַּחְתֶּיהָ
 thy bread have laid a snare under
 thee Ob.7.

מוֹזַה (etymology obscure) *m.* girdle
 Ps.109,19; *fig.* a bridle of dominion
 Is.23,10 (Eng. Bible: strength).

מוֹזֵה (= מוֹזֵה; *c.* מוֹזֵה) *m.* girdle,
fig. strength וּמֹזִים אֶפְקִימֵם רַפָּה and
 he weakeneth the strength of the
 mighty Jb.12,21.

מוֹזֵר *pt.* of מוֹזֵר *Hiph.*, which see.

מוֹל (from מוֹל to go, to wander) *f.*
 only *pl.* מְוֹלוֹת wandering stars,
 planets 2K.23,5. See also מְוֹרוֹת.

מוֹלָג (from מוֹלָג) *m.* fork, flesh-hook
 Is.2,14; מוֹלָג שְׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים a fork
 of three teeth v. 13.

מוֹלָגָה (= מוֹלָג) *f.* fork, only *pl.*
 מְוֹלָגוֹת Ex.27,3.

מוֹמָה (from מוֹמָה; *c.* מוֹמָה; *pl.* מְוֹמוֹת)
f. 1) thought אֵין אֱלֹהִים כָּל-מְוֹמוֹתָיו
 there is no God! such are all his
 thoughts.— 2) purpose וְלֹא-יִבָּצֵר
 מִמָּה מוֹמָה no purpose is with-
 holden from thee Jb.42,2; עָרַ
 עֲשֵׂתוֹ... מְוֹמוֹת לְבוֹ until he have
 executed... the purposes of his
 heart Jer.23,20.— 3) machination,
 evil purpose or device אִישׁ עֲשֵׂה

מְזֻמָּה a man who executeth evil devices Ps.37,7; לְמְזֻמָּה who call thee for an evil purpose Ps.139,20 (Eng. Bible: they speak against thee wickedly).

מְזֻמָּר (from זָמַר II.) *m.* song, poem, psalm Ps.3,1; 5,1, etc. (it is different from שִׁיר, wherefore they both occur in conjunction מְזֻמָּר שִׁיר a psalm and song Ps.30,1, or inverted שִׁיר מְזֻמָּר 48,1).

מְזֻמָּה (from זָמַר I.; only *pl.* מְזֻמָּרוֹת) *f.* pruning-hook Is.2,4; *sf.* מְזֻמָּרֵיכֶם Is.4,10.

מְזֻמָּרֶת (from זָמַר I.) *f.* only *pl.* מְזֻמָּרוֹת snuffers, forceps (for lamps) 2K.7,50; Jer.52,18.

מְזֻעָר (from זָעַר) *m.* littleness, fewness וְנִשְׁאַר אֲנִישׁ מְזֻעָר and few men are left Is.24,6; מְעַט מְזֻעָר a very little (of time) Is.10,25.

מְזוֹר to be corrupt, foul, whence מְמֻזָּר.

מְזוֹר (= מְזוֹל) *f.* only *pl.* מְזוֹרוֹת the constellations of the Zodiac Jb.38,32.

מְזוֹרָה (from זָרָה) *m.* winnowing shovel Jer.15,7.

מְזוֹרָה see מְזוֹרִים.

מְזוֹרָח (from זָרַח; *c.* מְזוֹרָח) *m.* sunrise, the east Ps.107,3; more fully מְזוֹרָח שָׁמֶשׁ the rising of the sun Deut.4,47; לְמְזוֹרָח הַיַּרְדֵּן on the east side of Jordan 1Chr.6,63; with ה *loc.* מְזוֹרָחָה eastward Ex.

27,13, *c.* מְזוֹרָחָה שָׁמֶשׁ toward the sun-rising (eastward) Deut.4,41.

מְזוֹרִים *m. pl.* northern winds or constellations (= מְזוֹרוֹת), the north Jb.37,9 (Vulgate: Arcturus).

מְזוֹרָע (from זָרַע; *c.* מְזוֹבַע) *m.* sown field Is.19,7.

מְזוֹרָק (from זָרַק; *pl.* מְזוֹרָקִים and מְזוֹרָקִית, *c.* מְזוֹרָקִי) *m.* sprinkling vessel, bowl Num.7,13; Zch.14,20; Ex.38,3; a wine-bowl Am.6,6.

מָחָ *m.* fatling עֲלוֹת מָחָים burnt sacrifices of fatlings Ps.66,15; *fig.* rich, wealthy חֲרִבוֹת מָחָים גְּרִים הָרָבוֹת the ruins of the fatlings (i. e. of the wealthy) shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

מָחָ (from מָחָה) *m.* marrow Jb.22,24.

מָחָא (*fut.* יִמָּחָא; *inf. sf.* מִמָּחָא) to strike, to clap כָּף מָחָא to clap the hands (for joy) Is.55,12; Ps.98,8; יַעַן מִמָּחָא יָד because thou hast clapped thy hands Ez.25,6.

מָחָ Ch. to strike, to smite Dan.2,34 (cut מָחָא Dan.5,19 is *pt.* Aph. from מָחָה, which see).

Pa. מָחָא to strike, with כָּדָר upon one's hand, i. e. to restrain Dan.4,32.

Ithp. אֶתְמָחָא (*fut.* יִתְמָחָא) to be fastened (with עַל מֶנֶךְ יִתְנַסַּח אֶע מֶנֶךְ let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be fastened (hanged) thereon Ezr.6,11.

מַחֲבֵּא (from חָבֵּא *m.* hiding-place
מַחֲבֵּא־רוּחַ a hiding-place from the
wind Is.32,2.

מַחֲבֵּא (= מַחֲבֵּא *m.* hiding-place,
den; only *pl.* מַחֲבָאִים 1S.23,23.

מַחְבְּרָה (from חָבַר ; *sf.* מַחְבְּרָתוֹ) *f.*
juncture, seam בַּמַּחְבְּרָה הַשְּׁנִית in
the second juncture Ex.26,4; לְעֵצָהּ
מַחְבְּרָתָהּ over against its juncture
(close by its seam) 28,27.

מַחְבְּרָה (from חָבַר ; only *pl.* מַחְבְּרֹת) *f.*
1) connecting beam 2Chr.34,11.—
2) cramp, hooks (for joining)
1Chr.22,3.

מַחֲבֵּת (from חָבַת) *f.* pan, frying-
pan Lev.2,5.

מַחְנִית (from חָנַר) *f.* girding, girdle
Is.3,24.

מָחָה I. (akin to מָחָה ; *fut.* וּמָחָה ;
pt. מָחָה ; *imp.* מָחָה ; *inf.* מַחֲחֵה ,
מַחֲחִית) 1) to touch on, to adjoin
(with) וּמָחָה עַל-בְּנֵי הַיָּם-בְּנֵי הַיָּם
and it shall touch upon the coast
of the sea of Chinnereth Num.34,
11.— 2) to wipe off Is.25:8 (tears);
Pr.30,20 (the mouth); 2K.21,13 (a
dish).— 3) to blot out וְכָתַב אֶת־
הָאֲלָתִים... בַּסֵּפֶר וּמָחָה אֶל־מִי הַמַּיִם
and he shall write the curses...
in a book, and he shall blot them
out with the bitter water Num.
5,23; אֶמְחֶנּוּ מִסֵּפֶרִי I will blot him
out of my book Ex.32,33; *fig.* to
efface from the memory, to forget
שָׁמָּה מָחִיתָ לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד thou
hast effaced their name for ever
and ever Ps.9,6; מָחָה כְּשָׁעִי blot

out (forget) my sins 51,3.— 3) to
wipe or blot out of existence, to
destroy וּמָחִיתִי אֶת־כָּל־הַיָּקוּם and
I will blot out (destroy) every
living substance Gen.7,4; וּמָחִיתִי
אֶת־יְרוּשָׁלַם בְּאֶשֶׁר־יִמָּחֶה אֶת־הַעֲלָמָה
מָחָה וְהָפֵךְ עַל־פָּנֶיהָ I will wipe (de-
stroy) Jerusalem as one wipeth
a dish, wiping it and turning it
upside down 2K.21,13.

Niph. נִמְחָה (*fut.* וְנִמָּחָה , *ap.* יִמָּחֵה)
1) to be blotted out, effaced, de-
stroyed וְנִמְחִי מִפְּעֻשְׁכֶּם and your
works may be blotted out Ez.6,6;
יִמָּח שְׁמֵם let their name be blotted
out Ps.109,13; וְלֹא־תִשָּׁח וְלֹא־תִשָּׁח
and let not the sin of his mother
be blotted out (forgotten) v. 14;
וְיִמָּח אֶת־כָּל־הַיָּקוּם and every living
substance be destroyed Gen.7,23.

Hiph. הִמָּחָה (*fut.* *ap.* תִּמָּחֵה , for
which Jer.18,23 תִּמְחִי ; *inf.* with
ל : לְמַחֲחִית) 1) to wipe
out, to blot out וְלֹא־תִמָּח חֲסְדֵי וְלֹא־תִמָּח
wipe not out (forget not) my good
deeds Neh.13,14.— 2) to destroy
וְדִרְכֵיךָ לְמַחֲחִית מְלָכִין nor [give] thy
ways to that which destroyeth
kings (i. e. to adultery) Pr.31,3.

מָחָה II. (= מַחָה) to be marrowy
(*Kal* not used).

Pu. מָחָה only *pt.* *pl.* שְׁמָנִים
מִמָּחִים fat things full of marrow
Is.25,6 (= מִמָּחִים).

מַחְוֶה (from חָוָה) *f.* compasses Is.
44,13.

מַחְוֶה (from חָוָה ; *c.* מַחְוֶה) *m.* prop.
border, coast, hence; haven, harbor

מְחִיָּאֵל the haven of their desire Ps.107,30.

מְחִיָּאֵל a. מְחִיָּאֵל *pr. n.* a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18.

מְחִיָּאֵל (for מְחִיָּאֵל) *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,46.

מְחִיל (from חִיל; c. מְחִיל) *m. 1)* dance, dancing מְחִיל מְשִׁמְקִים the dances of those that make merry Jer.31,3.— *2) pr. n. m.* 1K.5,11.

מְחִילָה, מְחִילָה (= מְחִיל; *pl.* מְחִילֹת) *f.* dance Ex.15,20; מְחִילֹת הַמַּחֲנִיִּים the dance of a double company Cant.7,1.

מְחִילָתִי *gent.* of מְחִילָה, see under אָבֵל.

מְחִיָּה (from חָה; c. מְחִיָּה) *m.* vision, apparition Num.24,4; Ez.13,7.

מְחִיָּה (from חָה) *m.* a place to see through, a window 1K.7,4.

מְחִיָּאוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מַחַה to make soft, marrowy, fat, whence מַחַח a. מַחַח.

מַחִי (from מָחָה) *1) m.* stroke, blow מַחִי קָדֵל blow of the battering-ram Ez.26,9.

מַחִידָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,52.

מַחִיָּה (from חָה) *f. 1)* preservation of life Gen.45,5; hence: means of life, sustenance Jud.6,4.— *2)* raw spot, the quick מַחִי מִן הַבָּשָׂר and if there be a spot of raw flesh in the swelling Lev. 13,10.

מַחִיָּאֵל see מְחִיָּאֵל.

מְחִיר (from מָחָר) *1) m. 1)* price, value בָּסָף מְחִיר הַזֶּה the money, the value of this 1K.21,2; בָּסָף מְחִירָה the silver for the price thereof Jb.28,15; *pl. sf.* בְּמִחְרֵיהֶם and hast not increased [thy wealth] by their price Ps.44,13.— *2)* wages, hire יוֹרוּ בְּמִחְרֵיהֶם her priests teach for hire Mic. 3,11; לֹא בְּמִחְרֵיהֶם without pay, gratuitously Is.45,13.— *3) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11.

מַחֲלָה (from חָלָה) *m.* sickness, disease Pr.18,14.

מַחֲלָה *f.* sickness, disease Ex.15,26.

מַחֲלָה *pr. n. f.* of two persons Num. 26,33; 1Chr.7,18.

מַחֲלָה see מַחֲלָה.

מַחֲלָה (from חָלָה) *f.* hole, cave; only *pl.* מַחֲלֹת עֶפְרַיִם the caves of the earth Is.2,19.

מַחֲלוֹן *pr. n.* the first husband of Ruth R.1,2.

מַחֲלִי *pr. n. m.* of two persons Ex. 6,19; 1Chr.23,23.

מַחֲלוֹי (from חָלָה) *m.* disease, only *pl.* מַחֲלֵי 2Chr.24,25.

מַחֲלָף (from חָלַף; comp. Rabb. חָלַף) *m.* knife, only *pl.* מַחֲלָפִים Ezr.1,9.

מַחֲלָפָה (from חָלַף; *pl.* מַחֲלָפֹת, c. מַחֲלָפֹת) *f.* braid, plait of hair Jud.16,13.

מַחֲלָצָה (from חָלַץ II.; only *pl.* מַחֲלָצִים) *f.* festive garment Is. 3,22; Zch.3,4.

מחלקה (from חלק) *Ch. f.* division, class Ezr.6,18.

מחלקת (*sf.* מחלקתי; *pl.* מחלקות) *f.* 1) division, class, course (of servants of the state) 1Chr.27,1 a. 2.— 2) in the *pr. n.* סלע המחלקית (the rock of divisions), a place in the wilderness of Maon 1S.23,28.

מחלת *f.* name of a musical instrument Ps.53,1 a. 88,1 (Fuerst: a musical choir that dwelt in אגל מחלה; comp. גתית).

מחלת *pr. n.* 1) daughter of Ishmael, wife of Esau Gen.28,9.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr.11,18.

מחלתי *gent.* of מחולה אגל, which see under אגל.

מחמאה (from חמא; only *pl.* מחמאות) *f.* prop. something smooth as butter, hence: smooth words, flattery חלקו מחמאות פיו the flatteries of his mouth are smooth Ps.55,22 (other interpreters: his mouth is smoother than butter, taking here the מ for חן).

מחמד (from חמד; *c.* מחמר; *pl.* מחמדים, *c.* מחמדי, *sf.* מחמדתי) *m.* 1) desire, delight מחמד עיניך the desire of thine eyes 1K.20,6; מחמדי בטנם the delights of their womb (i. e. their dearest offspring) Hos.9,16.— 2) pleasant thing, something precious, costly Jo.4,5; Lam.1,11; כלי מחמדתי her costly vessels 2Chr.36,19.— 3) loveliness מחמדים כלי he is altogether lovely Cant.5,16.

מחמד (= מחמד) *m.* something pleasant, precious; only *pl. sf.* מחמדתי her pleasant things Lam.1,7.

מחמל (from חמל; *c.* מחמל) *m.* prop. object of pity or sympathy, hence: desire, delight נפשכם מחמל the delight of your soul Ez.24,21.

מחמץ (from חמץ) *f.* something leavened Ex.12,19.

מחנה (from חנה; *c.* מחנה, *sf.* מחנהי; *pl.* מחנים Num.13,19, *sf.* מחנהך, מחניהם, מחניהם; more frequently *pl.* מחנות; *du.* מחנים Cant.7,1) *m.* (*f.* only Gen.32,9 a. Deut.23,10) 1) camp, encampment Deut.29,10; Jos.6,11; Ex.16,13; Num.13,19.— 2) host, troop of warriors Deut.23,10; Ez.1,24; of non-warriors Gen.50,9; poet. of locusts Jo.2,1' hence also a company, a row. Gen.32,8; במחולת המחנים as the dance of a double row Cant.7,1.

מחנה־דן *pr. n.* a place near גרית יערי in Judah Jud.13,25.

מחנים *pr. n.* a city on the confines of Gad and Manasseh 2S.2,8.

מחנק (from חנק; *c.* מחנק) *m.* a strangling, death Jb.7,15.

מחסה (from חסה; *c.* מחסה, *sf.* מחסתי) *m.* protection, shelter, refuge מחסה מורם a protection from the storm Is.25,4; סלעים מחסה לשפנים the rocks are a refuge for the rabbits Ps.104,18; fig. of God Jo.4,16; Ps.14,6.

מַחֲסוֹם (from חָסַם) *m.* bridle, muzzle;
fig. אֶשְׁמְרָה לִפִּי מַחֲסוֹם I will guard
 my mouth with a muzzle (i. e.
 I will refrain from speaking) Ps.
 39,2.

מַחְסוֹר, מַחֲסֹר (from חָסַר) *m.* de-
 ficiency, want, need, poverty אין
 מַחְסוֹר כָּל־דָּבָר there is no want
 of any thing Jud.19,19; כָּל־מַחְסוֹרִי
 עָלַי let all thy wants lie upon
 me v. 20; הֵי מַחְסוֹרוֹ sufficient for
 his need Deut.15,18; אִישׁ מַחְסוֹר
 אֹהֵב שְׂמֻחָה he that loveth plea-
 sure will be a man of want (i. e.
 a poor man) Pr.21,17.

מַחְסִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.32,12.

מָחַץ (*fut.* יִמְחֹץ; *imp.* מִמְחֹץ) *prop.*
 to split or divide (akin to חָצָה ,
 חָצַץ), hence: 1) to pierce, to crush,
 to wound וְחָלְפָהּ בְּקִתּוֹ מִחָצָה she
 pierced and struck through his
 temples Jud.5,26; אֱלֹהִים יִמְחֹץ רֹאשׁ
 אֹיְבָיו God shall wound the head
 of his enemies Ps.68,22.— 2) to
 dip, to shake לִמְעַן תִּמְחֹץ בְּנִלְוָה
 כָּנָם that thou mayest dip thy
 foot in blood Ps.68,24; with omis-
 sion of דָּם יִמְחֹץ וְיִחְצְיוּ and he
 shall shake his arrows [in their
 blood] Num.24,8 (Eng. Bible: and
 pierce them through with his
 arrows).

מִמְחֹץ *m.* bruise, cut, wound מִמְחֹץ
 מִכְתּוֹ he healeth the bruise
 of their wound Is.30,26.

מַחְצָה (from חָצָה) *f.* the half Num.
 31,36.

מַחְצִית, מַחְצֵת (from חָצָה; *sf.* מַחְצִיתוֹ,
 מַחְצִיתָם) *f.* 1) the half
 Ex.30,13.— 2) the middle Neh.8,3.

מָתַק (= מָחַץ) to pierce, to cut
 through Jud.5,26.

מַתְקָר (from תָּקַר) *m.* *prop.* object
 of searching, hence: inmost depth;
 only *pl. c.* מַתְקָרֵי אָרֶץ the inmost
 depths (Eng. Bible: deep places)
 of the earth Ps.95,4.

מָחַר 1) to exchange, to barter,
 whence מָחִיר.— 2) acc. Stb. to
 be changed, renewed, whence the
 next word.

מָחָר *m. a. adv.* 1) the next morn-
 ing, the morrow, to-morrow מָחָר
 חֲדָשׁ to-morrow is the new-moon
 1S.20,18; more fully יוֹם מָחָר Pr.
 27,1.— 2) to-morrow Jud.20,28;
 מָחָר בָּעֵת to-morrow about this
 time 1K.19,2; more fully מָחָר בָּעֵת
 הַזֹּאת Jos.11,6; מָחָר הַשְּׁלִישִׁית
 הַזֹּאת Jos.11,6; about this time to-morrow or of
 the third day 1S.20,12.— 3) in
 time to come, hereafter Gen.30,33;
 Ex.13,14.

מַחְרָאָה (from חָרָא) *f.* privy, sink,
 a place of refuse; only *pl.* מַחְרָאוֹת
 2K.10,27 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has
 מוֹצָאָה).

מַחְרָשָׁה (from חָרַשׁ; *sf.* מַחְרָשָׁתוֹ;
pl. מַחְרָשׁוֹת) *f.* mattock, spade
 (different from מַחְרָשֶׁת, with
 which this word occurs in the
 same verse) 1S.13,20 a. 21.

מַחְרָשֶׁת (*sf.* מַחְרָשֶׁתוֹ) *f.* ploughshare
 1S.13,20.

מִחְרָת (= מָחָר ; c. מִחְרַת ; adverbial sf. מִחְרָתָם) f. a. adv. the next day, to-morrow לְמִחְרָת הַשָּׁחַר בעלות השחר when the morning rose the next day Jon.4,7; more fully יוֹם הַמִּחְרָת the next day Num.11,32; מִמְּחֻרָת הַשָּׁבַת on the morrow after the sabbath Lev.23,11; עַד-הָעֶרֶב לְמִחְרָתָם unto the evening of the next day 1S.30,17 (מִחְרָתָם is an adverb, the sf. ם being adverbial as in יוֹמָם, יוֹמָם).

מִחְשָׁבָה a. מִחְשָׁבָת (from חָשַׁב ; pl. מִחְשָׁבוֹת, c. מִחְשָׁבוֹת) f. 1) device, plan, intention, thought חָשַׁב מִחְשָׁבָה to devise a device, to conceive a purpose Jer.18,11; 49,30; מִחְשָׁבָתוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁב עַל-הַיְּהוּדִים his device that he had devised against the Jews Est.8,3; הַפֶּר מִחְשָׁבוֹת בָּאֵין סוֹד purposes (or plans) are frustrated without counsel Pr.15,22; יַצָּר מִחְשָׁבוֹת לְבוֹ the imagination of the thoughts of his heart Gen.6,5.— 2) skill, invention, art, work of art מְלָאכָת מִחְשָׁבָת work of art Ex.35,33; מִחְשָׁבוֹת חֲשָׁבוֹנֹת מִחְשָׁבוֹת חֲשָׁבוֹת engines [which were] the invention of artificers 2Chr.26,15; לְחִשּׁוֹב מִחְשָׁבוֹת to devise works of art Ex.31,4.

מִחְשָׁה (from חָשָׁה ; pl. מִחְשָׁהִים, c. מִחְשָׁהִי) m. 1) darkness, the dark אֲשִׁים מִחְשָׁה לְפָנֵיהֶם I will make darkness light before them Is.42,16; וְהָיָה בְּמִחְשָׁה מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם and their works are in the dark Is.

29,15; as adv. מִיָּדְעֵי מִחְשָׁה m acquaintances are in darkness Ps. 88,19.— 2) dark place בְּמִחְשָׁהִים הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; מִחְשָׁהֵי-אָרֶץ the dark places of the earth Ps.74,20.

מִחְשָׁף (from חָשַׁף) m. a peeling off, a laying bare (in an adverbial sense) הִלָּכֵן מִחְשָׁף הַלָּבָן laying bare the white Gen.30,37.

מִחַת pr. n. m. 1Chr.6,20.

מִחְתָּה (from חָתָה ; sf. מִחְתָּתוֹ ; pl. מִחְתָּוֹת, מִחְתָּת, מִחְתָּת) f. 1) coal-pan, fire-pan, incense bowl, censer Ex.27,3; 2K.25,15; Lev.16,12.— 2) snuff-dish, tray Ex.25,38; 37,23.

מִחְתָּה (from חָתַת ; c. מִחְתָּת) f. 1) crushing, destruction, ruin Ps.89,41; Pr.18,7.— 2) terror, consternation Is.54,14; Jer.17,17.

מִחְתָּרָה (from חָתַר) f. breaking in, burglary Ex.22,1; Jer.2,34.

מָטָא a. מָטָה Ch 1) to come, to reach (with ל or עַד) Dan.4,8; 7,13.— 2) to come, to arrive וְהָיָה מָטָה the time came Dan.7,22; with עַל : to come upon, to happen to 4,25.

מִמְחָאֵמָא (from מָוָא) m. broom, besom; fig. הִשְׁמַד הַשְׁמָדָא and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

מִמְחָה (from מָחָה) m. slaughter, massacre Is.14,21.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה ; c. מִטָּה, sf. מִטָּה, pl. מִטָּהוֹת, sf. מִטָּהוֹת, once

מִטָּה Hab.3,14 as if from מִטָּים *m.*
 1) stick, rod, staff Ex.4,2; Num.
 20,9; 1S.14,43; מִטָּה בָּרִים rod of
 branches (i. e. the rod holding
 the branches together) Ez.19,14;
 מִטָּה עֹז strong rod Ez.19,11, else-
 where staff of power Jer.48,17,
 ruler's staff, sceptre Ps.110,2;
 מִטָּה לֶחֶם the staff of bread, i. e.
 means of subsistence Lev.26,26;
 Ez.5,16; מִטָּה זַעַם staff of wrath,
 i. e. instrument of punishment
 Is.10,5 (= שֶׁבֶט זָרַח); מִטָּה רָשָׁע
 violence is risen up into
 a rod of wickedness, i. e. as a
 rod to chastise it Ez.7,11; מִטָּה
 מוֹסְרָה the staff of appointment,
 i. e. the staff of punishment ap-
 pointed of God Is.30,32; מִטָּה שֶׁכְּמוֹ
 the staff of his shoulder, i. e. the
 rod by which he is beaten 9,3;
 מִטָּה וְיִי יִעָדָה שְׁמָעוּ מִטָּה וְיִי יִעָדָה
 rod (of punishment) and who
 hath appointed it Mic.6,9; מִטָּה
 Ez.7,10 acc. Ibn Ganach same as
 מִטָּה injustice, wrong (Fuerst).—
 2) stem, tribe (= שֶׁבֶט): מִטָּה לְאֵי
 the tribe of Levi Num.1,49; מִטָּה
 the tribe of Judah 13,5;
 מִטָּה בְּנֵי שִׁמְעוֹן the tribe of the
 children of Simeon 34,20; מִטָּה רִאשֵׁי
 the heads of the tribes
 1K. 8, 1; מִטָּה רִאשֵׁי אֲבוֹת הַמִּטּוֹת
 the heads of the fathers (families)
 of the tribes Jos.14,1; מִטָּה שְׁבָעוֹת
 according to the oaths to
 the tribes, even thy word Hab.
 3,9 (Ges.: sworn are the rods of

his word, i. e. the promised chas-
 tisements).

מִטָּה, מִטָּה (from נִטָּה *adv.* down,
 downwards, beneath, below, under-
 neath Pr.15,24; מִטָּה מִטָּה very
 low Deut.28,43; with prepositions:
 a) with ל: מִטָּה downward Ec.
 3,21; of quantity: under עֲשָׂרִים
 מִטָּה שְׁנָה from twenty years
 old and under 1Chr.27,23; with
 מִטָּה מִטָּה מִטָּה below, less than
 מִטָּה מִטָּה מִטָּה below our sins, i. e. less than
 our sins deserve Ezr.9,13. b) מִטָּה מִטָּה
 from below, underneath Ex.27,5.

מִטָּה (from נִטָּה; *c.* מִטָּה, *sf.* מִטָּה;
pl. מִטּוֹת *f.* 1) bed, couch 2S.4,7;
 1S.28,23; Ez.23,41.— 2) litter,
 palanquin Cant.3,7.— 3) bier (for
 dead bodies) 2S.3,31.

מִטָּה (from נִטָּה only *pl.* מִטּוֹת *f.*
 spreading out, expansion מִטּוֹת
 the spreading out of his
 wings (*fig.* of the rising of a
 river) Is.8,8.

מִטָּה (from נִטָּה *f.* perverseness,
 injustice (prop. a bending of
 right) מִטָּה מִטָּה and the
 city is full of perverseness Ez.9,9.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה *m.* a spinning,
 something spun Ex.35,25.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה; *c.* מִטָּה *m.* bar
 (of metal) Jb.40,18.

מִטָּה in Ar. to hammer, to forge,
 whence מִטָּה.

מִטְמוֹן, מִטְמוֹן (from מִטָּה; *pl.* מִטְמוֹנִים,
c. מִטְמוֹנִי *m.* 1) hidden place,

underground Jer.41,8.— 2) hidden store, treasure Gen.43, 23; **מִטְמָגִי מִסְתָּרִים** treasures of secret places Is.45,3.

מִטְעָה (from **נָטַע**; *c.* **מִטַּע**, *sf.* **מִטְעָה**; *pl. c.* **מִטְעָי**) *m.* planting, plantation **יַעְרֹנּוֹת מִטְעָה** the beds of her plantation Ez.17,7; **גֶּזֶר מִטְעָי** the branch of my planting Is.60,21; **בְּרִים מִטְעָי** the plantings of a vineyard Mic.1,6.

מִטְעָם (from **טָעַם**; *pl.* **מִטְעָמִים** *a.* **מִטְעָמֹת**) *m.* savory food, dainty **מִטְעָמִים כְּאֶשֶׁר אֶהְבֵּתִי** savory food, such as I love Gen.27,4; **אֶל־תִּתְּאוּ לִמִּטְעָמוֹתָיו** be not desirous of his dainties Pr.23,3.

מִטְפַּחַת (from **טָפַח**; *p.* **מִטְפַּחוֹת**) *f.* covering, mantle (others: shawl) R.3,15; Is.3,22.

מִטָּר (*akin to טרה*) *prop.* to be moist, hence: to rain (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִמְטַר** (*fut.* **יִמְטַר**) to be rained upon **חֶלְקָה אֶחָת הַמִּטָּר** one piece of land was rained upon Am.4,7.

Hiph. **הִמְטִיר** (*fut.* **יִמְטִיר**, *ap.* **יִמְטֵר**; *pt.* **מִמְטִיר**; *inf.* **הִמְטִיר**) to send rain, to cause to rain Am.4,7; Is.5,6; *fig.* of other things sent down from above in the manner of rain, as hail Ex.9,23, lightning Ps.11,6, fire and brimstone Gen.19,24, etc.

מְטָר (from **מָטַר**; *c.* **מִטָּר**; *pl.* **מְטָרוֹת**, *m.* **מִטָּרוֹת**) *m.* rain 1K.17,1; **מִטָּר**

וְרֵעָךְ the rain of thy seed Is.30, 23; sometimes coupled with its synonym **גֶּשֶׁם** to strengthen its meaning: **מִטָּר גֶּשֶׁם** abundant rain Zch.10,1; **גֶּשֶׁם מְטָרוֹת עָזוֹ** the pouring rains of his strength Jb.37,6.

מְטָרָד *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מִמְטָרָא see **מִטָּרָה** 2.

מִמְטָרָה (from **נָמַר**) *f.* 1) *prop.* place of guard, hence: prison, dungeon **חֲצַר הַמִּמְטָרָה** the court of the prison Jer.39,15.— 2) aim, mark 1S.20,20; Jb.16,12; **כַּמִּטָּרָה לַחֵץ** as a mark for the arrow Lam.3,12 (*Ktib* **מִמְטָרָא**).

מִמְטָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1S.10,21.

מִי (only *du.* **מִיָּם**, *c.* **מִיָּם** and **הַמִּיָּמָה**, *sf.* **מִיָּמִי**; with *loc.* **הַמִּיָּמָה**) *m.* 1) water **מִיָּם חַיִּים** living (i. e. running) water Gen.26,19; sometimes with predicate in the singular: **וַיֹּצֵא מִיָּם מִבְּרֵלֵי** water runneth out of his buckets Num.24,7 (for **וַיֹּצֵא**); **מִי חֲטָאֵת** water of purification Num.8,7; **מִי נִדָּה** water of separation 19,13; **מִי אֶפְסָסִים** water to the ankles Ez.47,3; **מִי שָׁחוּ** waters of swimming v. 5; sometimes the absolute form is used instead of the construct, as: **מִיָּם לַחֵץ** water of affliction 1K.22,27 a. Is.30,20; **מִיָּם בְּרַבְּנִים** water to the knees Ez.47,4; peculiar expressions: **מִי רֹאשׁ** water of poppies, i. e. a poisonous drink Jer.8,14; **מִיָּם רַגְלִים** water of the feet, i. e. urine 2K.18,27 (*Kri* by euphemism for

שֵׁן or שָׁתָן); מֵי יְהוּדָה from the waters of Judah, i. e. from the seed of Judah Is.48,1 (but it is probable that the word מֵי stands here for מַמְעֵי, comp. Gen.15,4; 2S.7,12 a. 16,11); *poet.* of tears: מַמְעֵי and our eyelids may drop down water Jer.9,17; as a figure of abundance and multitude Is.11,9; Ps.88,18; of great overwhelming danger: בָּאוּ מֵי עַד-נֶפֶשׁ the waters are come in unto my soul Ps.69,2; of precipitation: פָּחוּ כַּמִּים unstable as water Gen.49,4; of terror: נִימְסוּ לָבָב וְהָיָה לְמִים and the hearts of the people melted, and became as water (i. e. it quailed) Jos.7, 5.— 2) in the composition of proper names: a) מֵי זָהָב (the water of gold) Gen.36,39. b) מֵי הַנֶּרְקָן a city in Dan Jos.19,46. c) מֵי נַפְתָּיִם a fountain in Judah, near Jerusalem Jos.15,19.

מִי *pron.* interrogative: who? (of persons without distinction of gender and number) מִי הוּא who is this? Ps.24,8; מִי הוּא זֶה who is he? Est.7,5; מִי-יִרְאֶשׁ הָעָוֶה who is this man? Gen.24,65; מִי אַתָּה who art thou? R.3,9; מִי זֹאת who is she? Cant.6,10; *pl.* מִי אֵלֶּה who are these? Gen.33,5; doubled for the sake of emphasis: מִי וְמִי הֵלְכִים who are they that shall go? Ex. 10,8; also in reference to things, when the idea of person is included, as: מִי לָהּ כְּלִי-הַמִּטְהָר הַזֶּה who

who to thee is this whole band (company of people)? Gen.33,8; מִי שְׁמֶךָ what is thy name? (prop. who art thou by name?) Jud.13,17; מִי אֲנִי וּמִי חַיִּי who am I and what is my life? 1S.18,18.— The oblique cases of מִי: after a noun in the construct state it is put in the genitive case, as: מִי בֵּת מִי whose daughter? Gen.24,23; מִי הַמּוֹר whose ass? 1S.12,3; מִי דְבַר-מִי whose word? Jer.44,28; the other cases are marked by prefixes: לְמִי to whom? Gen.32,18; מִמֵּי from whom? Ez.32, 19; בְּמִי by whom? 1K.20,14; אֶת-מִי whom? 1S.12,3; sometimes with ל in the genitive, as: לְמִי אַתָּה whose art thou? Gen.32,18.— Sometimes מִי presupposes negation: מִי יֵדָע who knoweth? (i. e. no one) Ec.3,21; מִי יֵאמָר who will say? (no one) Jb.9,12; מִי כָלָל who would have said..., that etc. (no one would have said) Gen.21,7.— מִי sometimes serves merely as a sign of interrogation: מִי יָקוּם וַעֲקֹב shall Jacob be able to endure? Am. 7,2 a. 5; מִי אֶנְחָמָךְ can I comfort thee? Is. 51, 19 (comp. Talm. interrog. particle מִי).— With *fut.* מִי often expresses a wish: מִי יִשְׁמָנֵי שֹׁפֵט who will make me judge? i. e. Oh that I were made judge! 2S.15,4; a usual formula: מִי יִתֵּן who shall give, i. e. Oh that! Jud.9,29; מִי יֵאֱמָר כְּפִינִי Oh that I had wings like a dove! Ps.55,8; מִי יִגְאָלֵנִי כְּנֶחֱמָלָה Oh

that I were as in months past! Jb.29,2.— 2) indefinite: whoever, any man, every one **מִי בְּעַל דְּבָרִים** **מִי בְּעַל דְּבָרִים** whoever hath any cause, let him come unto them Ex.24,14; **מִי יִחַרד וְיָשׁוּב** who is timid and fearful, let him return Jud.7,3; **שְׁמְרוּ מִי בְּנֵעַר** take care of the young man every one of you 2S.18,12 (Eng. Bible: beware that none touch the young man).

מִדְבָּא *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,9, afterwards in the possession of Moab Is.15,2.

מִדְדָּר *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

מִיטֵב (from **יָטַב**; *c.* **מִיטֵב**) *m.* the best, the choicest **שְׂדֵהוּ מִיטֵב** the best of his own field Ex.22,4; **הַמִּיטֵב הָאָרֶץ** the best of the land Gen.47,6.

מִיכָא see **מִיכָה** a. **מִיכָה**.

מִיכָאֵל *pr. n.* Michael: 1) one of the seven archangels, the advocate of Israel with God Dan.10,21.— 2) son of king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 21,2 and various other persons Num.13,13; 1Chr.5,13; 27,18; Ezr. 8,8.

מִיכָה *pr. n.* Micah: 1) one of the minor prophets, surnamed **הַמְדַּרְשָׁתִּי** (מִיכָה) Mic.1,1 (In Jer.26,18 *Ktib.* **מִיכָה**).— 2) person mentioned in 1Chr.8,34 (= **מִיכָא** 2S.9,12)

מִיכָה *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 2K.22,12 (= **מִיכָה** 2Chr. 34,20); Neh.12,35 (= **מִיכָא** Neh. 11,17); Neh.12,41. See also **מִיכָה** 1.

מִיכָהֲדָן *pr. n.* 1) commander under king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 17,7.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr. 13,2.

מִיכָהֲדָן *pr. n. m.* 1) a Levite who set up idol-worship in Dan Jud. 7,1 = **מִיכָה** v. 5 etc.— 2) a prophet in the times of Ahab 1K.22,8, for which also **מִיכָה** 2Chr.18,24 and **מִיכָהֲדָן** v. 8 (*Ktib.*).— 3) another person Jer.26,11.

מִיכָל I. (from **יָכַל** = **כּוּל** to contain) *m.* prop. water-holder, hence; **מִיכָל הַמַּיִם** the brook of water 2S.17,20.

מִיכָל II. *pr. n.* wife of David 1S. 14,49; 2S.6,16.

מִי see **מִי**

מִימִין *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr.10,25 a. Neh.12,5, for which 12,17 has **מִנְיָמִין** — 2) another person 1Chr.24,9.

מִין (from **מִן**) *m.* prop. division, hence: species, kind; only with *sf.* **לְמִינוֹ**, **לְמִינֵהוּ** after its kind Gen. 1,11 a. 12; **לְמִינֵהוּ** 1,24; *pl. sf.* **לְמִינֵיהֶם** Gen.1,21.

מִינְקָת see **יָנֵק** *Hiph.*

מִיֶּסֶד *Ktib* for **מוֹסָד**, which see.

מִיפְעֵת *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Reuben Jos.13,18; 21,37, afterwards belonging to Moab Jer.48,21, where *Ktib* **מִיפְעֵת**.

מִיץ (from **מוֹץ**) *m.* pressing, squeezing out **מִיץ חֶלֶב** the pressing

(i. e. churning) of milk Pr.30,3; *fig.* מִיֵּץ אַפִּים יוֹצִיא רִיב the pressing (i. e. forcing) of wrath bringeth forth strife ib.

מִישָׁא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,9.

מִישָׁאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) a persn mentioned in Ex.6,22.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,6, afterwards called מִישָׁה.— 3) another persn Neh.8,4.

מִישׁוֹר (from יָשַׁר *m.* prop. evenness, hence: level land, plain shall be made level Is.40,4; מְנַחֵנִי הָאֵרָה הַעֲקֹב לְמִישׁוֹר guide me on a level land Ps.143,10; with *art.* בְּמִישׁוֹר the plain in the territory of Reuben Deut.4,43, whose cities are called עָרֵי בְּמִישׁוֹר 3,10.— 2) *fig.* righteousness, equity Is. 11,4; Mal.2,6; as *adv.* righteously כִּי תִשְׁפֹּט עַמִּים מִישׁוֹר for thou shalt judge the people righteously Ps.37,5.

מִישָׁה *pr. n. m.* Dan.1,7 = מִישָׁאֵל 2, which see.

מִישַׁע *pr. n.* Mesha, a king of Moab 2K 3,4.

מִישָׁע *pr. n.* a son of Caleb 1Chr. 2,42.

מִישָׁר (from יָשַׁר; only *pl.* מִישָׁרִים) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, equity אֶרֶץ לְצִדִּיק מִישָׁרִים the way of the just is uprightness Is.26,7; thou hast pleasure in uprightness 1Chr.29,17; צֶדֶק

justice, judgment, and equity Pr.1,3; יִדְוֶן עַמִּים בְּמִישָׁרִים he shall judge the people with equity Ps.96,10; *fig.* agreement, concord, peace לַעֲשׂוֹת מִישָׁרִים to make an agreement Dan.11,6.— 2) as *adv.* righteously, uprightly, sincerely אֶהְבֹּדָה מִישָׁרִים they love thee sincerely Cant.1,4; מִישָׁרִים do ye judge uprightly? Ps.58,2; לְמִישָׁרִים, בְּמִישָׁרִים smoothly, sweetly Pr.23,31; Cant.7,10.

מִיתָר (from יָתַר; *pl.* מִיתָרִים, *sf.* מִיתָרָה) *m.* 1) cord of a tent כָּל-מִיתָרַי נִתְקוּ all my cords are broken Jer.10,20.— 2) string of a bow Ps.21,13 (see the quotation under כּוֹן *Pi*)

מִוֶּה see מוֹה.

מִכְאֹב (from קָצַב *pl.* מִכְאֹבִים) *m.* pain, disease Jb.33,19; *fig.* mental suffering, sorrow, grief Lam 1,12; Ec.1,18.

מִכְבִּיר (from קָבַר *m.* fulness, abundance) לְמִכְבִּיר אֶכֶל food in abundance Jb.36,31.

מִכְבֶּנָא *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.2,49 (= כְּבוֹן Jos.15,40).

מִכְבְּנִי *pr. n.* 1Chr.12,13.

מִכְבֵּר (from קָבַר *m.* prop. something woven, hence: cloth, covering 2K.8,15.

מִכְבָּר (from קָבַר *m.* prop. something twisted, hence: grate מְצִיָּה רֶשֶׁת a grate of net-work Ex.27,4.

מָכָה (from נָכָה; *c.* מַכַּת; *pl.* מַכּוֹת) *f.* (three times *pl. m.* מַכּוֹת 2K.8, 29; 9,15; 2Chr.22,6) 1) beating, smiting, blow, stroke מָכָה רַבָּה many strokes Deut.25,3; מַכַּת הַחֶרֶב with the stroke of the sword Est. 9,5; הִכָּה מָכָה to impart blows Is. 14,6.— 2) wound, sore דַּם-הַמָּכָה the blood of the wound 1K.22,35; מָרִיחַ מָכָה moist (suppurating) sore Is.1,6; הִכָּה מַכּוֹת to give wounds 2K.8,29.— 3) defeat in war הִכָּה מָכָה to smite with slaughter, to defeat Jos. 10, 10. — חֲסִים מַכּוֹת 2Chr.2,9 = מַכְלֵת חֲסִים wheat for food 1K.5,25.

מִכּוּרָה (from בָּנָה; *c.* מִכְנֵת) *f.* a burn, a burnt spot Lev.13,24.

מָכוֹן (from בּוֹן; *c.* מָכוֹן; *sf.* מְכוּנִי; *pl.* מְכוּנוֹת) *m.* place, dwelling-place מָכוֹן לְשִׁבְתָּךְ פָּעִלְתָּ in the place which thou hast made for thee to dwell in Ex.15,17; *fig.* צֶדֶק וְשִׁפְט מָכוֹן כִּסֵּאֲךָ justice and judgment are the dwelling-place of thy throne Ps.89,15; אֶבְיטָה בְּמָכוֹנִי I will look down on my dwelling-place Is.18,4.— 2) basis, foundation יֹסֵד אֶרֶץ עַל-מְכוּנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps.104,5; לְהַעֲמִידוֹ עַל-מְכוּנּוֹ to set it up on its foundation Ezr.2,68.

מִכְנֵתָהּ, מְכוּנָהּ (= מָכוֹן; *sf.* מִכְנֵתָהּ; *pl.* מִכְנֵתוֹת) *f.* 1) place Zch.5,11.— 2) stool, support, basis Ezr.3,3.

מִכְּוִרָהּ *f.* origin, birth מִכְּוִרָתִיךָ thy birth and thy nativity Ez.16,3; אֶרֶץ מִכְּוִרָתָם the land of their origin, their native country 29,14 (prop. the place of their digging out, from כָּרָה = פָּרָה to dig; comp. Is.51,1).

מָכִיר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Manasseh Gen.50,23, whence *poet.* for Manasseh Jud.5,14; *gent.* מְכִירֵי Num. 26,29.— 2) another person 2S.9,4.

מָכָה (*akin* to מוֹה, מוּי; *fut.* יִמָּךְ) to be brought low, to sink, to perish וַיָּמָכוּ בְּעֵינָם and they were brought low for their iniquity Ps.106,43.

Niph. נָמָה (*fut.* יִנָּמָה) to sink, to go to ruin הִמָּכְרָה יִפְדֵּי הַמִּקְרָה by slothfulness the frame-work will sink Ec.10,18.

Hoph. הִימָכָה to be brought low, *pl.* הִמָּכּוּ Jb.24,24 (for הִמָּכּוּ).

מִכְלָאָה (from כָּלָא) *f.* fold, only *pl. c.* מִכְלָאוֹת צֹאן sheep-folds Ps. 78,70.

מִכְלָה I. (= מִכְלָאָה) *f.* sheep-fold Hab.3,17.

מִכְלָה II. (from כָּלָה) *f.* completion, perfection; only once *pl.* מִכְלֵי זָהָב perfections of gold, i. e. perfect gold 2Chr.4,21.

מִכְּלוֹל (כָּלָל) *m.* perfection, splendor לְבָשִׁי מִכְּלוֹל clothed in perfection, i. e. splendidly, gorgeously Ez.23,12.

מִכְּלָל, מִכְּלָל *m.* something perfect,

costly thing; only *pl.* מְכָלָלִים
costly wares (especially splendid
garments) Ez.27,24.

מְכָלָל (= מְכָלָל; *c.* מְכָלָל) *m.* per-
fection מְכָלָלִי יָפִי perfection of
beauty Ps.50,2.

מִכְלָת (contracted from מִמְּכָלָת) *f.*
food מִכְלָת לְבִיתוֹ food for his
household 1K.5,25.

מִכְנֶן (from כִּטְנָן) *m.* treasure, only
pl. מִכְנָנִים Dan.11,43.

מִכְנָם *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin
Ezr.2,27 = מִכְמָשׁ 1S.13,5.

מִכְנָר (from פִּנְרָה) *m.* net, hunter's
net Is.51,20.

מִכְנָר (= מִכְנָר) *m.* net, only *pl.*
מִכְנָרִים Ps.141,10.

מִכְנָרֶת *a.* מִכְנָרֶת (from פִּנְרָה) *f.*
net, fish-net Hab.1,15; Is.19,8.

מִכְמָשׁ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin,
east of בֵּית-אֵלֶן 1S.13,2 a. 5, for
which also מִכְמָשׁ Neh.11,31 and
מִכְמָשׁ Ezr.2,27.

מִכְמָתָה *pr. n.* a place on the con-
fines of Ephraim and Manasseh
Jos.16,16.

מִכְנֶדֶבִּי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

מִכְנָסִים (from בָּנָס; *c.* מִכְנָסִי) *m. du.*
breeches, drawers (of the priests)
מִכְנָסִי-בָּר linen breeches Ex.28,42.

מִכְסָּה (from פָּסַס) *m.* prop. deter-
minate number, hence: census,
tax, tribute Num.31,28.

מִכְסָּה (from פָּסַס; *c.* מִכְסָּת) *f.* num-
ber, amount Ex.12,4.

מִכְסָּה (from פָּסַס; *c.* מִכְסָּה) *m.* cov-
ering, roof מִכְסָּה לְאֹהֶל a cover-
ing for the tent Ex.26,14; מִכְסָּה
הַתְּבָרָה the covering of the ark
Gen.8,13.

מִכְסָּה (prop. *pl.* פָּסַס of פָּסַס) *m.*
1) covering, cover מִכְסָּה יֵצַע רָמָה
וּמִכְסָּה תִּלְעָה the worm is spread
under thee, and thy cover is
vermin Is.14,11; of the covering
of a ship Ez.27,7.— 2) clothing
לְמִכְסָּה צִתִּיק for durable clothing
Is.23,18.— 3) covering of the in-
testines Lev. 9, 19; fully הַחֵלֶב
הַמִּכְסָּה אֶת-הַקֶּבֶב the fat that cov-
ereth the inwards Ex.29,13.

מִכְפֶּלֶה *pr. n.* Machpelah, a tract
near Hebron, where the patriarchs
and their wives were buried Gen.
23,17 a. 19; 49,20; מְעֵרַת
הַמִּכְפֶּלֶה the cave of Machpelah
Gen.23,9;
25,9.

מָכַר (*fut.* יִמְכֹּר; *pt.* מוֹכֵר; *imp.* מָכַר,
מָכַרָה; *inf.* מָכֹר, מָכֹרָה, *sf.* מִכְרָה,
מִכְרָהּ) to sell, to deliver up,
with לְ of the person to whom
Gen.25,33; with בְּ of the price Jo.
4,3; Ps.44,13; with מִן: to sell of
(partitively) Ez.48,14; with בְּיָד:
to give over into the hand of
Jud.2,14.

Niph. הִמְכַּר (*fut.* יִמְכֹּר; *inf.* הִמְכֹּר,
sf. הִמְכָּרָה) to be sold Lev.25,48;
with לְ for what Ps.105,17, or of
the person to whom Neh.5,8; *fig*
to be given over Est.7,4.

Hithp. הִתְמַכַּר (*fut.* יִתְמַכֵּר; *inf. sf.*
הִתְמַכָּרָה) to sell oneself, to be

sold Deut.28,68; *fig.* אִשָּׁר הִתְמַכֵּר who sold himself to do what is evil 1K.21,25.

מָכַר (*sf.* מִכְרָה, מִכְרָם) *m.* 1) thing for sale, ware Neh.13,16.— 2) price, value Num.20,19; Pr.31,10.

מִכְרָם (from נָכַר; *sf.* מִכְרוּ; *pl. sf.* מִכְרֵיהֶם) *m.* acquaintance, friend 2K.12,6.

מִכְרָה (from פָּרַה; *c.* מִכְרָה) *m.* pit, mine מִכְרָה-מֶלַח a salt-pit Zph.2,9.

מִכְרָה *f.* sword (comp. Greek *machaira*) חַמָּס מִכְרֵיהֶם weapons of violence are their swords Gen. 49,5; acc. Aben Ezra: pact, covenant (from מָכַר to sell, to negotiate); others: habitation (= מְכוּנָה nativity; thus Eng. Bible: instruments of cruelty are in their habitations).

מִכְרֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

מִכְרֵי *gent.* of an unknown place מִכְרָה 1Chr.11,36.

מִכְשֹׁל (from קָשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלִים) *m.* stumbling, stumbling block וְלִפְנֵי עֵוֶר לֹא תִתֵּן מִכְשֹׁל nor put a stumbling block before the blind Lev.19,14; הָרִימוּ מִכְשֹׁל מִדֶּרֶךְ עַמִּי take up (remove) the stumbling block out of the way of my people Is.57,14; צוּר מִכְשֹׁל a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; *fig.* enticement וְלֹא יִהְיֶה לָכֶם לְמִכְשֹׁל עֵוֹן that iniquity may not entice you Ez.18,30; לִבְּךָ מִכְשֹׁל לֹב reproach of heart, scruple of conscience 1S. 25,31.

מִכְשָׁלָה (from קָשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלוֹת) *f.* 1) fall, ruin Is.3,6.— 2) enticement הַמִּכְשָׁלוֹת אֶת־הַרְשָׁעִים the enticements with the wicked Zph. 1,3.

מִכְתָּב (from כָּתַב) *m.* 1) writing, written characters Is.32,16.— 2) something written, letter 2Chr. 21,12; a written production, a composition Is.38,9.

מִכְתָּה (from כָּתַת; *sf.* מִכְתָּתוֹ) *f.* breaking, fracture Is.30,14.

מִכְתָּם (from כָּתַם) *m.* a written composition, a poem (= מִכְתָּב 2), only in the inscriptions of Ps.16 and Ps.56—60.

מִכְתָּשׁ (from כָּתַשׁ) *m.* 1) mortar Pr. 27,22.— 2) hollow, socket of a tooth (prob. from its likeness to a mortar) Jud.15,19.— 3) *pr. n.* a valley near Jerusalem Zph.1,11.

מָלֵא (1 מָלֵאתִי, once מָלֵאתִי Jb.32,18; 3 *pl.* once מָלְאוּ Ez.28,16 for מָלְאוּ; *fut.* יִמְלֵא, *pl.* יִמְלְאוּ; *pt.* מָלֵא, *pl.* מָלְאוּ; *imp. pl.* מְלֵאוּ; *inf.* מְלֵאתִי) 1) to be full, to become full הַיַּרְדֵּן מָלֵא the Jordan was full to all its banks Jos.3,15; with *accus.* of the thing: to be full of מָלֵא סוּסִים the mountain was full of horses 2K.6,17; רָשָׁעִים מָלְאוּ רָע the wicked are full of evil Pr.12,2; חֲמַתִּי מָלֵאתִי I am full of the fury of the Lord Jer.6,11; מָלֵאתִי מֵלִים I am full of words Jb.32,18; of desire: to be satisfied תִּמְלְאֵמוּ נַפְשִׁי my desire

shall be satisfied upon them Ex. 15,9; with לָב to presume, to dare אֲשֶׁר מָלֵא לְבוֹ לַעֲשׂוֹת בֵּן whose heart was full to do this (i. e. who presumed, dared to do it) Est.7,5 (comp. Ec.8,11); of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished, completed מָלְאָה זְבָאָה her time of sorrow is accomplished Is.40,2; מָלֵאוּ יָמַי my days are fulfilled Gen.29,21; of the time of pregnancy: נִמְלְאוּ יָמֶיהָ לֵלֶדֶת and her days were fulfilled to bring forth Gen.25,24; בֵּן יָמָיו מָלְאוּ יָמֵי הַחַנוּמִּים so were completed the days of embalming Gen.50,3 — 2) *tr.* to fill הִעֲנֵן מָלֵא אֶת־בֵּית יְיָ the cloud filled the house of the Lord 1K. 8,10; מָלְאוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ חֶמֶס they have filled the land with violence Ez. 8,17.— 3) to consecrate, to make ready מָלְאוּ יָדְכֶם הַיּוֹם לַיְיָ consecrate yourselves to-day to the Lord Ex.32,29; מָלְאוּ הַשָּׁלָטִים get the shields ready Jer.51,11.

Niph. נִמְלָא (*fut.* יִמְלָא) to be filled, to become full (with *accus.* with) נִמְלָא שֵׁי נִמְלָא מֶלֶל for my head is filled with dew Cant.5,2; וַיִּמְלֵא הָמָן חֲמָה and Haman was full of wrath Est.3,5; with *inf.* as noun: יִי תִמְלֵא הָאָרֶץ לְבִעַת אֶת־כְּבוֹד יְיָ the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God Hab.2,14; of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished שָׁבַעַת וַיִּמְלֵא and seven days were fulfilled Ex.7,25; of premature ter-

mination of life: תִּמְלֵא יוֹמוֹ it shall be accomplished before his time Jb.15,32.

Pi. מָלֵא (once מָלֵא Jer.51,34; *fut.* יִמְלֵא, once יִמְלֵא Jb.8,21; *pt.* מִמְלֵא, *pl.* מִמְלֵאִים; *imp.* מָלֵא, *inf.* מִלֵּא (מְלֵאִים) 1) to make full, to fill אֶצְרֵתֵיהֶם אֲמַלֵּא I will fill their treasures Pr.8,21; with two *accus.* to fill one with: חֲכַמְתִּיהֶם מֵאֵל he hath filled them with wisdom of mind Ex.35,35; וְעַם מִלֵּאתִנִּי thou hast filled me with indignation Jer.15,17; rarely with מֶן of thing: מָלֵא בֶרֶשׁוֹ מִזֵּדֻנִּי he hath filled his belly with my delicacies Jer. 51,34; of desire or appetite: to fulfil, to satisfy יִי כָל־יִמְלֵא מִשְׁאֲלוֹתַי may the Lord fulfil all thy wishes Ps.20,6; כִּי לִמְלֵא נַפְשִׁי כִּי to satisfy his soul when he is hungry Pr.6,30; of food: to supply חֵית קְפִירִים תִּמְלֵא thou suppliest the food of young lions Jb.38,39; of drink-offerings: to pour out מִמְּסָךְ הַמִּמְלָאִים לִמְנִי מִמְּסָךְ that pour out libations to fortune Is.65,11; of time: to fulfil, to complete אֶת־מִסְפַּר יָמָיו אֲמַלֵּא the number of thy days I will fulfil (complete) Ex.23,26; מִלֵּא שָׁבַע וְזֹאת fulfil (complete) the week of this Gen.29,27; hence: to give in full נָתַתָּם לְמִלֵּא and they gave them (the foreskins) in full number to the king 1S.18,27; of words: to confirm וְאֲמַלֵּאתִי אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ and I will confirm thy words 1K.1,14 (Ges.: I will complete thy words); of a

river: to fill up, to overflow יָרוּא and it (Jordan) filled up to (overflowed) all its banks 1Chr.12,15; of gems: to fill in, to set בָּי מְלֵאָתָא אֶבְנִים and thou shalt set in it settings of stones Ex.28,17; לְמַלְאוֹת and in cutting of stones to set them 31,5; מְלֵא אֶת־יָדְךָ to fill the power of one, to empower, to consecrate in the priesthood Num. 3,3; Ex.28,41. — Joined with another verb as *adv.*: fully, wholly קָרָא מְלֵא cry fully, i. e. aloud Jer. 4,5 (Eng. Bible renders מְלֵא 'gather together'); מְלֵאָתִי קִשְׁתִּי acc. Ges. elliptically for מְלֵאָתִי לְדָרֶךְ I fully bent the bow Zech. 9,13; so also מְלֵא אַחֲרַי for מְלֵא לְלֶבֶת אַחֲרַי he wholly followed the Lord Jos.14,14.

Pu. מְלֵא (*pt.* מְמָלֵא) to be filled in, to be set (of gems) גָּלִילִי זָהָב מְמָלֵאִים בְּתַרְשִׁישׁ gold cylinders set with the chrysolite Cant.5,14.

Hithp. הִתְמַלֵּא to gather or crowd themselves יָחַד עָלַי יִתְמַלְאוּ they have gathered themselves together against me Jb.16,10.

מָלֵא Ch. (3 *f.* מְלֵאָתָא) to fill Dan. 2,35.

Ithp. הִתְמָלִי to be filled Dan.3,19.

מְלֵא (*c.* מְלֵא, *pl.* מְלֵאִים; *f.* מְלֵאָה, *c. poet.* מְלֵאָתִי, *pl.* מְלֵאוֹת) *adj.* 1) filling (in this sense it is a *pt.*) הֲלוֹא אֶת־הַשָּׂמַיִם וְאֶת־הָאָרֶץ אֲנִי מְלֵא am I not filling (do I not fill)

heaven and earth? Jer.23,24; שׁוּלְיֵי מְלֵאִים אֶת־הַהֵיכָל his train was filling (filled) the temple Is.6,1.— 2) full, filled בָּכֶם מְלֵא the full money, i. e. full price Gen.23,9; מְלֵא רוּחַ a full (strong) wind Jer. 4,12; with *accus.* בְּתֵימִים מְלֵאִים בָּל־ houses filled with all good things Deut.6,11; מְלֵא יָמִים full of days, i. e. advanced in age Jer. 6,11; מְלֵאָתִי מִשְׁפָּט full of judgment Is.1,21. — 3) as *adv.*: fully קֹשׁ יָבֵשׁ מְלֵא stubble fully dry Nah.1,10. — 4) as *n.*: fulness, abundance, multitude מִי מְלֵא waters of fulness, i. e. abundant Ps.73,10; מְלֵא אַחֲרֶיךָ מְלֵא they have called a multitude after thee Jer.12,6 (others: they have called aloud; comp. קָרָא מְלֵא under מְלֵא *Pi.*).

מְלֵא a. מְלֵא (once מְלֵא Ez.41,8; *sf.* מְלֵאָה, *m.* 1) fulness, what fills up הַיָּם וּמְלֵאוֹ the sea and its fulness Ps.96,11; וּמְלֵאָה the earth and its fulness Ps.24,1; in *c.* בְּכֶסֶף מְלֵא בֵּיתוֹ the fulness of his house of silver, i. e. his house full of silver Num.22,18; מְלֵא כָּל הָאָרֶץ הַכֹּל the fulness of the whole earth is his glory, i. e. the whole earth is full of his glory Is.6,3; מְלֵא חֲפְנֵיכֶם the fulness of your hands, i. e. your hands full Ex.9,8; מְלֵא קַמְצוֹ his handful Lev.5,12; מְלֵא הָעֹמֶר a full omer Ex.16,33; מְלֵא הַנֶּגֶד the fulness of a reed, i. e. a full reed Ez.41,8;

מְלֵאֲרֵחַב אֶרְצָךְ over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; מְלֵאֲקוֹמָתוֹ the fulness of his stature, i. e. at his full length 1S.28,20.— 2) multitude מְלֵאֲהַגְוִיִּם a multitude of nations Gen.48,19; מְלֵאֲרָעִים a multitude of shepherds Is.31,4.

מְלֵאָה (*sf.* מְלֵאָהָךְ) *f.* 1) full fruit, full ears (of grain) וְהִמְעֵד מְלֵאָהָךְ thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28; בְּמֵלֵאָה מִן־הַיָּקֵב as the ripe fruit (others: fulness) of the wine-press Num.18,27.

מְלֵאָה (*c.* מְלֵאָתָא; *pl. sf.* מְלֵאָהֶם) *f.* a filling in, setting אָבֵן מְלֵאָתָא setting of stones Ex.28,17.

מְלֵאִים (*c.* מְלֵאִי) *m. pl.* 1) filling in, setting (same as מְלֵאָה) אֲבָנֵי מְלֵאִים stones for setting Ex.25,7.— 2) installation, consecration (of priests in office) עַד יוֹם מְלֵאֵת יָמֵי מְלֵאִיכֶם until the days of your consecration be at an end Lev.8,33; hence also: consecration-offering 7,37.

מְלֵאָךְ (from מְלֵאָךְ; *c.* מְלֵאָךְ; *sf.* מְלֵאָכִי) Nah. 2, 14 for מְלֵאָכִי; *pl.* מְלֵאָכִים, *c.* מְלֵאָכִי, *sf.* מְלֵאָכִי (*m.* messenger, herald 1S.23,27; מְלֵאָכֵי שְׁלוֹם messengers of peace Is.33,7; *poet.* עֲשֵׂה מְלֵאָכֵי רוּחֹת he maketh the winds his messengers Ps 104,4.— 2) angel Gen.24,7; more fully מְלֵאָךְ an angel (prop. a messenger) of the Lord Gen.16,7.

מְלֵאָהָ (from מְלֵאָהָ; *c.* מְלֵאָהָ; *sf.*

מְלֵאָהָ, מְלֵאָהָךְ, *pl.* מְלֵאָהָ, *c. pl.* מְלֵאָהָ *f.* work, business מְלֵאָהָ עֲשֵׂה *a)* to do work Ex.20,10; 36,8. *b)* to do business Dan.8,27; מְלֵאָהָ עֲבֹדָה work of labor Lev.23,7; of artistic work: מְלֵאָהָ מְחֻשְׁבֵּת the work of an engraver Ex.35,35; מְלֵאָהָ מְחֻשְׁבֵּת work of art v. 33; מְלֵאָהָ מְחֻשְׁבֵּת works after a pattern 1Chr.28,19.— 2) work, manufacture, thing made מְלֵאָהָ עוֹר work of leather, i. e. anything made of skin Lev.13,48.— 3) something acquired by work or business, goods, property Ex. 22,7 a 10; hence also: cattle Gen. 33,14; 1S.15,19 (in the latter passage the Eng. Bible renders מְלֵאָהָ 'thing').

מְלֵאָהָ (*c.* מְלֵאָהָ) *f.* message Hag.1,13.

מְלֵאָכִי *pr. n.* one of the later prophets Mal.1,1.

מְלֵאָתָא (from מְלֵאָתָא) *f.* filling in, setting יִשְׁבִּית עַל־מְלֵאָתָא fitted in their settings (of the eyes) Cant. 5,12.

מְלֵבִישׁ (*from* מְלֵבִישׁ; *pl.* מְלֵבִישִׁים) *m.* garment, clothes Zph.1,8; Ez.16,13.

מְלֵבֵן (*den. from* לֵבֵן brick) *m.* brick-kiln 2S 12,31 (*Ktāb* מְלֵבֵן); Nah.3,14; in Jer.43,9 acc. some: brick-pavement.

מְלֵה (*from* מְלֵה; *sf.* מְלֵהָ; *pl.* מְלֵהִים) *f.* word, speech *a.* מְלֵהָ, *c.* מְלֵהָ *f.* word, speech (only *poet.*) עַל־לְשׁוֹנִי מְלֵהָ his word was upon my tongue 2S.23,2; מְלֵהָ

מְלִים I am full of words Jb.32,18;
אִם־יֹשׁ מְלִין הַשִּׁיבוּנִי if thou hast
words, answer me 33,32; hence:
by-word, proverb לָהֶם לְמֶלֶח
and I am their by-word Jb.30,9.

מֶלֶח Ch. (c. מַלְחָה, def. מְלַחֵה; pl.
מְלִין, c. מְלִי, def. מְלַחֵי) f. 1) word,
speech Dan.7,28. — 2) command
Dan.2,10. — 3) thing, matter Dan.
2,11.

מְלֹא see מְלֹא.

מְלֹא (filling up, mound) *pr. n.* 1)
a fortress in Jerusalem 2S.5,9. —
2) a fortress in Sechem Jud.9,6.

מְלֹחַ (from מָלַח salt) *m.* a salt-
plant, sea-purslain (mentioned as
food of poor people) Jb.30,4.

מְלֹחֵה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.6,29. — 2) another
person Neh.10,5, for which מְלִיכוֹ
12,14 (מְלִיכוֹ *Ktib*).

מְלֹכָה (מָלַךְ) *f.* king-
dom, state מְשַׁפֵּט הַמְּלֹכָה the sta-
tutes of the kingdom 1S.10,25; as *adj.*
עִיר הַמְּלֹכָה the royal city 2S.12,
26; כִּסֵּא הַמְּלֹכָה the royal throne
1K.1,46; זֶרַע הַמְּלֹכָה the royal seed
(i. e. royal line) Jer.41,1; עֲשֵׂה
מְלֹכָה to administer the kingdom,
to reign 1K.21,7.

מְלֹכִי *pr. n.* see מְלֹכֵה 2.

מְלֹן (from לֹן; c. מְלֹן) *m.* night-
quarters, lodgings, inn, shelter
Ex.4,24, more fully מְלֹן אֲרָחִים an
inn of wayfaring men Jer. 9, 1;
poet. מְלֹן קֶצֶה the lodgings of its

limit (i. e. the summit of Leba-
non) K.19,23, for which Is.37,24
מְרוֹם קֶצֶה the height of its sum-
mit.

מְלוֹנָה (from לֹן) *f.* 1) a lodge, hut
Is.1,8. — 2) hanging-bed, hammock
(used as a protection against wild
beasts) Is.24,24.

מֶלֶח I. to rub small, to reduce to
dust (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַח *prop.* to be rubbed
small, to be pulverised, hence:
to vanish נִמְלָחוּ בְּעָשָׁן וּבְמֶלֶח for
the heavens like smoke shall
vanish away Is.51,6.

מֶלֶח II. (*den.* from מָלַח; *fut.* יִמְלַח)
to salt, to season תִּמְלַח בְּמֶלֶח
thou shalt season with salt Lev.
2,13.

Pu. מְלָח (*pt.* מִמְלָחָה) to be salted,
spiced Ex.30,35.

Hoph. הִמְלַח (*inf.* הִמְלָחָה) to be
rubbed with salt הִמְלַחְתָּ לֹא
thou wast not salted at all Ez
16,4.

מֶלֶח *m.* salt בְּמֶלֶח to season
with salt Lev.2,13. The tasting
of salt formed part of the cere-
mony at the conclusion of an
alliance, hence: בְּרִית מֶלֶח a cove-
nant of salt (i. e. a sacred and
inviolable league) Num. 18, 19;
זָרַע מֶלֶח to sow with salt, i. e. to
make barren (like a salt steppe)
Jud.9,45; נִצְיֵב מֶלֶח a pillar of
salt (into which Lot's wife was
turned) Gen.19,26; מִכְרָה מֶלֶח salt-

pit, salt-mine Zph.2,9. — מֶלַח occurs in several compound geographical names; see עֵיר, יָם, גִּי and תֵּל.

מֶלַח Ch. m. salt Ezr.4,14; 6,9.

מֶלַח Ch. to eat salt (coupled with the noun מֶלַח (מִלַּח) בָּל-קָבַל דִּי-מֶלַח (מִלַּח) because we have eaten the salt of the palace (i. e. eaten the king's bread) Ezr.4,14.

מֶלַח (from מֶלַח I.; only pl. מִלְחִים) m. prop. something rubbed to pieces, hence: rag, tatter Jer.38, 11 a. 12.

מֶלַח (acc. Ges. den. from מֶלַח in the signification: sea-salt, sea) m. seaman, mariner Jon.1,5; pl. sf. מִלְחִיָּה Ez.27,9.

מִלְחָה f. a salt steppe Jb.39,6; coupled with אֶרֶץ a salt land, i. e. a barren land Jer.17,6; Ps. 107,34.

מִלְחָמָה (from לָחֵם II.; c. מִלְחָמָה, sf. מִלְחָמָתוֹ; pl. מִלְחָמוֹת, c. מִלְחָמִית, f. war, fight, battle Is.2,4; poet. weapon of war Ps.76,4; more fully instruments or weapons of war Jud.18,11; איש מִלְחָמָה warrior 1S.16,18, also enemy Is. 41,12; with the genitive of the enemy: הָיָה מִלְחָמָה תֹּעִי הָיָה איש מִלְחָמָה תֹּעִי הָיָה Hadadezer was the man of the wars of Toi, i. e. he had been engaged in wars with him 2S.8,10; בֵּית מִלְחָמָתִי the house of my war, i. e. with which I wage

war 2Chr.35,21; מִלְחָמוֹת תְּנוּפָה battles of shaking (i. e. battles in which the arms are swung for the purpose of striking) Is.30,32; עָשָׂה, עָבַד מִלְחָמָה עִם (אֱתֵר) to make war with Gen.14,2 a. 8.

מָלַט to smooth, to be smooth, slippery (Kal not used).

Niph. נִמְלַט (fut. יִמְלֹט; pt. נִמְלָט; inf. הִמְלִיט) to slip away, to escape (with אֶל) 1S.27,1; hence: to deliver oneself ib., or save oneself (with מִן) Ec.7,26; sometimes also: to get away, to hasten away 1S. 20,29.

Pi. מָלַט (fut. יִמְלֹט; pt. מִמְלָט; imp. מִלְטָה; inf. מִלֵּט 1) to deliver, to save 2S.19,10; נָפְטוּ מָלַט he would have delivered his soul Ez.33,5.— 2) to lay (eggs) Is. 34,15 (comp. Hiph. 2).

Hiph. הִמְלִיט 1) to deliver Is. 31,5.— 2) to be delivered of, to bear Is.66,7.

Hithp. הִתְמַלֵּט (fut. יִתְמַלֵּט 1) to escape וְאֶת־מִלְטָה בָּעוֹר שָׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. I have barely saved my life) Jb.19,20.— 2) to escape, to leap out (of sparks) אֵשׁ בִּירֵדֶי אֵשׁ sparks of fire leap out Jb.41,11.

מָלַט (prop. smoothing over) m. mortar, cement Jer.43,9.

מְלַטִּיָּה pr. n. m. Neh.3,7.

מְלִיכּוּ see מְלוּכָה 2.

מְלִיכָה (from מָלַל) *f.* an ear (of grain) Deut.23,26.

מְלִיָּח (prop. *pt.* *Hiph.* of לוּחַ; *pl.* מְלִיָּחִים, *c.* מְלִיָּחַי *m.* 1) interpreter Gen.42,23.— 2) messenger, ambassador 2Chr.32,31.— 3) one who intercedes, an advocate מְלִיָּחַ מְלִיָּח an interceding angel Jb.33,23.

מְלִיצָה (from לוּחַ) *f.* 1) riddle, proverb Pr.1,6.— 2) satirical song, taunt Hab.2,6.

מָלַךְ I. (akin to לָפַד to minister; *fut.* וּמְלִיךְ; *pt.* מָלַךְ; *imp.* מְלִיךְ; *inf.* מְלִיךְ; *sf.* מְלִיכוֹ) prop. to administer, hence: 1) to be king 2S.15,10.— 2) to reign, to rule (with עַל: over) Gen.37,8; 1S.8,7.

Hiph. הִמְלִיךְ (*fut.* וּמְלִיךְ, *ap.* וּמְלִיךְ; *pt.* מִמְלִיךְ; *inf.* הַמְלִיךְ) to make king, to constitute as king 1S.15,11.

Hoph. הִמְלִיךְ to be made king Dan.9,1.

מָלַךְ II. (= Ch. מַלְאךְ) to counsel (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַךְ (*fut.* וּנְמַלֵּךְ) to take counsel, to consult וּנְמַלֵּךְ לִבִּי עָלַי and my heart took counsel with me, i. e. I determined Neh.5,7.

מֶלֶךְ (*sf.* מְלָכִי, מְלָכִי, מְלָכָם; *pl.* מְלָכִים, Pr.31,3 מְלָכִין, 2S.11,1 מְלָאכִים; *c.* מְלָכִי, *sf.* מְלָכִינוּ, מְלָכִיכֶם, מְלָכִיהֶם, מְלָכִיהֶם *m.* 1) king, ruler, prince Gen.14,2; בֶּן־מֶלֶךְ the son of a king, i. e. a king descended from kings Ps.72,1; בֶּן־הַמֶּלֶךְ the son of the king, i. e. a prince

2S.13,4; of the king of Assyria: הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל the great king 2K.18,19; of the king of Babylon: מֶלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִים the king of kings Ez.26,7; of God: יְיָ צְבָאוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ the king, the Lord of hosts Is.6,5, or מֶלֶךְ הַכְבוֹד the king of glory Ps.24,7.— 2) false god, idol (comp. מְלָךְ) Am.5,26.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35; 9,41; also with *art.* הַמֶּלֶךְ Jer.38,6.

מְלָךְ Ch. (*def.* מְלָכָא; *pl.* מְלָכִין, Ezr.4,13 מְלָכִים, *def.* מְלָכִיָּא *m.* king Dan.2,8; 7,1; of the king of Babylon: מְלָכִיָּא מֶלֶךְ king of kings Dan.2,37, and of Persia Ezr.7,12; of God: מֶלֶךְ שָׁמַיָּא the king of heaven Dan.4,34, or מְלָכִין מְרָא Lord of kings 2,47.

מְלָךְ Ch. *m.* counsel, *sf.* מְלָכִי Dan.4,24 (see מְלָךְ II.).

מְלָךְ *pr. n.* Moloch, an idol of the Phenicians and Ammonites, to whom infants were sacrificed Lev.18,21; 2K.23,10. (Comp. also מְלָכָם *a.* מְלָכָם.)

מְלַכְדָּת (from לָכַד) *f.* net, snare; *sf.* מְלַכְדָּתִי Jb.18,10.

מְלָכָה (*pl.* מְלָכוֹת) *f.* queen Est.7,6; Cant.6,9.

מְלָכָה Ch. (*def.* מְלָכְתָּא) *f.* queen Dan.5,10.

מְלָכָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.11,29.

מְלָכוּ Ch. (*c.* מְלָכוֹת; *def.* מְלָכוֹתָא; *pl.* מְלָכוֹת, *def.* מְלָכוֹתָא) *f.* 1) kingdom, realm Dan.2,39 *a.* 44; *as*

adj.: royal מַלְכוּת גֵּית מַלְכוּת the royal residence Dan.4,27; הַיָּבֵל מַלְכוּתָא the royal palace v. 26.— 2) reign, dominion מַלְכוּת דָּרְיוּשׁ the reign of Darius Ezr.4,24; Dan.6,1; of the dominion of God Dan.3,33.

מַלְכוּת (from מָלַךְ) *f.* kingdom, kingdom, royal dignity 1Chr.29,25; Est.4,14; as *adj.* בְּתֹר מַלְכוּת royal crown Est.1,11; דְּבַר מַלְכוּת royal command v. 19; with omission of the noun modified: וַתִּלְבַּשׁ מַלְכוּת and Esther put on her royal apparel 5,1 (Stb.: and Esther attired herself in royal fashion, taking מַלְכוּת as *adv.*).— 2) kingdom, realm, state 2Chr.11,17; *pl.* מַלְכוּתִים Dan.8,22.

מַלְכִּיָּא *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,17; *gent.* מַלְכִּיָּאלי Num.26,45.

מַלְכִּיָּה *a. מַלְכִּיָּהוּ pr. n. m.* of different persons Jer.38,6; Ezr.10,25; 1Chr.6,25.

מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק *pr. n. m.* Melchizedek, king of Salem (Jerusalem) Gen.14,18.

מַלְכִּיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

מַלְכִּי־שׁוּעַ *pr. n.* son of Saul 1S.14,49.

מַלְכָּם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,9.— 2) an idol of the Ammonites (= מִלְכָּה *a.* מַלְכָּם) Jer.49,3.

מַלְכָּם *pr. n.* an idol of the Ammonites (= מִלְכָּה *a.* מַלְכָּם 2) 1K.11,5.

מַלְכָּת (= מַלְכָּה) *f.* queen מַלְכָּת הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven (Phenician godhead, prob. Astarte, i. e. the planet Venus) Jer.7,18.

מַלְכָּת, with *art.* הַמַּלְכָּת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,18.

מָלַל I. to speak, to talk (mostly *poet.*; *Kal* not used).

Pi. מָלַל (*fut.* יִמְלֹל) to speak, to say עַד-אֵן תִּמְלֹל-אֵלֶּה how long wilt thou speak these things? Jb.8,2; 39,3; מִי מָלַל ... הַיְיִקָּה בָּנִים הַיְיִקָּה שָׂרָה who would have said..., Sarah shall give children suck? Gen.21,7.

Po. מוֹלֵל *fig.* to give a sign קוֹרֵץ בְּעֵינָיו מוֹלֵל בְּרַגְלָיו he winketh with his eyes, he speaketh (i. e. giveth a sign) with his feet Pr.6,13.

מָלַל II. (= מוֹל) to circumcise, in *Kal* only *imp.* מֹל Jos.5,2.

Niph. נָמַל (*fut.* יִמָּל, *pl.* יִמָּלוּ) 1) to be cut off (others; to wither) וּמִל קָצִירָה מִמַּעַל יִמָּל from above his branch shall he cut off Jb.18,16; וּמִל בְּחָצִיר מִתְהָה יִמָּלוּ they shall soon be cut down like grass Ps.37,2.— 2) to be circumcised, to circumcise וְנִמְלֹתֶם אֶת בָּשָׂר עֲרֻלְתְּכֶם and ye shall circumcise the flesh of your forskin Gen.17,11 (= וְנִמְלֹתֶם).

Pu. מוֹלֵל (*fut.* יִמּוֹלֵל) to be cut off or down Ps.90,6.

Hithp. הִתְמוֹלֵל (*fut.* יִתְמוֹלֵל) to be cut וְדָרְךָ חָצִיו כְּמוֹ יִתְמוֹלֵלוּ when

he bendeth his bow to shoot his arrows, let them (the wicked) be as cut in pieces Ps.58,8.

מָלַל Ch. only *Pa.* מָלַל to speak, to say Dan.7,8 etc.; מָלַל עִם to speak with, to say to Dan.6,22.

מָלַל *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מָלַמַד (from לָמַד) *m.* goad (an instrument for guiding oxen while ploughing) מָלַמַד הַבָּקָר an ox-goad Jud.3,31.

מָלֵץ (= מָלַט) to be smooth (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלֵץ to be smooth, pleasant מִה־נִּמְלָצוּ לִחְבִּי אֲמַרְתִּיהָ how pleasant are thy words to my palate! Ps.119,103.

מָלְצָר *m.* overseer (others: chief butler) at the Babylonian court Dan.1,11 a. 16.

מָלַק (= Ch. מָלַג to pluck) to break off, to nip off (the head of an animal, Lev.1,15; 5,8).

מָלָקוֹת (from לָקַח) *m.* 1) prey, booty אֶת־הַשָּׁבִי וְאֶת־הַמָּלָקִים וְאֶת־הַשָּׁלָל the captives, and the prey, and the spoils Num.31,12.— 2) *du.* מָלָקִים the two seizers, i. e. the jaws; only *sf.* מְלָקִי מְרַבֵּק מְלָקִי and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws Ps.22,16.

מָלָקוֹשׁ (from לָקַשׁ) *m.* the latter or vernal rain {which falls in Palestine in the month of Nisan before the harvest} Deut.11,14; Jo. 2,23; often coupled with יֵרֵה the

early or autumnal rain Deut.11, 14; Jer.5,24; *poet.* of eloquent speech Jb.29,23.

מָלְקָחִים (from לָקַח) *m. du.* tongs, snuffers Is.6,6; *sf.* מְלָקָחִיהָ Num. 4,9.

מָלְתָּחָה (from לָתַח) *f.* wardrobe, dress-chamber 2K.10,22.

מָלְתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מָלְתָּעָה (from לָתַע) *f.* prop. biter, grinder, hence: tooth; only *pl. c.* מְלָתָעוֹת Ps.58,7; also with letters transposed מְתָלְעוֹת (see מְתָלְעָה).

מִמְגָּרָה (from גָּרַר I; *pl.* מִמְגָּרוֹת) *f.* store-house, garner Jo.1,17.

מִמְדָּ (from מָדַד) *m.* measure, extent; only *pl. sf.* מִמְדֵּיהָ its measures Jb.38,5.

מָמוֹכָן *pr. n.* one of the seven courtiers of Xerxes Est.1,14; v. 16 *Ktib* מוֹמְכָן.

מָמוֹת (from מוֹת) *m.* death (others also: dead body, corpse); only *pl. c.* מָמוֹתֵי הָגֵל thou shalt die the deaths of them that are slain Ez.28,8 (Fuerst: and thou liest dead there like the corpse of one slain); מָמוֹתֵי תַחֲלָאִים יָמוּתוּ they shall die deaths through diseases Jer.16,4.— מָמוֹתֵיהֶם 2K. 11,2 *Ktib* for מוֹמְתֵיהֶם the slain.

מָמוֹר (from מוֹר) *m.* 1) mongrel, a bastard Deut.23,3.— 2) an alien וְגֵשֶׁב מָמוֹר בְּאַשְׁדּוֹד and aliens shall dwell in Ashdod Zeh.9,6.

מִמְכָּר (from מָכַר; *c.* מִמְכָּר, *sf.* מִמְכָּר) *m.* 1) sale עד תם שְׁנַת מִמְכָּרוֹ till the end of the year of his sale Lev.25,29; כֶּסֶף מִמְכָּרוֹ the money (i. e. price) of his sale v. 50; *pl.* מִמְכָּרִים that which comes of a sale לְבַד מִמְכָּרָיו עַל-הָאֲבוֹת besides that which cometh of the sale of his patrimony Deut.18,8.— 2) something for sale, thing sold, ware וְכִי תִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּר הַמּוֹכֵר and if ye sell anything Lev.25,14; אֶל-הַמְּכָר לֹא יָשׁוּב the seller shall not return to that which is sold Ez.7,13; וּמּוֹכְרֵי כָל-מִמְכָּר and sellers of all kind of ware Neh.13,20.

מִמְכָּרָת *f.* sale וְיִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּרָת עֶבֶד they shall not be sold as the sale of a bondman (i. e. they shall not be sold as bondmen) Lev.25,42.

מַמְלָכָה (from מָלַךְ; *c.* מַמְלָכָת, *sf.* מַמְלָכִית, *pl.* מַמְלָכוֹת, *c.* מַמְלָכוֹת) *f.* 1) kingdom, reign 1K.2,46; in the genitive case as *adj.*: עִיר מַמְלָכָה the royal city Jos.10,2; בֵּית מַמְלָכָה royal house, palace Am.7,13; כִּסֵּא מַמְלָכָה royal seat, throne Deut.17,18; זָרַע מַמְלָכָה royal children 2K.11,1.— 2) kingdom, realm מַמְלַכַּת יִשְׂרָאֵל the kingdom of Israel 1S.24,20; מַמְלַכַּת כֹּהֲנִים a kingdom of priests Ex. 19,6.

מַמְלָכוֹת (from מָלַךְ) *f.* kingdom, only *c.* מַמְלָכוֹת Jos.13,12; 1S.15, 28; Jer.26,1.

מִן מִמְּךָ, מִמְּנִי, מִמְּנוּ see מִן.

מִמְסַךְ (from מָסַךְ to mix) *m.* 1) mixed wine, spiced wine Pr.23, 30.— 2) drink-offering, libation Is.65,11 (= נִסְכָּה).

מִמָּר (from מָרַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow Pr.17,25.

מַמְרָא *pr. n.* Mamre, an Amorite who made a league with Abraham Gen.14,13; אֱלֹנֵי מַמְרָא the oaks of Mamre 13,18 or simply מַמְרָא Mamre 23,17, the name of a grove of oaks near Hebron.

מִמָּרָר (from מָרַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow; only *pl.* מִמָּרָרִים Jb.9,18.

מְמַשֵּׁחַ (from מָשַׁח) *m.* anointing כְּרוּב מְמַשֵּׁחַ הַסּוּדָה the anointed cherub that covereth Ez.28,14 (Vulgate: extended and protecting cherub, taking here מָשַׁח in the sense of מָתַח).

מִמְשָׁל (from מָשַׁל) *m.* dominion, rule Dan.11,3; *pl.* מִמְשָׁלִים concretely: princes, lords, rulers 1Chr. 26,6.

מְמַשְׁלָה (from מָשַׁל; *c.* מְמַשְׁלָת, *sf.* מְמַשְׁלָתוֹ) *f.* 1) dominion, rule, reign Mic.4,8; of the sun: לְמַמְשָׁלָתָהּ for the rule of the day Gen. 1,16; אֶרֶץ מְמַשְׁלָתוֹ the land of his dominion 1K.9,19; *pl. sf.* מְמַשְׁלוֹתָיו his dominion Ps.114,2.— 2) concretely: princes, chief officers (accompanying the king on his expeditions) 2Chr.32,9; *pl.* מְמַשְׁלוֹת rulers (of the moon and stars)

Ps 136.9.— 3) dominion, kingdom
2K 20,13

ממשק (from **משק**) *m.* possession;
c. **ממשק חרוץ** possession of thorns,
i. e. a place overgrown with thorns
Zph.2,9 (comp. **מורש קפור** Is.14,23).

ממתקים (from **מתק**) *m. pl.* sweets,
sweet things **חכו בממתקים וכלו**
מחמרים his palate is full of
sweets and every thing in him
is lovely Cant.5,16; **אכלו משמנים**
אכלו ממתקים eat fat things, and
drink sweet things (i. e. sweet
drinks) Neh.8,10.

מן *m.* manna (the wonderful nour-
ishment of the Israelites in the
desert) Ex.16,15 a. Num.11,7; *sf.*
מנה Neh.9,20. (The manna is
probably the sweet resin, which
in Arabia and other oriental re-
gions exudes in the hot summer
months, before sunrise, from the
leaves of certain trees.)

מן, **מן** Ch. 1) *pron.* interrogative:
who? what? Dan 3,15; without in-
terrogation Ezr.5,4.— 2) *pron.* in-
definite: **מן־י** every one who,
whosoever Dan.3,6.

מן I. (from **מנה**; *sf.* **מנהו**) *m.* part,
portion **לשון כלבית מאיבים מנהו**
that the tongue of thy dogs may
have its portion from the ene-
mies Ps.68,24.

מן II. (=Syr. **מנא** hair) *m.* string;
pl. **מנים**, also **מני** strings, stringed
instrument Ps.150,4; 45,9.

מן (*poet.* **מני**, **מני**; combined with

other words **מן**, before gutturals
מן־; *sf.* **מןני**, *poet.* **מני** a. **מן־**
מנהו; *poet.* **מנני**, **מנה**, **מנה**, **מנה**,
מנה, **מנה**, *poet.* **מנהם**, **מנה**, **מנה**,
מנה *prep.* which expresses:
1) taking of a part out of a
whole (partitive preposition),
hence: of, some of **ותקח מפריו**
and she took of the fruit thereof
Gen.3,6; **מזקני העיר** of the elders
of the city R. 4, 2; **הפלו מן העם**
and there fell some of the
people 2S. 11, 17; **יצאו מן־העם**
there went out some of the people
Ex.16,27; **ישקני מנשיקות פיהו** let
him kiss me with some of the
kisses of his mouth Cant.1,2;
sometimes denoting possession:
דבר מי יקום ממני וממהם whose word
shall stand, of me or of them (i. e.
mine or theirs)? Jer.45,28.— 2)
removal from a place or thing,
hence: out of, from **ותצא מן־המקום**
and she went forth out of the
place R.1,7; **סורו מגי־דרכו** get you
out of the way Is.30,11; **מים עד־ים**
from sea to sea Ps 72,8; **ממה וזה־למה**
from thee and farther (beyond
thee) 1S.20,22; often prefixed to ad-
verbs of place and prepositions, as:
משם from there, thence; **מאין** from
where? whence? **מנה** from here,
hence; **מסביב** from about, round
about; **מלמעלה** from above; **מלמטה**
from below; **מלפני** from before;
מאחרי from after; **מבעד**
from amid, from within; **מעם** from
with; **מעל** from

above; **מִתַּחַת** from beneath; **מִבֵּין** from between; frequently after verbs implying cessation, apprehension, deprivation, etc.: **שָׁבַת** to cease from war Pr.20,3; **יָרָא מִהָרִיט** he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; **שָׁעוּ מִנִּי** look away from me Is.22,4; **יֵלֵךְ מִהֵמָּנִי** what will go away from me? Jb.16,6; hence **מִן** often gives an *inf.* a negative meaning: that not **נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי מִן** **מִקְצֹף עֲלֶיךָ וּמִנְעָרָךְ** I have sworn not to be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee Is.54,9; in this sense a noun often occurs instead of the *inf.*: **וַיִּמְאַסְךָ מִמְּלָכָה** he hath rejected thee, that thou shalt not be king 1S.15,23 (= **מִמְּלָכָה** or **מִמְּלִיכָה**); **מִיִּכָר מַעִיר** is deprived of being a city Is.17,1 (= **מִמְּלִיכָה**); once in a negative sense with a finite verb: **מִן־יִקוּמוּן** that they rise not again Deut.33,11; **מִמּוֹם** Jb.11,15 without a blemish.— 2) in relation to time it expresses: a) the initial point from which a thing takes place: from, since **מִן הַעַתְּ הָהִיא** from that time forth Neh.13,21; **מִן־אָז** from that time forth, since then Jer.44,18; **מֵעַתָּה** from now, henceforth; **מִנְעוּרִי** from my childhood 1S.12,2; **מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי** from my mother's womb, i. e. from my birth Jud.16,17; **מִיָּמָיו** since his days, i. e. since the beginning of his life 1K.1,6; **מִשְׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל** from the beginning of the year of jubilee Lev.27,17, opposite

of **אַחַר הַיּוֹבֵל** v. 18. b) the point at which anything takes place or from which it is continued. **מָחָרְתָּ** on the following day Gen. 19,34; **מֵעוֹלָם** from of old, i. e. a long time ago Is.42,14. c) closing point of time whence a thing sets out; after **בְּחֻלּוֹם מִחֻזָּן** as a dream after one awaketh Ps.73,20; **מִיּוֹמָם** after two days Hos. 6,2; **מִקֵּץ** after (at) the end of Gen.41,1; **מִיָּמִים** after some days, i. e. in process of time Jud.11,4; **מִיָּמִים רַבִּים** after many days Jos. 23,1; **מִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים** after three months Gen. 38, 24; **מֵרַב יָמִים** after many days Is. 24, 22.— 3) **מִן** also expresses cause or ground, hence: because of, for **וְהוֹרָה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל** because the Lord loveth you Deut.7,8; **מִחֲמַם בְּנִי** for the violence against the children of Judah Is. 4,19; **מִכְלִי יָכַלְתָּ ... וּמִשְׁנָאָתוֹ אֵתָם** because of his inability... and because of his hatred Deut.9,28; **מִדַּעְתִּי** because I knew Is.48,4.— 4) **מִן** is used to mark the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives: **טוֹב מִבָּלָק** better than Balak Jud.11,25; **מֵתוֹק מִדְּבַשׁ** sweeter than honey 14,18; **חָכָם מִדָּנִיֵּאל** wiser than Daniel Ez.28,3; **גָּבוֹהַּ מִכָּל־הָעָם** taller than any of the people 1S.9,2; also with a verb implying quality **יִגְדַּל מִמֶּנּוּ** he shall be greater than he Gen. 48,19; **הִשְׁחִירוּ מֵאֲבוֹתָם** they did worse than their fathers Jud.2,

19; יָרָבָה מִמָּדָה בְּדֶרֶךְ the journey is too long for thee Deut.14,24.— 5) in emphatic language מִן is preceded by ל (לְמִן, לְמִי, לְמִי): לָמֶן הַיּוֹם since the day Jer.7,25; לְמִמָּטָן וְעַד-גְּדוֹל from the small to the great 2K.23,2; לְמִרְחוֹק from afar Jb.39,29.

מן Ch. (sf. מָנָה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה) *prep.* from Dan.2,5; Ezr.4, 21; on account of, because Dan. 3,22; 5,19; מִן-טַעַם according to the order Ezr.6,14; 7,23; מִן-קִשְׁט of a truth, i. e. truly Dan.2,47; מִן-יָצִיב of certainty, i. e. certainly v. 8; מִן-לֵוִי from the side of one Ezr.4,12; מִן-קִדְּם from before Dan.2,18; מִן-יָאֲדִין from that time Ezr.5,16; מִן-דִּי from the time which Dan.3,22; also used to mark the degrees of comparison: מִן-כֶּלֶת חֵיָא in wisdom that I have more than any living Dan.2,30; in a partitive sense: portion, part מִן-הֵיוֹן דִּי פְרָגֵל a part of them was iron and a part of them clay Dan.2,33.

מן Ch. see מָנָה.

מִנְאוֹת see מִנָּה.

מִנְגִּינָה (from מִנָּה) *f.* song, satire Lam.3,63.

מִנְדָּה Ch. *f.* tribute (=Ch. מִנְדָּה).

מִנְדַּע (=Heb. מִדַּע, from יָדַע) *m.* 1) knowledge Dan.2,21.— 2) understanding Dan.4,31.

מָנָה (akin to מָנַן; *pt.* יָמָנָה; *imp.* מִנָּה; *inf.* מְנִית) *prop.* to divide, to separate, hence: 1) to appoint, to allot to (with לְ) יָמָנִיתִי אֶתְּכֶם לְחֶרֶב and I will appoint you to the sword Is.65,12.— 2) to number, to count Gen.13,16; of the numbering of people 2S. 24,1

Niph. נִמְנָה (*pt.* יָמָנָה; *inf.* הִמְנִית) to be numbered, reckoned Gen.13, 16; Is.53,12.

Pi. מִנָּה (*pt.* יָמָנָה, *ap.* יָמַן; *imp.* מִן) 1) to appoint, to ordain, to allot (with לְ) Jb.7,3; Dan.1,5 a. 11; חֲסֵד וְאֱמֶת מִן יִנְצְרוּ ordain that kindness and truth may guard him Ps.61,8.— 2) to prepare Jon. 2,1.

Pu. מִנָּה (*pt.* מִמָּנָה) to be appointed, to be set over (with עַל) 1Chr.9,29.

מָנָה *a.* מִנָּה (*pt. p.* מִנָּה) Ch. to number Dan.5,26; מִנָּה מִנָּה מִנָּה numbered, numbered, weighed and divided Dan.5,25.

Pa. מִנָּה to appoint, to set over (with עַל) Ezr.7,25; Dan.2,49.

מִנָּה (from מָנָה; *c.* מִנָּה; *pl.* מְנִית) *f.* part, portion, present Ex.29,26; especially of food 1S.1,5; שָׁלַח מְנִית to send portions (from a feast) Neh.8,10; Est.9,19; *fig.* מִנָּה מִנָּה the portion of thy measure (i. e. the lot apportioned to thee) Jer.13,25.

מָנָה (from מָנָה; *pl.* מְנִית) *m.* maneh,

a weight of 60 sacred shekels Ez.45,12 or 100 common shekels 1K.10,17 a. 2Chr.9,16.

מָנָה (from מָנָה) *m.* unit of number: time; only *pl.* עֶשְׂרֵת מָנִים ten times Gen.31,7 a. 41.

מְנוּחָה (from נָחַה; *c.* מְנוּחָה) *m.* driving (of a chariot) 2K 9,20; in modern Hebrew מְנוּחָה (*pl.* מְנוּחָהִים) *fig.* conduct, custom, usage.

מְנוּחָה (acc. Fuerst from נָהַר to shine; only *pl.* מְנוּחָרוֹת) *f.* prop. light-hole, hence: cleft, hole, recess, den Jud.6,2.

מָנוּד (from נָוַד; *c.* מָנוּד) *m.* a nodding, shaking בְּלִאֲמֹיִם מָנוּד a shaking of the head (i. e. an object of derision) among the people Ps.44,15.

מָנוּחַ (from נָחַם) *m.* 1) rest, repose מָצָא מָנוּחַ to find rest Is.34,14; Lam. 1,3; בָּקַשׁ מָנוּחַ לִי to seek rest for one, i. e. to provide for R.3,1; *pl.* מְנוּחֵיָי Ps.116,7; concretely: a place of rest Gen.8,9; hence also: settlement, installation מְנוּחֵיָי after the ark had been settled 1Chr.6,16.—2) *pr.n.* Manoah, the father of Samson Jud.13,2.

מְנוּחָה (*sf.* מְנוּחָתִי; *pl.* מְנוּחֹת) *f.* 1) rest, repose 1K 8,56; hence: means of giving repose 2S.14,7.—2) quiet, stillness, peace אִישׁ מְנוּחָה a peaceful man 1Chr.22,9; מַי מְנוּחֹת still waters Ps.23,2.—3) resting-place, refuge מְנוּחֹת שְׁאֲנִנָה quiet resting-places Is 32,

18; מְנוּחָה שֵׁר master of quarters for rest, quartermaster Jer.51,59 (Eng. Bible: a quiet prince).

מָנוֹן (acc. older Jewish interpreters = נֵיִן, from מָנוֹן) *m.* offspring, child מְפִיֵּן מְנוֹנֵר עֶבְדִּי וְאַחֲרֵיתִי יְהִיָּה מָנוֹן if any one delicately bringeth up his servant from childhood, he will at length become as his child Pr.29,21 (Vulgate: he will be refractory; acc. Stb. מָנוֹן is from מָנָה 'present' with *sf.* מָנוֹן and signifies: beggar, parasite).

מָנוֹס (from נָוַס; *sf.* מְנוּסִי) *m.* 1) flight, escape נָוַס מָנוֹס to take flight Jer.46,5; וְאַבְדַּר מָנוֹס מִקָּל escape shall vanish even from the swift Am.2,14.—2) way of escape, means of escape Jer.25,35; Jb. 11,20.—3) place of flight, refuge Ps.142,5; *fig.* of God 2S.22,3; Jer. 16,19.

מְנוּסָה (*c.* מְנוּסָה) *f.* flight Is.52,12; מְנוּסָה-חֶרֶב as fleeing from the sword Lev.26,36.

מָנוֹר (from נָוַר II.; *c.* מָנוֹר) *m.* prop. plough-share, hence: beam מָנוֹר אֹרְגִים a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

מְנוּרָה (*c.* מְנוּרָה; *pl.* מְנוּרוֹת) *f.* candlestick Ex.35,14.

מְנוֹרָה (comp. מְנוֹרָה) *m.* one crowned, a prince; only *pl.* מְנוֹרָהִים thy crowned ones Nah.3,17.

מָנָה in Ar. to give, to bestow, whence the next word.

מְנוּחָה (*c.* מְנוּחָה, *sf.* מְנוּחָתִי; *pl.* מְנוּחֹת)

c. מִנְחֹת f. 1) present, gift Gen. 33,10.— 2) offering to God, sacrifice Gen.4,3; Is.1,3; applied especially to bread and drink offerings Lev.2,1; 6,7, different from חֶבֶד Ps.40,7; מִנְחַת הַבֹּקֶר the continual (i. e. morning and evening) offering Neh.10,34; מִנְחַת עֶרֶב the evening sacrifice Dan.9,21; Ezr. 9,4.— 3) tribute 2K.17,4.

מִנְחָה Ch. f. present, offering Dan. 2,46; Ezr.7,17.

מִנְחָהם *pr. n.* king of Israel 2K.15,17.

מִנְחָת 1) *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin 1Chr.8,6 = חֶצִי הַמִּנְחָת, which see.

מִנִּי (from מָנָה to allot, to destine) f. destiny, fate (designation of a Babylonian deity, prob. Venus, which the Babylonians considered the goddess of fortune) Is. 65,11.

מִנִּי *pr. n.* a province of Armenia Jer.51,27.

מִנִּי 1) = מָנִים, see מִן II.— 2) מִנִּי a. *poet.* for מִן from Jud.5,14; Is.30,11.

מִנְיֹת see מִנָּה.

מָנִים see מָנָה.

מָנִים see מִן II.

מָנִים see מָנָה.

מִיָּמִין see מִיָּמִין 1.

מָנִן Ch. (from מָנָה; c. מָנִן) m. number Ezr.6,17.

מִנִּית *pr. n.* an Ammonite city Jud.

11,33, whence wheat was brought to Tyre Ez.27,17.

מִנְלָה (from נָלָה; *sf.* מִנְלָם) acc. Stb. upper extremity, top (of a tree) לֹא יִמָּה לָאָרֶץ מִנְלָם their top sinketh not to the earth (because of the abundance of fruit) Jb. 15,29.

מִן (akin to מָנָה) to divide, to separate, whence מִן, מִן, מָנִים.

מִנוּסָה see מְנוּסָה.

מָנַע (*fut.* יִמְנַע; *pt.* מָנַע; *imp.* מְנַע)

1) to withhold, to hold back, to refrain (usually with מִן of the person or thing) לֹא-אֶמְנַע מִכֶּם I will not withhold a word from you Jer.42,4; וְיִמְנַעַנָה בְּתוֹךְ חִבּוֹ and he will hold it back within his palate Jb.20,13; מְנַעִי קוֹלְךָ מִבְּכִי refrain thy voice from weeping Jer.31,15; of the flow of a river: to restrain, to bar וְאֶמְנַע נְהַרְתִּיהָ I restrained its rivers Ez.31,15.— 2) to withdraw, to prevent (with מִן) אֲשֶׁר מְנַעַנִי (מִן) מִהֲרַע אֹתָךְ who hath withdrawn me from injuring thee Is.25,34; מִנְּעוּ חֶרְבוֹ מִדָּם who withdraweth his sword from blood Jer.48,10.— 3) to keep back, to refuse אֲרִשֶׁת שִׁפְתָּיו בִּלְמִנְעָתָה the request of his lips thou hast not refused Ps. 21,3; מְנַעוּ הַטִּיב מִכֶּם they have kept back (refused) what is good from you Jer.5,25; לֹא יִמְנַעַנִי מִכָּךְ he will not keep me back from thee (i. e. not refuse to give me

to thee) 2S.13,13; seldom with לְ of the person: לֹא-יִמְנַע טוֹב לְהֵלְכִים he will not refuse any good to those that walk with integrity.

Niph. נִמְנַע (*fut.* יִמְנַע) 1) to be withheld, restrained רְבִיבוֹתִים וְיִמְנְעוּ the showers have been withholden Jer.3,3; with מִן of the person: וְנִמְנַע מִרְשָׁעִים אִירֵם and from the wicked their light is withholden Jb.38,15.— 2) to keep oneself back, to be prevented from (with מִן) אַל-יָא תִמְנַע מִהֲלֹךְ (מִן) אֵלַי pray, do not keep thyself back (or: do not suffer thyself to be prevented) from coming unto me Num.22,16.

מִנְעֵוֶל (from נָעַל) *m.* bolt, bar, lock Neh.3,3; כַּפּוֹת הַמִּנְעֵוֶל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.

מִנְעָל *m.* bolt, bar (= מִנְעֵוֶל; others: shoe) Deut. 33,25.

מִנְעָם (from נָעַם) *m.* only *pl.* מִנְעָמִים delicacies, dainties Ps.141,4.

מִנְעֲנָעִים (from נָנַע) *pl. m.* sistrum, rattle (musical instrument) 2S.6,5.

מִנְקִית (from נָקָה; only *pl.* מִנְקִיֹּת, *sf.* מִנְקִיֹּתֶי) *f.* bowl for libation, sprinkling-vessel Ex.25,29; Jer. 52,19.

מִנְקֶת (= מִיָּנְקַת) see יָנַק *Heph.*

מִנְשֵׁה *pr. m.* 1) son of Joseph, adopted by Jacob Gen.48,5; also name of the tribe descended from him Num.2,20, whose territory was partly beyond and partly

on this side the Jordan Jos. 17,5; *patr.* מְנַשִּׁי Deut.4,43.— 2) a king of Judah, son of Hezekiah, and notorious for his idolatry 2K.21,1.— 3) name of several other persons Jud.18,30; Ezr.10,30 a. 33.

מִנָּה (from מָנָה; *pl.* מִנְיֹת, *f.* part, portion 2Chr.31,4; Neh.12,47; מִנְאֵיֹת הַתּוֹרָה the portions according to the law v. 44; *fig.* מִנָּה שְׁעָלִים the portion (prey) of foxes Ps.63,11; מִנָּה כּוֹסָם the portion of their cup (i. e. the lot assigned to them) Ps.11,6.

מָם (from מָסַם) *m.* one pining, one afflicted לָמָם מְרַעְהוֹ חֶסֶד to him who is afflicted kindness is due from his friend Jb.6,14.

מַם (from מָסַם; *pl.* מָסִים) *m.* tribute, tax Est.10,1; usually: a tributary, bond-servant הָיָה לָמָם to become tributary Lam.1,1; מַם עֶבֶד a servant unto tribute Gen.49,15; שָׂרֵי מָסִים service-masters, task-masters Ex.1,11.

מִסָּב (from סָבַב; *sf.* מִסְבּוֹ) *m.* 1) circle, company (the divan of the orientals) הִסְתַּבּוּ בְּמִסְבּוֹ the king in his circle Cant.1,12 (Eng. Bible: at his table).— 2) *pl.* environs מִסְבֵּי יְרוּשָׁלַם the environs of Jerusalem 2K.23,5; hence as *adv.*: round about 1K.6,29.

מִסְבָּה (= מִסָּב 2; only *pl.* מִסְבּוֹת) *adv.* round about מִתְבַּהֵּה בְּתַחבּוּלָתוֹ it is turned round about by his guidance Jb.37,12.

מִסְגֵּר (from **סָגַר** *m.* 1) locksmith 2K.24,14; Jer.24,1 (in both passages in a collective sense: locksmiths).— 2) prison (prop. enclosing) Is.24,22; Ps.142,8.

מִסְגֵּרֶת (from **סָגַר**; *sf.* מִסְגֵּרָתִי; *pl.* מִסְגֵּרֹת) *f.* stronghold, fortress 2S.22,46; Mic.7,17.— 2) margin, border, ledge (around a table) Ex.22,25.— 3) enclosed panel 1K.7,28–31.

מִסָּד (from **יָסַד** *m.* foundation, ground 1K.7,9.

מִסְדָּרוֹן (from **סָבַר** *m.* row of columns, colonnade, portico Jud.3,23.

מָסָה (akin to **מָסַם**) to melt, to flow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמָּסָה (3 *pl.* הִמָּסִי for **הָמָסוּ** Jos.14,8; *fut.* יִמָּסָה, *sf.* יִמָּסֻם, *ap.* יִמָּסֻם) to cause to melt, to cause to flow, to dissolve (snow, ice) Ps.147,18; **בְּדָמָעֲתִי עָרָשִׁי אֲמָסָה** with my tears I make my couch to flow 6,7; *fig.* with **לֵב** to cause the heart to melt, i. e. to make it timid Jos.14,8.

מִסָּה (from **נָסָה**; *c.* מִסָּת; *pl.* מִסָּוֹת) *f.* 1) trial, temptation, testing Deut.6,16; 7,19; Ps.95,8.— 2) trial, suffering Jb.9,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in the desert Ex.17,7.

מָסָה (= **מָס**; *c.* מִסָּת) *f.* tribute, gift **מָסָה נִדְבַת יָדֶךָ** with a tribute of a freewill offering of thy hand Deut.16,10 (acc. Ges. מָסָה is contracted from מִקְסָה, *c.* מָסָה signi-

fying; according to the number, i. e. according as).

מִסְכָּה (from **סָכָה** *m.* covering, veil Ex.34,33.

מִסְכֵּה (for מִשְׁכֵּה from **שָׁוָה**) *f.* thorn-hedge Mic.7,4.

מָסַח (from **נָסַח** to remove) *m.* prop. a removing, hence: relieving **וַיִּשְׁמְרֵם אֶת־מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַבַּיִת מָסַח** and ye shall keep over the house a relieving watch 2K.11,6 (Eng. Bible, with Kimchi: keep the watch of the house, that it be not broken down, reading **מִמָּסַח**).

מִסְחָר (from **סָחַר**; *c.* מִסְחָר) *m.* trade, traffic 1K.10,15.

מִסָּךְ (akin to **מָנוּחַ**; *inf.* מִסָּךְ) to mix, to mingle Ps.102,10; particularly of the mixing of wine with spices Is.5,22; Pr.9,2; *fig.* of Egypt: **וַיִּמְסַךְ בְּקֶרְבָּהּ רוּחַ עֲוִיִּים** the Lord had mixed in the midst of her a spirit of perverseness Is.19,14.

מִסְכָּה *m.* mixture, mixed wine Ps.75,9.

מִסְכָּה (from **סָכַךְ**; *c.* מִסְכָּה) *m.* covering, curtain, hanging **מִסְכָּה לְפָתַח הַדֶּלֶת** a hanging for the door of the tent Ex.26,36; **פֶּרֶזֶת הַמִּסְכָּה** the vail of the covering 35,12; *fig.* **וַיִּגַּל אֶת מִסְכָּה יְהוּדָה** and he laid open the covering of Judah (i. e. exposed him to reproach) Is.22,8.

מִמְסָכָה I. (from **נָסַךְ** I; *c.* מִמְסָכָה; *pl.* מִמְסָכוֹת) *f.* 1) melting, fusion of

metals עֲגַל מִסְכָּה a molten calf Ex.32,4; אֱלֹהֵי מִסְכָּה molten gods 34,17; also alone: a molten image Deut.9,12.— 2) pouring out, hence acc. Ges.: covenant, league (made with libations) וְלִנְסֹךְ מִסְכָּה וְלֹא וְיָחִי and that make a league, but not of my spirit Is.30,1 (Eng. Bible: and that cover with a covering, etc.).

מִסְכָּה II. (from נָסַךְ II.) *f.* covering, vail הַמִּסְכָּה הַנִּסְכָּה the vail that is spread Is. 25,7; הַמִּסְכָּה צָרָה הַמִּסְכָּה the covering is too narrow to wrap himself in 28,20.

מִסְכָּה (from סָכַף *f.* covering פָּל־ אֶבֶן יָקָרָה מִסְכָּפָה every precious stone was thy covering Ez.28,13.

מִסְכֵּן (from סָכַן II.) *m.* poor, needy Ec.9,16.

מִסְכִּינּוֹת (from סָכַן II.) *f.* poverty, neediness Deut.8,9.

מִסְכְּנֹת (from סָכַן I.; only *pl.* מִסְכְּנֹת) *f.* 1) storing, laying up provisions Ex.1,11 (Eng. Bible: treasure cities).— 2) store-house, magazine 2Chr.32,28.

מִסְכֵּת (from נָסַךְ II.) *f.* the warp of a web Jud.16,14.

מִסְלָה (from סָלַל *c.* מִסְלֵת; *pl.* מִסְלֹת) *f.* 1) road, way, highway Is.6,12; Is.40,3; of the paths of the stars Jud.5,20; *fig.* of the way of life Pr.16 17.— 2) staircase, stairs, (= סֻלָּם) 2Chr.9,11.

מִסְלֹל (from סָלַל) *m.* road, way, highway Is.35,8.

מִסְמֵר (from סָמַר) *m.* nail; only *pl.* מִסְמֵרִים Is.41,7, מִסְמֵרוֹת Jer.10,4 (Ec.12,11 מִשְׁמֵרוֹת), also מִסְמֵרִים 1Chr.22,3 a. מִסְמֵרוֹת 2Chr.3,9

מָסַם (*inf.* מָסַם) to melt, to dissolve, to perish נִמָּס נִמָּס as the sick man perisheth (pineth away) Is. 10,18 (Eng. Bible: as when a standard-bearer fainteth; acc. others = נִמָּס נִמָּס as eaten by moths).

Niph. נָמַם (once נָמַם Ez.21,12, נָמַם, 3 *pl.* נָמְסוּ; *fut.* יִמָּס, also יִמָּסוּ Jb.7,5, *pl.* יִמָּסוּ, also יִמָּסוּ Ps.58,8; *inf.* לְהִמָּס) to melt, to dissolve, to perish נָמְסוּ הַרִים the hills melted like wax Ps.97,5; Is.34,3; *fig.* of bonds: to be loosened Jud.15,14; of the heart: to melt, to become timid Jos.7,5, or to despond Ps.22,15; *pt.* נָמַם weak, light Is.15,9.

Hiph. הִמָּס to make faint, to discourage Deut.1,28.

מִסָּע (from נָסַע; *pl.* מִסָּעִים, *c.* מִסָּעִי) *m.* 1) departure, journey Gen.13,3; Num.33,1.— 2) the setting forward אֶת-הַמַּחֲנֵה לְמִסָּע for the setting forward of the camps Num.10,2.— 3) the breaking loose, quarrying אֶבֶן שְׂלֵמָה מִסָּע stones whole from the quarry 1K.6,7 (comp. 5,31).— 4) dart, arrow Jb.41,18.

מִסְעָד (from סָעַד) *m.* support, bal-

ustrade 1K.10,12, for which the parallel passage 2Chr.9,11 has מַסְלֹת.

מִסְפָּר (from סָפַר; *c.* מִסְפֵּר; *sf.* (מִסְפָּרִי) *m.* mourning, lamentation Gen.50,10; Mic.1,11; Ps.30,12.

מִסְפּוֹא (from סָפַא *m.* fodder, provender Gen.24,32.

מִסְפָּחָה (from סָפַח *f.* 1) scurf, scab Lev.13,8.— 2) kerchief, cape; others: cushion; *pl.* מִסְפָּחוֹת Ez. 13,18.

מִסְפָּר (from סָפַר; *c.* מִסְפֵּר; *sf.* (מִסְפָּרִי) *m.* 1) number Ex.16,16; Num.1,2; sometimes pleonastically with numerals, as עֶשְׂרִים וָאַרְבַּע מִסְפָּר twenty-four in number 2S.21,20; מִסְפָּר אֵין without number, innumerable Gen.41,49; contrarily מִסְפָּר signifies: what can be numbered, countable, i. e. few Is. 10,19; יָמִים מִסְפָּר a few days Num. 9,20; מִתִּי מִסְפָּר few men Gen.34,30; Deut.4,27; in Deut.33,6 יְהִי מִסְפָּר a negative is implied and it is to be rendered: let not his men be few; וּמִסְפָּר Num.23,10 acc. some = וְיָמֵי סָפַר.— 2) telling, narration Jud.7,15 (comp. סָפַר *Pi.*).— 3) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 = מִסְפָּחָה Neh.7,7.

מִסְפָּרָה *pr. n. m.* see מִסְפָּר 3.

מָסַר (*inf* מָסַר) to give, to commit מָסַר מַעַל בּוֹי to commit trespass against the Lord Num.31,16 (in Rabbinical literature מָסַר to de-

liver, to hand, to give up, to betray; מָסַרָה tradition; *pt.* מָסַר traitor, denunciator).

Niph. נִמְסַר (*fut.* יִמְסַר) to be delivered, given (of recruits for military service) Num.31,5.

מָסַר (from יָסַר *m.* admonition, instruction Jb.33,16.

מָסַרָה (= מַאֲסָרָה, from אָסַר *f.* a bond מָסַרָה הַבְּרִית the bond of the covenant Ez.20,37.

מָסַתוֹר (from סָתַר *m.* hiding-place covert Is.4,6.

מָסַתָּר (from סָתַר *pl.* מָסַתָּרִים *m.* hidden place, hiding-place Is. 45,3; Ps.10,9.

מַעְבָּדָה (from עָבַד *pl. sf.* מַעְבָּדֵיהֶם *m.* work, doing Jb.34,25; also Ch. Dan.4,34.

מַעְבָּה (from עָבָה; *c.* מַעְבָּה *m.* density, compactness כִּי מַעְבָּה הָאֲדָמָה in the compactness of the earth (i. e. in the compact, clayey soil) 1K.7,46.

מַעְבֵּר (from עָבַר; *c.* מַעְבֵּר *m.* 1) a passing over, passage כָּל מַעְבֵּר מוֹסְדָה at every passage of the appointed staff Is.30,32.— 2) place of passing, hence: a) a ford מַעְבֵּר יַבְבֹּק the ford Jabbok Gen. 32,23. b) a mountain-pass מַעְבֵּר מִכְמָשׁ the pass of Michmash 1S. 13,23.

מַעְבָּרָה (= מַעְבֵּר; *pl.* מַעְבָּרוֹת and מַעְבָּרוֹת, *c.* מַעְבָּרוֹת *f.* passage, ford, pass Jud.12,5; 1S.14,4; Is. 10,29; 16,2.

מַעְגָּל (from עָגַל; *a.* מַעְגָּל; *pl. c.* מַעְגָּלִים; *sf.* מַעְגָּלִית, more frequently מַעְגָּלִיתִיךָ *m.* 1) circle, ring, round camp 1S.26,5.— 2) path, way; *fig.* מַעְגָּל־צֶדֶק the paths of righteousness Ps.23,3; 17,5; Pr.5,21.

מָעַד (*fut.* מָעַד; *pt.* מוֹעֵד) to waver, to totter, to slip Ps.26,1; מוֹעֵדִי רַגְלִי whose feet waver Jb. 12,5.

Pu. מָעַד to be made to waver; only *pt. f.* מוֹעֵדֶת רַגְלִי a wavering foot Pr.25,19 (= מְמוֹעֵדֶת; *acc.* Ges. מוֹעֵדֶת is for מוֹעֵדֶת *pt.* of *Kal*).

Hiph. הִמְעִיד (*imp.* הִמְעִיד) to cause to waver or slip, with מְתֵנִים Ps.69,24; וְהִעֲמִדְתָּ Ez.29,7 *acc.* Fuerst for הִמְעִידְתָּ.

מַעְדֵּר *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,34.

מוֹעֵדֶיהָ *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,5 = מוֹעֵדֶיהָ v. 17.

מַעְדָּן (from עָדָן; only *pl.* מַעְדָּנִים, *c.* מַעְדָּנִי and מַעְדָּנוֹת *m.* 1) delicacy, dainty Gen.49,20; Jer. 51,34; Lam. 4,5.— 2) delight, pleasure Pr.29,17; as *adv.* מַעְדָּנוֹת with delight, cheerfully 1S.15,32.

מַעְדָּנָה (by transposition = מַעְדָּנָה, from עָנָה) *f.* fetter, band מַעְדָּנוֹת קִימָה the fetters of the Pleiades Jb. 38, 31 (parallel to מוֹשָׁכוֹת). *Acc.* Kimchi here belongs the *adv.* מַעְדָּנוֹת 1S.15,32, which is to be rendered: in fetters; but see under מַעְדָּן.

מַעְדָּר (from עָדָר *m.* weeding-hook, hoe Is.7,25.

מַעֵה (from מַעַה; only *pl.* מַעֵים, *c.* מַעֵי, *sf.* מַעֵיהָ *m.* 1) the bowels, intestines 2S.20,10; 2Chr. 21,15; Jon.2,1; in a wider sense: *a)* the body, the womb מִמַּעֵי אִמִּי from the bowels, i. e. the womb, of my mother Is.49,1; יֵצֵא מִמַּעֵי... to come forth out of the bowels of..., i. e. to be begotten of...; הָעוֹד לִי בָנִים בְּמַעֵי are there yet any more sons in my womb? R.1,11. *b)* the belly (externally) Cant.5,14. *c)* the inmost part of the body, as the seat of the emotions: מַעֵי רִתְחוֹ my bowels, i. e. my inmost parts, boiled Jb. 30,27; הָמוּ מַעֵי לוֹ my bowels are troubled for him Jer.31,19. *d)* the heart, as the seat of understanding: מַעֵי תוֹרַתְךָ בְּתוֹךְ מַעֵי thy law is within my heart Ps.40,9.— 2) *pl.* מַעוֹת (*c.* מַעוֹת) *fig.* of the bosom of the sea: יֵצֵאֵנִי מַעֵה בְּמַעוֹתַי *acc.* Ges.: and the offspring of thy bowels like the offspring of its bowles, i. e. numerous as the offspring of the sea (the fishes) Is.48,19 (*Eng. Bible acc.* ancient interpreters: like the gravel thereof; the Targ. renders בְּמַעוֹתַי 'particles' (פְּרוּרִי), meaning grains of sand).

מַעוֹג (= עָגָה *m.* cake 1K.17,12; לַעֲגִי מַעוֹג Ps.35,16 see under לַעֲגִי.

מַעוֹז (from עוֹז, עָוֹז; *sf.* מַעוֹזִי *a.* מַעוֹזִי; *pl.* מַעוֹזִים, *c.* מַעוֹזִי; once

pl. sf. מַעֲוִיָּה Is.23,11 for מַעֲוִיָּה
m. prop. strength, force, hence:
 fortified place, fortress Jud.6,26;
 מַעֲוִיָּה פָּרִי fortified cities Is.17,9;
 of Tyre: מַעֲוִיָּה הַיָּם the fortress of
 the sea 23,4; *fig.* of God: מַעֲוִיָּה
 צוֹר the rock of thy strength Is.17,10;
 מַעֲוִיָּה אֱלֹהִים the God of forces (a
 Syrian deity) Dan.11,38.

מָעוֹף *pr. n.* see מַעֲבָה 2.

מָעוֹן I. (from עוֹן; *c.* מָעוֹן, *sf.* מַעֲוִיָּה)
m. dwelling, habitation Zph.3,7;
 of the habitations of wild beasts:
 a lair Jer.9,10; Nah.2,12; of the
 heavens as the dwelling-place of
 God: מַמְעוֹן קֹדֶשׁ מוֹרֵה שָׁמַיִם from
 thy holy habitation, from heaven
 Deut.26,15; *fig.* of God: refuge Ps.
 71,3; 90,1.

מָעוֹן II. *pr. n.* 1) a male person
 mentioned in 1Chr.2,45.— 2) a
 city in Judah, near Carmel Jos.
 15,55; in its vicinity was the
 desert מִדְבַּר מָעוֹן Is.23,24.— 3)
 מָעוֹן Jud.10,12, *pl.* מַעֲוִיָּה 2Chr.
 26,7 (= *Ktib* מַעֲוִיָּה 1Chr.4,41), a
 tribe in Arabia Petraea, where
 yet at the present day there
 exists a town Maan, to the south
 of the Dead Sea.

מָעוֹן (= מָעוֹן) *m.* habitation of
 heaven; occurs in the *pr. n.* בַּעַל
 מָעוֹן (a place in Reuben) Num.
 32,38, which is abridged from
 בַּיִת מָעוֹן Jos.13,17, abridged
 again into בַּיִת מָעוֹן Jer.48,23, and
 contracted into בָּעוֹן Num.32,3.

מַעֲוִיָּה, מַעֲוִיָּה (= מָעוֹן I.) *f.* habita-
 tion Jer.21,13; of the habitations
 of wild beasts: lair, den Cant.
 4,8; of the dwelling-place of God
 Ps.76,3; *fig.* of God: refuge מַעֲוִיָּה
 אֱלֹהִים the eternal God is thy
 refuge Deut.33,27.

מַעֲוִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) male person men-
 tioned in Ezr.2,50 a. Neh.7,52.—
 2) see מָעוֹן II. 3.

מַעֲוִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,14.

מָעוֹף (from עוֹף II.; *c.* מָעוֹף) *m.*
 darkness, gloom מָעוֹף צוֹקָה dark-
 ness of oppression Is.8,22.

מָעוֹר (from עוֹר II. = עָרָה) *m.* na-
 kedness; only *pl. sf.* מַעֲוִיָּהם
 their nakedness Hab.2,15.

מַעֲוִיָּה, מַעֲוִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,9;
 1Chr.24,18.

מַעַט (*fut.* יִמָּעַט; *inf.* מַעֲט) in Ar.
 to scrape off, hence: 1) to be pol-
 ished, sharpened, see מַעֲט. — 2)
 to be lessened, diminished Ps.107,
 39; Pr.13,11; hence: to be or be-
 come little, few יָאֵם-יִמָּעַט הַבַּיִת
 and if the house be
 too little for the lamb Ex.12,4;
 לְפִי מַעַט הַשָּׁנִים according to the
 fewness of years Lev.25,16.

Pi. מַעֲט to become few Ec.12,3.

Hiph. הִמָּעֵט (*fut.* יִמָּעֵט; *pt.*
 מִמָּעֵט) 1) to diminish Lev.26,22.—
 2) to make few, to bring to nought
 Jer.10,24.— 3) to do anything in
 a slight degree (the action being
 implied by the context) שְׁאֵלִי-לָךְ

אל תַּמְעִיטִי borrow thee vessels... do not borrow few 2K. 4,3; הַמְּעִיט אֶסְףָּ עֲשָׂרָה הֶקְלִים he who did (i. e. gathered) little gathered ten homers Num.11,32; וַיִּלָּקְטוּ הַמִּרְבָּה וְהַמְּעִיט and they gathered, some more, some less Ex.16,17; וְהַמְּעִיט לֹא הֶחֱסִיר and he that gathered little had no lack v. 18. — 4) to give little הָרַל לֹא וַיִּמְעִט the poor shall not give less Ex.30,15; וְלַמְּעִט תַּמְעִיט and to few thou shalt give the less inheritance Num.26,54.

מַעַט, מְעַט (from מַעַט) *m.* prop. a scraping, hence: 1) fewness, a little מְעַט אֶשֶׁר הָיָה לָּךְ it was little that thou hadst Gen.30,30; in connection with an other noun, מַעַט either precedes it in the construct state, as מַעַט אֶבֶל a little food Gen.43,2, or is put in the genitive, as: מְתֵי מְעַט men of fewness, i. e. few men Deut.26,5. — 2) as *adv.* a little, not much שִׁכְבְּתָה מְעַט she tarried in the house but little R.2,7; עוֹר מְעַט yet a little while, i. e. soon Ex. 17,4; in a strengthened sense עוֹר מְעַט yet a very little while Is.10,25; מְעַט מְעַט little by little, i. e. by degrees Ex.23,30; with מִן of the person הַמְּעַט מִכֶּם is it little for you? (is it not enough?) Num.16,9; הַמְּעַט מִתְּוֹנֹתֶיךָ did you have little of thy whoredoms? (were thy whoredoms not enough?) Ez.16,20; כִּמְעַט nearly, almost:

כִּמְעַט נָטִיּוּ רַגְלִי my feet were almost moved Ps.73,2; כִּמְעַט־רִנַּע but for a little moment Is.26,20; Ezr.9,8; ... כִּמְעַט שָׁׁׁ but little that, scarcely Cant.3,4. — 3) as *adj.* small, few Num.26,54; *pl.* מְעַטִּים Ps.109, 8; Ec.5,1.

מַעֲטָה (from מַעַט 1) *adj.* whetted, sharp; only *f.* מְעַטָּה Ez.21,20.

מַעֲטָה (from עֲטָה; *c.* מַעֲטָה) *m.* garment, covering Is.61,3.

מַעֲטָפֹת (from עֲטָף; only *pl.* מַעֲטָפֹת) *f.* cloak, mantle Is.3,32.

מַעֲיָ *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מַעֲיָ (from עָוָה, same as עֵי) *m.* heap מַעֲיָ מַפְלָה heap of ruins Is. 17,1.

מַעֲיָל (from מַעַל; *sf.* מַעֲיָלִי; *pl.* מַעֲיָלִים) *m.* upper garment, cloak, robe הַמַּעֲיָל הָאֶפֹד the robe of the ephod (a sleeveless garment worn by the high-priest under the ephod) Ex.28,31; of the robes of kings' daughters 2S.13,18; *fig.* מַעֲיָל צִדְקָה וְיִשְׁטָנִי he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10; וַיַּעַט בַּמַּעֲיָל קִנְאָה and he wrapped himself with zeal as with a cloak 59,17; so also of shame Ps.109,29.

מַעֲיָ or *du.* מַעֲיָ see מַעָה.

מַעֲוֵן Ch. *du.* belly; only *pl. sf.* מַעֲוֵי Dan.2,32.

מַעֲוֵן (acc. Ges. *den.* from עָוֵן; *c.* מַעֲוֵן, *poet.* מַעֲוֵי Ps.114,8; *pl.* מַעֲוֵי, *c.* מַעֲוֵי and מַעֲוֵי, *c.*

מַעֲנֹת *m.* 1) fountain, spring, well Hos.13,15; מַעְיָן יִשְׁתִּיהוּ they make it a well (i. e. watered) Ps. 84,7; *fig.* מַעְיָנֵי הַיְּשׁוּעָה the springs (sources) of salvation Is.12,3; מַעְיָן חָתוּם a sealed fountain (figure of virginity) Cant.4,12; מַעְיָנֵי Ps.87,7 my springs, i. e. sources of delight: יִשְׂרָאֵל כָּחֶלְלִים כָּל־מַעְיָנֵי as well the singers as the players on pipes shall be there: all my springs of delight are in thee (some take מַעְיָנֵי to mean 'my looks', from עָיִן, rendering כָּחֶלְלֵי מַעְיָנֵי כָּךְ all my looks are directed toward thee; Stb. takes it to be identical with the Chaldee מַעְיָנָא 'bowels', 'inmost parts', rendering the whole verse: and all my inmost parts are sounding of thee as if with pipes).

מַעֲנִים *Ktib* for מַעֲנִים, see מַעֲנֵן II. 3.

מַעַךְ to press, to bruise; only *pt. p.* מַעֻךְ one that is bruised (of an animal emasculated by bruising the testicles) Lev.22,24; חֲנִיתִי מַעֻכָּה בְּאֶרֶץ his spear was pressed (i. e. stuck) into the ground 1S.26,7.

Pu. מַעַךְ to be pressed (of the breasts of a dissolute woman) Ez.23,3.

מַעֲכָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Nahor Gen.22,24.— 2) father of the Philistine king Achish 1K.2,39 = מַעֻךְ 1S.27,2.— 3) wife of Rehoboam 1K.15,2; 2Chr.11,20, for which 13,2

מִיכָיְהוּ.— 4) a wife of David 2S.3,3.— 5) a city and region at the foot of Hermon, not far from אֲשׁוּר 2S.10,6, whence the adjacent portion of Syria is called אֲרָם אֲבָל בֵּית מַעֲכָה 1Chr.19,6 (comp. אֲבָל מַעֲכָה under אֲבָל).

מַעַל (*fut.* יַמְעֵל a. יִמְעַל; *inf.* מַעֹל, מַעֵר a. מַעֵל Ez.20,27) 1) to cover, to veil, whence מַעֵל.— 2) to act covertly, treacherously, faithlessly Pr.16,10; מַעַל מַעַל to commit a trespass Lev.5,15; with ב of the person: to deal treacherously with, to sin against Num.5,27; with ב of a thing: to commit a trespass on, to take by stealth Jos.7,1.

מַעַל I. (from מַעַל 2; *sf.* מַעֹל, מַעֵל) *m.* 1) treachery, sin, trespass Num.5,6; Jos.22,16.— 2) falsehood, deception וְתִשׁוּבַתְיָם וְשִׁאֲרֵי מַעַל and of your answers there remaineth deception Jb.21,34.

מַעַל II. (from עָלָה) *m.* what is above, upper part, height; commonly with prefix מִמַּעַל from above Is.45,8, or simply above Am.2,9; מִמַּעַל לָעֵצִים upon the wood Gen.22,9; מִמַּעַל לַמַּיִם הַיָּאֵר upon the waters of the river Dan.12,6; with ה *loc.* מַעֲלָה upwards Jud.7,13; מַעֲלָה higher and higher Deut.28,43; מִן... וּמַעֲלָה from... and upward: מִשְׁכְּמוֹ וּמַעֲלָה from his shoulders and upward 1S.9,2; מִכֶּן וּמַעֲלָה עֲשָׂרִים שָׁנָה from twenty

years old and upward Num.1,20; in reference to time: מַחֲיוֹם הַיּוֹם from that day forward 1S. 16,13; with prefix לַ: לַמַּעֲלָה on high, upward 1Chr.14,2; גָּדַל לַמַּעֲלָה to let grow upwards, i. e. to greatly magnify 2Chr.1,6; הִפָּךְ לַמַּעֲלָה to turn bottom upward, to overturn Jud.7,13; מִן לַמַּעֲלָה over and above 1Chr. 29, 3; לַמַּעֲלָה over the head Ezr. 9,6; עַד לַמַּעֲלָה exceedingly 2Chr. 17,12; מִלְּמַעֲלָה from above Gen. 7,20, or simply: above Ex.25,21.

מַעַל (from עָלָה to go down) Ch. *m.* going down, setting; *pl. c.* מַעְלֵי שֶׁמֶשׁ the setting of the sun Dan. 6,15.

מִעַל (from עָלָה) *m.* the lifting up מַעַל יְדוֹם the lifting up of hands Neh.9,6.

מַעֲלָה (*c.* מַעֲלָה; *sf.* מַעֲלִי *m.* 1) going up, ascent, place of ascent לַמַּעֲלָה at the ascent to the wall Neh.12, 37; וּמַעֲלֹת שְׁמוֹנָה מַעֲלִי and the ascent to it had eight steps Ez.40,31.— 2) elevated place, platform (for the Levites) Neh.9,4. — 3) eminence, hill בְּמַעֲלָה up the hill to the city 1S. 9,11; hence the proper names of hills: מַעֲלָה אֲדָמִים (the hill of the red) Jos.15,7, now Kalaat-ed-Domm between Jerusalem and Jericho; מַעֲלָה הַזַּיִת (the mount of Olives), east of Jerusalem 2S.15,30, called by the Arabs Jebel-ez-Zeitun; מַעֲלָה עֲקֶרֶם (hill of the scor-

pions), south of the Dead Sea Num.34,4.

מַעֲלָה (from עָלָה; *pl.* (מַעֲלֹת) *f.* 1) going up, ascent (from a lower to a higher region) Ezr.7,9; *fig.* מַעֲלֹת רוּחְכֶם the risings of your mind, i. e. the thoughts that arise in your mind Ez.11,5 (comp. the phrase עָלָה עַל לֵב Ez.38,10.)— 2) step, stair Ex.20,26; 1K.10,19; *fig.* הַאֲדָם הַמַּעֲלָה in the manner of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17. שִׁיר הַמַּעֲלֹת in the inscription of 15 psalms (120—134) is rendered by some: Song of Degrees or Steps, as referring to the elevated place in the temple where they were sung; by others: Song of the Ascents, in reference to the annual pilgrimage of the people to the temple or in allusion to the return from the Babylonish exile (הַמַּעֲלָה) מִבְּבֶל Ezr.7,9).— 3) *pl.* מַעֲלֹת degrees, stairs, scale of a dial 2K. 20,9.— 4) upper chamber, upper story Am.9,6 (= עֲלִיָּה).

מַעֲלִיל Zech.1,4 *Ktāb* for מַעֲלָל.

מַעֲלָל (from עָלָל; only *pl.* מַעֲלָלִים, *c.* מַעֲלָלִי, *sf.* מַעֲלָלִי, *m.* (מַעֲלָלִיָּה) מַעֲלָלִי, *m.* work, deed, action Zech.1,6; Jer. 35,15; מַעֲלָלֵי-אֱלֹהִים the works of God Ps.78,7.

מַעֲמַד (from עָמַד; *c.* מַעֲמַד *m.* station, post, position 1K.10,5; Is 22,19.

מַעֲמַד (from עָמַד) *m.* standing-place, footing מַעֲמַד אֵין there is no standing Ps.69,3.

מַעֲמָסָה (from עָמַס) *f.* burden אָבֵן מַעֲמָסָה a burdensome stone Zch. 12,3.

מַעְמָק (from עָמַק; only *pl.* מַעְמָקִים, *c.* מַעְמָקִי) *m.* depth Ps.69,3 a. 15.

מַעַן (abridged from מַעֲנֶה, from עָנָה I.) *m.* prop. corresponding, hence with ל: 1) for the sake of לְמַעַן דָּוִד עַבְדִּי for the sake of my servant David 2K.19,34; with *sf.* לְמַעַנִי for my sake, לְמַעַנְךָ for thy sake, לְמַעַנּוּ for his sake, לְמַעַנְכֶם for your sake, etc.— 2) that, in order that יֵאֱמִינוּ לְמַעַן that they may believe Ex.4,5; לְמַעַן עֲשׂוּת in order to do Jer. 7,10; לְמַעַן לָמוּג לֵב that their heart may faint Ez.21,20; sometimes coupled with אֲשֶׁר, as: לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר יִצְוֶה that he will command Gen. 18,19; Num.17,5.

מַעֲנֶה (from עָנָה I.) *m.* 1) answer, reply מַעֲנֶה־רַךְ a soft answer Pr. 15,1; Jb.32,3.— 2) destined end, purpose כֹּל פָּעַל יְיָ לְמַעַנְהוּ every thing the Lord hath made for its destined end Pr.16,4 (acc. others = לְמַעַנּוּ for his sake, for himself).

מַעֲנֶה (from עָנָה II.) *f.* furrow שָׂרָה קִבְחָצִי מַעֲנֶה אָמֹד שָׂרָה in about half the furrow of a yoke of land 1S.14,14.

הַאֲרִיכוּ מַעֲנִית (= מַעֲנֶה) *f.* furrow לְמַעַנִיתָם they have drawn long their furrow Ps.129,3 (acc. *Ktāb* לְמַעַנִיתָם, *pl.* of מַעֲנֶה).

מַעֲנָה see מַעֲנֶה.

מַעֲזָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,27.

מַעֲצָבָה (from עָצַב) *f.* pain, sorrow Is.50,11.

מַעֲצָד (from עָצַד) *m.* axe Is.44,12; Jer.10,3.

מַעֲצוֹר (from עָצַר) *m.* restraint, hindrance 1S.14,6.

מַעֲצָר (= מַעֲצוֹר) *m.* restraint Pr. 25,28.

מַעֲקָה (from עָקָה) *m.* battlement, parapet, ledge (about a flat roof) Deut.22,8.

מַעֲקָשׁ (from עָקַשׁ; only *pl.* מַעֲקָשִׁים) *m.* crooked way or place Is.42,16.

מַעַר (from עָרָה) *m.* 1) nakedness, pudenda וְהִרְאִיתִי גוֹיִם מַעַרְךָ and I will shew the nations thy nakedness Nah.3,5.— 2) naked space, empty room אֵישׁ קָמַעַר according to the room of every one 1K.7,36.

מַעֲרָב I. (from עָרַב I.; *sf.* מַעֲרָבָה) *m.* barter, commerce נָתַן מַעֲרָב, נָתַן מַעֲרָב to carry on commerce Ez. 27,9 a. 13.

מַעֲרָב II. (from עָרַב II.) *m.* place where the sun goes down, the west Is.43,5; Ps.75,7.

מַעֲרָבָה (= מַעֲרָב II.) *f.* the west Is.45,6.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה; *c.* מַעֲרָה) *m.* naked place, treeless plain, meadow Jud.20,33.

מַעֲרָה (from עוּר III.; *c.* מַעֲרָה; *pl.* מַעֲרוֹת) *f.* 1) cave, cavern Gen.23, 9.— 2) den מַעֲרַת פְּרָצִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11.

מַעֲרִיץ *m.* object of dread Is.8,13 (see עָרַץ *Hiph.*).

מַעֲרָךְ (from עָבַד) *m.* disposition, plan; only *pl. c.* מַעֲרֵי־לֵב the plans of the heart Pr.16,1.

מַעֲרָכָה (from עָרַךְ) *f.* 1) arrangement, order הַמַּעֲרָכָה the lamps to be set in order Ex.39,37; in Jud.6,26 of an altar: בַּמַּעֲרָכָה with the arrangement appertaining to it, i. e. the laying of the wood in order (comp. the verb עָרַךְ in Gen.22,9).— 2) array, army מַעֲרָכָה לְקָבָאת מַעֲרָכָה army against army 1S.17,21.

מַעֲרֶכֶת (from עָרַךְ; *pl.* מַעֲרֶכֶת, *c.* מַעֲרֶכֶת) *f.* 1) row (of the shew-bread) וְשִׁמְתָּ אוֹתָם שְׁתֵּים מַעֲרֶכֶת וְשִׁשׁ הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת and thou shalt set them (the cakes) in two rows, six on a row Lev.24,6; hence לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת the shew-bread (prop. the bread of the row) Neh.10,34, also מַעֲרֶכֶת לֶחֶם 2Chr.13,11: יִשְׁלַח מַעֲרֶכֶת הַלֶּחֶם the table of the shew-bread 2Chr.29,18.— 2) array, army מַעֲרֶכֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל the armies of Israel 1S.17,8.

מַעֲרָם (from עָרַם) *m.* nakedness;

only *pl. sf.* כָּל-מַעֲרָמֵיהֶם הִלְבִּישׁוּ and they clothed all the nakedness (concretely: all that were naked) among them 2Chr.28,15.

מַעֲרָצָה (from עָרַץ) *f.* terror, sudden violence Is.10,33.

מַעֲרַת *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Judah Jos.15,59.

מַעֲשֶׂה (from עָשָׂה; *c.* מַעֲשֶׂה, *sf.* מַעֲשִׂי; *pl.* מַעֲשִׂים, *c.* מַעֲשִׂי) *m.* prop. doing, hence: 1) work, labor Gen. 5,29; Jud.19,16; וְיָמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה the six working days (as opposite to the sabbath) Ez.46,1; hence also: business, occupation מַה-מַּעֲשִׂיךָ what is your occupation? Gen.46,33.— 2) work, production of art מַעֲשֶׂה יָדֵי אָדָם the work of the hands of an artist Cant.7,2; מַעֲשֶׂה רֶשֶׁת net-work Ex. 27,4; מַעֲשֶׂה חֹשֶׁב damask-work Ex. 26,1; מַעֲשֶׂה אֹרֵג woven-work 28, 32; מְרַקְמַת מַעֲשֶׂה 2Chr.16,14 apothecary's art (= מַעֲשֶׂה מְרַקְמַת; acc. Fuerst abridged from מַעֲשֶׂה מְרַקְמַת; *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה מְרַקְמַת); of poetical productions Ps. 45,2; of the produce of the soil בָּאֶסְפָּךָ אֶת-מַעֲשֵׂיךָ מִן-הַשָּׂדֶה when thou gatherest in thy labors (i. e. produce) out of the field Ex.23, 16.— 3) of the work of God: creation Ps.8,7.— 4) deed, conduct מַעֲשִׂים אֲשֶׁר לֹא-הֻעֲשִׂיוּ ought not to be done Gen.20,9; הַרְעַ מַעֲשֶׂה הָרָע the evil deed, the evil conduct Ec.4,3.

מַעֲשֵׂי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12.

מַעֲשִׂיָּה *a. מַעֲשִׂיָּהוּ pr. n. m.* of several persons Jer.21,1; 1Chr.15, 18, and others.

מַעֲשָׁקָה (from עֲשָׂק *f.* oppression, exaction; only *pl.* מַעֲשָׁקוֹת Is.33, 15; Pr.28,16.

מַעֲשֵׂר (*den.* from עָשָׂר ten; *c.* מַעֲשֵׂר, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂרוֹ; *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂרוֹת) *m.* tenth part Gen.14,20; Ez.45,11; especially a tithe of produce paid to the Levites Num.18,21; מַעֲשֵׂר מֶן-הַמַּעֲשֵׂר a tenth part of the tithe (given by the Levites to the priests) v.26; שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the tithe-year (every third year in which tithes were given for the benefit of the poor and strangers) Deut.26,12.

מֶנֶּח *pr. n.* Memphis, a city in Lower Egypt, on the west bank of the Nile, after Psammetichus the residence of the rulers of all Egypt, and therefore taken for Egypt itself Hos.9,6; elsewhere מֶנֶּח Is.19, 13; Jer.2,16; Ez.30,13.

מִפְּדֻשֶׁת 2S.21,8 for מִפְּדֻשֶׁת, which see.

מַפְגִּיעַ (*prop. pt. Hiph.* of פָּגַע) *m.* 1) intercessor, mediator Is.59,16.— 2) adversary מַפְגִּיעַ עֲדֵיָּהוּ and he comma: deth it (the light) against the adversary Jb.36,32. In later Hebrew מַפְגִּיעַ imperatively.

מַפְגָּעָה (from פָּגַע) *m.* object of attack, mark לָמָּה שָׂמְתָנִי לְמַפְגָּעָה לָּהּ why hast thou set me as an ob-

ject for thee to attack (or: as a mark for thee to shoot at) Jb. 7,20.

מַפָּח (from נָפַח; *c.* מַפָּח) *m.* breathing out, expiring מַפָּחֵם מַפְחֵם וְתִקְוָתָם and their hope shall be the breathing out of the soul Jb.11,20.

מַפָּחָה (from גָּפַח) *m.* bellows Jer.6,29.

מִפְּיָשֶׁת *pr. n.* son of Jonathan 2S.4,4 = מְרִיב בָּעַל 1Chr.8,34 and מְרִיב־בָּעַל 9,40.

מַפִּים *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21 = שְׁפוּפִים Num.26,39.

מַפְיָץ (*prop. pt. Hiph.* of פָּוַץ) *m.* mallet, hammer Pr.25,18.

מַפֵּל (from נָפַל; *c.* מַפֵּל; *pl. c.* מַפְלֵי) *m.* 1) that which falls off, refuse מַפֵּל הַבָּר the refuse of the grain, i. e. chaff Am.8,6.— 2) what falls or hangs down מַפְלֵי בָשָׂרוֹ the hanging parts of his flesh, i. e. his dew-laps Jb.41,15.

מַפְלְאָה (from פָּלָא) *f.* wondrous work, miracle; only *pl. c.* מַפְלְאוֹת הַמֵּיִם the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge Jb.37,16.

מַפְלָגָה (from פָּלַג; *pl.* מַפְלָגוֹת) *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,12.

מַפְלָה *a.* מַפְלָה (from נָפַל) *f.* fail, ruin מַעֲי מַפְלָה a ruinous heap Is. 17,1; שָׁמָּה לְמַפְלָה he brought it to ruin 23,13.

מַפְלֹט (from פָּלַט) *m.* escape Ps.55,9.

מַפְלָצָה (from פִּלַּץ *m.* horror, hideous idol 1K.15,13.

מַפְלֵשׁ (from פָּלַשׁ = פָּרַס) *m.* the poisoning, balancing; only *pl. c.* מַפְלֵשֵׁי עָב the balancings (i. e. floating) of the clouds Jb.37,16.

מַפְלֵת (from נָפַל; *sf.* מַפְלֵתָא) *f.* 1) fall, ruin Ez.26,15; Pr.29,16.— 2) fallen trunk (of a tree) Ez.31,13.— 3) carcass, corpse Jud.14,8.

מַפְעֵל (from פָּעַל) *m.* work, deed; only *pl. sf.* מַפְעֵלָיו his works Pr. 8,22.

מַפְעֵלָה (= מַפְעֵל) *f.* work, deed; only *pl. c.* מַפְעֵלוֹת ה' the works of the Lord Ps.46,9; 66,5.

מַפְעֵת see מִפְעֵת.

מַפְץ (from נָפַץ; *sf.* מַפְצוֹ) *m.* a crushing, smashing מַפְץ כָּלִי weapon of destruction Ez.9,2.

מַפֵּץ (from נָפַץ) *m.* hammer (Eng. Bible: battle-axe) Jer.51,20.

מַפְקָד (from פָּקַד; *c.* מַפְקֵד) *m.* numbering, census מַסְפֵּר מַפְקְדֵי־הָעָם the sum of the number of the people 2S.24,9.— 2) appointment, mandate 2Chr. 31, 13.— 3) appointed place מְבֵית מְחִוִּין in the appointed place of the house, without the sanctuary Ez.43,21.— 4) in שַׁעַר הַמַּפְקָד Neh. 3,31 the name of a gate of Jerusalem.

מַפְרָץ (from פָּרַץ; only *pl. sf.* מַפְרָצָיו) *m.* prop. breach, incision, hence: inlet, bay, gulf Jud.5,17.

מַפְרָקָה (*sf.* מַפְרָקָתָא) *f.* neck 1S. 4,18 (Stb.; spine; comp. Ch. פֶּרֶק vertebra).

מַפְרֵשׁ (from פָּרַשׁ; *sf.* מַפְרֵשֶׁךְ; *pl. c.* מַפְרֵשִׁי) *m.* prop. a spreading out, hence: sail Ez.27,7; *fig.* of the sailing clouds Jb.36,29.

מַפְשָׁעָה (from פָּשַׁע to step) *f.* upper part of the legs, buttocks 1Chr.19,4.

מַפְתָּה (from פָּתַח; *c.* מַפְתַּח) *m.* an opening מַפְתַּח שִׁפְתֵּי the opening (i. e. utterance) of my lips Pr.8,6.

מַפְתֵּיחַ (from פָּתַח) *m.* key Jud.3,25; וְהָם עַל־הַמַּפְתֵּיחַ and they are set over the key, i. e. they have the office of opening the house of God 1Chr.9,27; as a symbol of office Is.22,22.

מַפְתָּן (from פָּתַן; *c.* מַפְתָּן) *m.* threshold Jud.3,25.

מִן see מִן.

מָצָא (*fut.* יִמְצָא; *pt.* מִוצָא, once מִוצָא Ee.7,26, *sf.* מִוצָאִי, *f.* מִוצָאת; *imp.* מָצָא; *inf.* מִוצָא, *sf.* מִוצָאִי, מִוצָאֵם Gen.32,20 for מִוצָאֵם) 1) to catch, to overtake, to meet if fire break out and catch in (or: meet with) thorns Ex.22,5; וּמִצָּאוּךָ שָׁם and there shall meet thee three men 1S.10,3.— 2) to come to, to happen, to befall Jb.31,29; בְּרָעָה אֲשֶׁר וּמִצָּא אֶת־עַמִּי the evil that will befall my people Est. 8,6; לֹכָה אֵין בְּשֶׁרָה מִצָּאת no good tidings are coming to thee 2S.

18,22.— 3) to find מָצָא אֶבְרָהָהּ to find that which was lost Lev.5, 22; בִּמְשָׁתוֹי וְלֹא מָצָאתוֹי I sought him, but I found him not Cant. 3,1; מָצָא הַחֲצִיצִים לֵךְ go, find the arrows 1S.20,21; מָצָא הַפֶּתַח to find the door Gen.19,11; מָצָא אֶת־לִבּוֹ to find one's heart, i. e. to take courage 2S.7,27; in the same sense also when coupled with יָד Ps.76,6.— 4) to find, to find out, to discover וַיִּמְצָא מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר and the king of Assyria found (discovered) conspiracy in Hoshea 2K.17,4; לֹא מָצָאתֶם חִידָתִי ye had not found out (solved, guessed) my riddle Jud.14,18; hence: to conceive מָצָא אֱלֹהִים שְׂרִי לֹא מָצָא אֱלֹהִים the almighty, we cannot find him out (conceive him) Jb.37,23; אִם תִּמְצָא עַד תִּכְלִית שְׂרִי תִּמְצָא canst thou find out (conceive) the Almighty unto perfection? 11,7.— 4) to obtain, to get, to acquire, to receive פָּן מָצָא לוֹ עָרִים בְּצָרוֹת lest he get him fortified cities 2S. 20,6; בְּכִיר מָצָאָה יָדִי my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; מָצָאָה יָדוֹ his hand can get, i. e. to be able; עָשָׂה לֶךְ אֲשֶׁר־תִּמְצָא יָדֶךָ do thou what thy hand may be able to effect 1S.10,7; אִם לֹא מָצָאָה יָדוֹ הִי he cannot get enough to restore it to him Lev. 25,28; אִם־לֹא תִמְצָא יָדָהּ הִי שָׂה if she be not able to bring a lamb (literally: if her hand cannot get enough for a lamb) Lev.12,8; hence

וַיִּמְצָא לָהֶם that it may suffice for them Num.11,22; מָצָא חֲכָמָה to acquire wisdom Pr 3,13; מָצָא חֵן to acquire favor v. 4; מָצָא הֶפְצִיז to acquire (to gain) pleasure Is. 58,3 a. 13.— 5) of God: to find him propitious Deut.4,29; here belongs Ps.32,6 מָצָא לֵבָת at the time of finding, i. e. at the time of finding God propitious, in a propitious moment.

Niph. נִמְצָא (*fut.* יִמְצָא; *pt.* נִמְצָא, *f.* נִמְצָאָה; *inf.* הִמְצָא) 1) to be found Gen.44,12; 1S.10,21; with ל: to let oneself be found by נִמְצָאתִי I let myself be found by those that sought me not Is. 65,1; אִם־תִּדְרֹשֵׁנִי וַיִּמְצָא לֶךְ if thou seek him, he will let himself be found by thee 1Chr.28,9.— 2) to be caught נִמְצָא כִּי יִמְצָא as a thief is ashamed when he is caught Jer.2,26.— 3) to be detected, discovered (with בְּ) נִמְצָאָה אֶת־הַמִּסְתָּר a conspiracy is discovered among the men of Judah Jer.11,9; עֲלִילָתָהּ נִמְצָאָה tili iniquity was discovered in thee Ez.28,15.— 4) to be there, to be present הִנֵּמְצָא בְּבֵית הַכֶּסֶף the money that was in the house 2K.22,9; וְלֹא יִמְצָא Dan.11,19 and he shall be no more; בָּח אֶת־אִשְׁתָּהּ וְאֶת־שְׁתֵּי בָנוֹתֶיהָ הִנֵּמְצָאָתָהּ take thy wife and thy two daughters, which are here (present) Gen.19, 15.— 5) to be acquired הִתְקַבְּלָה חֲכָמָה wisdom, where shall it be acquired? Jb.28,12; אֲשֶׁן־

יִמָּצֵא of all that hath been acquired by him (of all that he hath) Deut.21,17.— 6) to suffice, to be enough לֹא יִמָּצֵא לָנוּ הַהָר the hill is not enough for us Jos. 17,16.

Hiph. הִמָּצִיא (1 once הִמָּצִיתִי; *fut.* יִמָּצִיא; *pt.* מִמָּצִיא) prop. to cause to find, hence: 1) to present (with אֵל) Lev. 9,12 and 13.— 2) to deliver לֹא הִמָּצִיתִיךָ בְּיַד דָּוִד I have not delivered thee into the hand of David 2S. 3, 8 (for הִמָּצִאתִיךָ).— 3) to requite וְכִאֲרָה וְכִאֲרָה אִישׁ יִמָּצְאוֹ and according to the path of a man doth he requite him Jb.34,11.

מָצַב (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצֵּב *m.* 1) stand, station Jos.4,9.— 2) post, office Is.22,19.— 3) military post, garrison 1S.13,23.

מִצְבָּה (from נָצַב *m.* military post, garrison Is.29,3.

מִצְבֵּה (= מָצַב 3) *f.* military post, garrison 1S.14,12.

מִצְבֵּה Zech.9,8 *Ktib* for מִצְבָּה against an army; acc. others = מִצְבָּה garrison: וְחִנֵּיתִי לְבֵיתִי מִצְבָּה and I will encamp about my house as a garrison.

מִצְבֵּה (from נָצַב; *c.* מִצְבֵּת *pl.* מִצְבֹּת, *c.* מִצְבֹּת, *sf.* מִצְבֹּתֶיךָ, *f.* anything set up, hence: 1) pillar, monument Gen.28,18.— 2) statue, idol-image וְכִאֲרָה הַבַּעַל the image of Baal 2K.3,2; Mic.5,12.

מִצְבֵּה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.11,47.

מִצְבֵּה (= מִצְבָּה; *sf.* מִצְבֵּה *f.* 1) pillar, monument Gen.35,14 a. 20: 2S.18,18.— 2) trunk, stump Is.6 13.

מִצְדָּ (from צוּר; *pl.* מִצְדֹּת *m.* castle stronghold, fortress 1Chr.11,7; Ez. 19,9; מִצְדֹּת סֻלָּעִים strongholds of rocks Is.33,16.

מָצָה (akin to מָצַץ; 2 *f.* מָצִית *f.* *fut.* יִמָּצֵה, *ap.* יִמָּץ) 1) to suck out to drain Is. 51,17.— 2) to squeeze out וַיִּמָּץ מִן-הַגִּיזָה and he squeezed the dew out of the fleece Jud.6,38.

Niph. נִמָּצָה (*fut.* יִמָּצֵה, 3 *pl.* יִמָּצוּ) to be wrung out Lev.1, 15; Ps.73,10.

מָצָה I. (from מָצַץ; *pl.* מִצְוֹת *f.* a pressed cake made of unleavened dough, unleavened bread Ex.12,15. Num.6,19; coupled with לֶחֶם unleavened bread Ex.29,2; חַג הַמִּצְוֹת the feast of unleavened bread (i. e. the passover, at which such bread was eaten) Ex.23,15; Lev. 23,6, etc.; חַג הַמִּצְוֹת Ex.12,17 for חַג הַמִּצְוֹת.

מָצָה II. (rom נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.58,4; Pr.13,10.

מִצְדָּ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26.

מִצְדָּה (from צָהַל) *f.* neighing, snorting Jer.8,16; 13,27.

מִצּוֹד (from צוּר; *c.* מִצּוֹד *m.* 1) net, snare Ec.7,26.— 2) capture, prey, gain Pr.12,12.— 3) = מִצְדָּ fortress, bulwark Ec.9,14.

מָצוֹר (= מָצוֹר I) *m.* net, snare Jb. 19,6.

מָצוֹרָה (from צוֹר; *pl.* מְצוֹרוֹת) *f.* 1) net Ec.9,12.— 2) fortress Is. 29,7.

מָצוֹרָה (= מָצוֹר; *c.* מְצוֹרָה; *pl.* מְצוֹרוֹת) *f.* 1) capture, prey Ez.13,21.— 2) net, snare Ez.12,13.— 3) fortress, stronghold Jb.39,28; מְצוֹרָה the stronghold of Zion 2S. 5,7; *fig.* of the protection of God: לְבֵית מְצוֹרָתִי my fortress 2S.22,2; מְצוֹרוֹת for a house of defence Ps.31,3.

מְצוֹתָהּ (from צוֹה; *c.* מְצוֹת, *sf.* מְצוֹתָהּ; *pl.* מְצוֹת *a.* מְצוֹתֵי, *sf.* מְצוֹתֵי, *f.* מְצוֹתֵי, *f.* מְצוֹתֵי) *f.* commandment מְצוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ the commandment of the king 2K.18,36; מְצוֹת יְיָ the commandment of the Lord Lev. 4,2; of prohibitions: מְצוֹת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר לֹא־תַעֲשֶׂהָ the commandments of the Lord [concerning things] which should not be done Lev.4,13 (in Rabbinical literature: מְצוֹת לֹא־תַעֲשֶׂה prohibitory command); *coll.* the commandments, precept, law Deut.5,28; Ps.119,96.

מְצוֹלָה (= מְצוֹלָה; *pl.* מְצוֹלוֹת) *f.* depth, the deep Ex.15,5; Neh. 9,11; *fig.* of a prison Ps.88,7.

מְצוֹלָה *a.* מְצוֹלָה (from צוֹל; *pl.* מְצוֹלוֹת, *f.* מְצוֹלוֹת, *f.* מְצוֹלוֹת) *f.* the deep, depth Jon.2,4 (of the sea); Zeh.10,11 (of a river); יוֹן מְצוֹלָה deep mire Ps.69,3; מְצוֹלָה Zeh.1,8 *acc.* some: shady place, tent (from צָלַל II.).

מָצוֹק (from צוֹק) *m.* pressure, straitness, distress Deut.28,53; אִישׁ מָצוֹק one in distress 1S.22,2.

מָצוֹק (from צוֹק; *pl.* *c.* מְצָקִי) *m.* prop. anything firmly fixed, something solid, hence: pillar, column מְצָקֵי אֶרֶץ the pillars of the earth 1S.2,8; הַשֵּׁן הָאֶחָד מָצוֹק the one crag was a column on the north 14,5.

מְצוֹקָה (= מָצוֹק; *pl.* מְצוֹקוֹת, *sf.* מְצוֹקֵיהֶם) *f.* pressure, distress Ps.25,17 Jb.15,24.

מָצוֹר I. (from צוֹר I; *c.* מָצוֹר, *sf.* מְצוֹרָה Ez.4,8) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Deut.28,53 etc.; Jer.19,9.— 2) siege, state of siege Ez.4,7; בּוֹא בְּמָצוֹר to be besieged 2K.25,2.— 3) wall, bulwark Ez.4,2.— 4) fortification, fortress 2Chr.32,10; עִיר מָצוֹר a fortified city Ps.31,22.— 5) watch-tower Hab.2,1.

מָצוֹר II. *pr. n. poet.* for Egypt: יְאֹנֵרִי מָצוֹר the streams of Egypt (the branches of the Nile) Is.19,6; עָרֵי מָצוֹר the cities of Egypt Mic.7,12 (Eng. Bible: fortified cities).

מְצוֹרָה (from צוֹר; *pl.* מְצוֹרוֹת) *f.* 1) mound, bulwark Is.29,3.— 2) fortification, fortress 2Chr.11,11; עָרֵי מְצוֹרָה fortified cities 14,5.

מְצוֹת (= מְצָה II., from נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.41,12.

מָצַח (= צָחַח) to shine, whence the next word.

מְצָח (sf. מְצָחוֹ; *pl.* *c.* מְצָחוֹת) *m.*

front, forehead, brow 1S.17,49; Ez. 9,4; as a figure of boldness and of impudence: **מִצָּח** **הַיְּמִינִי** of a bold forehead Ez.3,7; **מִצָּחָהּ נְחוֹשֶׁה** thy brow is brass (brazen) Is.48,4; **מִצָּח אִשָּׁה וְזֹנֶה** the brow of a harlot Jer.3,3.

מִצָּחָה (from **מִצָּח**; *c.* **מִצָּחַת**) *f.* greave, armor for the leg (prop. frontlet) 1S.17,6.

מִצְלָה (from **צָלַל** I.; only *pl.* **מִצְלוֹת**) *f.* little bell (an ornament of horses and camels) Zch.14,20.

מִצְלָה (from **צָלַל** II.) *f.* shady place (others; tent) Zch.1,8.

מִצְלָל (from **צָלַל** I.) *f.* only *du.* **מִצְלָלִים** cymbal of two plates Ez.3,10.

מִצְנַפֶּת (from **צָנַף**) *f.* turban, tiara (of the high priest and of the king) Ex.28,4; Ez.21,31.

מִצָּע (from **יָצַע**) *m.* couch, bed Is. 28,20.

מִצָּעַד (from **צָעַד**; only *pl.* *c.* **מִצָּעָדִי**, *sf.* **מִצָּעָדָי**) *m.* step, walk **מִצָּעָדָי נֶגֶד** a man's steps (way of life) Pr.20,24; **בְּמִצָּעָדָיו** in his steps, i. e. among his followers Dan. 11,43.

מִצָּעִירָה *acc.* some *adj. f.* of **מִצָּעִיר** = **מִצָּעַר** little, small Dan.8,9.

מִצָּעַר I. (from **צָעַר**; *c.* **מִצָּעָר**) *m.* prop. littleness, hence: anything little, small, insignificant; of a city with few inhabitants **הֲלֹא מִצָּעַר הִיא** it is but a little one

Gen. 19, 20; **וְהָיָה רֵאשִׁיתָהּ מִצָּעַר** though thy beginning be small (insignificant) Jb.8,7; **בְּמִצָּעַר אֲנָשִׁים** with a small number of men 2Chr. 24,24; **לְמִצָּעַר** for a little while, for a short time Is.63,18.

מִצָּעָר II. *pr. n.* **הַר מִצָּעָר** (small mountain), a summit in the ridge of Hermon Ps.42,7.

מִצְפָּה I. (from **צָפָה**; *c.* **מִצְפָּה**) *m.* look-out, watch-tower Is.21,8.

מִצְפָּה II. *pr. n.* 1) a place in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) a place in Moab 1S.22,3.— 3) a place in Gilead Jud.11,29, more fully **רְבֵמַת מִצְפָּה** Jos.13,26, prob. the same with **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 4) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26; see **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 5) a valley in the region of Lebanon Jos.11,8.

מִצְפָּה *pr. n.* 1) a place in Gilead Gen.31,49; Hos.5,1.— 2) a city in Benjamin (= **מִצְפָּה** Jos. 18, 26), where the people were wont to convene during the time of Samuel 1S.7,5; later it was the residence of the Chaldean governor Jer.40,6.

מִצְפֵּן (from **צָפַן**) *m.* hidden thing; only *pl. sf.* **מִצְפְּנָיו** Ob.6.

מִצֵּן (*fut.* **יִמֵּץ**, *pl.* **יִמְצִו**) 1) to suck out Is.66,11.— 2) to press, to make thin, whence **מִצָּה** a cake.

מִצָּר (from **צָרַר**; *pl.* **מִצְרִים**, *c.* **מִצָּרִי**) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Ps.118, 5.— 2) strait narrow pass **הַשְּׂמִינִיּוֹת**

they overtook her between the straits Lam.1,3.— 3) pain, pang מִצְרֵי שָׂאִיל the pains of hell Ps.116,3.

מִצְרַיִם *pr. n.* Mizraim, a son of Ham Gen.10,6, also the name of the race descended from him, the Egyptians Gen.45,2, Ex.14,25, and the land of Egypt אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם Gen.47,ℓ, also called חַם אֶרֶץ the Land of Ham Ps.105,23 and מִצְרָיִם (which see); with ה *loc.* מִצְרַיִם הָ Gen.26,2; *gent.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.39,1, *f.* מִצְרַיִת 16,1, *pl.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.12,12, *pl. f.* מִצְרַיִתִּים Ex.1,19.

מִצְרָה (from צָרָה) *m.* crucible Pr. 17,3.

מִקְ (from מָקַח) *m.* rottenness, putridity תַּחַת בִּשְׁם מִקְ יִהְיֶה instead of sweet smell there shall be rottenness Is.3,24; 5,24.

מִקְבֵּת (from גָּבַח *pl.* מִקְבֹּת *f.* 1) hammer Jud.4,21; 1K.6,7. — 2) fissure in a rock, hole Is.51,1.

מִקְדָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 10,10.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ) *m.* what is holy, hallowed part Num. 18,29.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *c.* מִקְבֵּשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, מִקְדָּשִׁי, מִקְדָּשֶׁךָ, מִקְדָּשִׁי; *pl.* מִקְדָּשִׁים, *c.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, *sf.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, *m.* 1) holy place, sanctuary, temple לְמִקְדָּשׁ a holy place for the sanctuary Ez.45,4; יְיָ מִקְדָּשׁ the sanctuary of the Lord

Is.60,13; מִקְדָּשׁ מֶלֶךְ a king's sanctuary (temple) Am.7,13; of the unlawful sanctuaries יִשְׂרָאֵל מִקְדָּשָׁיו the sanctuaries of Israel v. 9 (= בְּמִית). — 2) asylum לָהֶם מִקְדָּשׁ yet will I be to them as a little asylum (Eng. Bible: a little sanctuary) Ez.11,16. — 3) acc. Stb.: quarrel, strife (from the usual expression מִלְחָמָה קָדַשׁ מִלְחָמָה to inaugurate a war) Is.8,14: יְהִי לְמִקְדָּשׁ וְלִאֲבֹנִי נִגָּף וְלִצֹּר מִכְשׁוֹל לְשָׁנִי and it (the conspiracy v. 12) shall be for an object of strife, and for a stone of stumbling, and for a rock of offence to both the houses of Israel (Eng. Bible: and he shall be for a sanctuary; but for a stone of stumbling etc.).

מִקְהָל (= מִקְהָלָה; *pl.* מִקְהָלִים) *m.* assembly, choir Ps.26,12.

מִקְהָלָה (from קָהַל; *pl.* מִקְהָלוֹת) *f.* assembly, choir Ps.68,27.

מִקְהֵלֶת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,25.

מִקְוָא see מִקְוֶה.

מִקְוֶה (from קָוָה, *c.* מִקְוֶה) *m.* 1) gathering, collection; of water: confluence Gen.1,10; of men and animals: company, troop וּמִקְוֶה יָבֹאוּ סִבְרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ יָקָחוּ מִקְוֶה בְּמַחִיר and a company of the king's merchants brought a troop (of horses) at a price 1K.10,28 (in 2Chr.1,16 מִקְוֶה). — 2) expectation, hope Ezr. 10, 2;

1Chr.29,15; of God מְקוֹה יִשְׂרָאֵל
the hope of Israel Jer.14,8.

מְקוֹה (from מָקוּה *f.* reservoir, pool
Is.22,11.

מְקוֹם (from קוּם ; *c.* מָקוּם ; *pl.* מְקוֹמוֹת ,
מְקָמוֹת) *m.* prop. stand, hence:
place Gen.1,9; of a place on the
body 2K.5,11; of a place of abode
5S.7,10; אֵל יְהִי מְקוֹם לְעֵצָתִי let
there be no abiding-place for my
cry (i. e. let it have no delay,
but let it go up at once to God)
Jb.16,18; ... נָתַן מְקוֹם לְ... *a)* to assign
a place to... 1S.9,22. *b)* to give
place to..., i. e. to give way Jud.
20,36; ... שׁוּם מְקוֹם לְ... to appoint a
place to..., as a refuge Ex.21,13,
or dwelling 2S.7,10; proverbially:
לֹא יִדְּבַר עוֹד מְקוֹמוֹ his place shall
know him no more, i. e. he shall
be wholly forgotten Jb.7,10; מְקוֹם
מְקוֹם the place where, *אֲשֶׁר*,
where Gen. 40, 3; Ec. 11, 3; בְּמְקוֹם
in the place of, instead בְּמְקוֹם
אֲשֶׁר-נֶאֱמַר in the place where it
was said, i. e. instead that people
say Hos.2,1.

מְקוֹר (from קוּר ; *c.* מְקוֹר , *sf.* מְקוֹרָה ,
מְקוֹרִי) *m.* 1) fountain, spring,
source מְקוֹר מַיִם חַיִּים a fountain
of living waters Jer.2,13; of the
female pudenda as the source of
the monthly flow of blood Lev.
20,18, more fully מְקוֹר דָּמִים the
fountain of blood 12,7; *fig.* מְקוֹר
חַיִּים the fountain of life Pr.16,22;
מְקוֹר חֲכָמָה the fountain of wis-
dom 18,4.— 2) origin, descent

מְקוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל from the fountain,
i. e. descent, of Israel Ps.68,27.

מָקַח (from לָקַח ; *c.* מִמָּח) *m.* a tak-
ing, receiving מִמָּח-שֹׁמֵר the tak-
ing of gifts 2Chr.19,7.

מִמָּחָה (from לָקַח 4) *f.* purchasable
thing, merchandise; only *pl.* מִמָּחוֹת
Neh.10,32.

מְקַטֵּר (from קָטַר ; *c.* מְקַטֵּר) *m.* in-
censing, burning מְקַטֵּר קֶטֶר an altar for the burning of in-
cense Ex.30,1.

מְקַטֶּרֶת (from קָטַר) *f.* censer Ez.
8,11; 2Chr.26,19.

מִקְלָה (*c.* מִקְלָה and מִקְלָה , *sf.* מִקְלָה ,
מִקְלָה) *m.* (מִקְלָה) *a.* מִקְלָה *pl.* מִקְלָה
twig, rod, stick, staff מִקְלָה
שֶׁקֶר a rod of an almond-tree Jer.1,11;
מִקְלָה לִבְנֵה a rod of green poplar
Gen.30,37; Ex.12,11; Num. 22, 27;
מִקְלָה יָד hand-staff, i. e. club Ez.
39,9.

מִקְלָה *pr. n.* of two male persons
1Chr.8,32; 27,4.

מְקַלֵּט (from קָבַט) *m.* refuge, asy-
lum עִיר מְקַלֵּט a city of refuge
(for homicides) Jos.21,13, *pl.* עָרֵי
מְקַלֵּט cities of refuge Num.35,6;
Jos.20,2.

מְקַלְעַת (from קָלַע II.; *pl.* מְקַלְעוֹת ,
c. מְקַלְעוֹת) *f.* carving, carved
work, relief מְקַלְעַת פְּתָנִים the
carving of colocynths 1K.6,18;
קָבַע פְּתוּחֵי מְקַלְעוֹת בְּרוּבִים he
carved with carved figures of
cherubims v. 29.

מִקְנָה Ez. 8,3 = מִקְנִי (provoking to wrath, to jealousy) *pt.* of קָנָה *Hiph.*, which see.

מִקְנָה I. (from קָנָה; *c.* מִקְנָה, *sf.* מִקְנָה; *pl.* מִקְנָהּ, מִקְנָהוּ, מִקְנָהוּ; *pl. sf.* מִקְנֵי, מִקְנֵיהֶם, מִקְנֵיהֶם, מִקְנֵיהֶם) *m.* 1) acquisition, purchase מִקְנָה הַשָּׂדֶה the purchase of the field Gen. 49,32.— 2) cattle (prop. possession, wealth) מִקְנָה אֲנִישֵׁי מִקְנָה breeders of cattle, herdsmen Gen. 46,32; מִקְנָה וְיִשָּׁב אֹהֶל וְיִקְנָה who dwell in tents, and have cattle Gen. 4,20; coupled with צֶאֱן or בָּקָר it denotes possession Gen. 26,14; sometimes used with these words pleonastically: בַּסּוּסִים וּבַמִּקְנָה הַצֶּאֱן in the horses, and for the sheep, and for the beeves, and for the asses Gen. 47,17.

מִקְנָה II. (= מִקְנָה, from קָנָה) *m.* zeal; only once in Jb. 36,3: יָגִיד עָלָיו הָעוֹ מִקְנָה אֶף עַל-עוֹלָה the noise thereof (of the storm) telleth of it, a zealous anger is directed against injustice (עוֹלָה) = עוֹלָה).

מִקְנָה (from קָנָה; *c.* מִקְנָה) *f.* 1) possession, acquisition, purchase מִקְנָה לְאַבְרָהָם unto Abraham for a possession Gen. 23,18; מִקְנָה-כֶּסֶף that which is bought with money Gen. 17,12; שָׂדֶה מִקְנָתוֹ the field which he hath bought Lev. 27,22; הַמִּקְנָה הַסֵּפֶר the bill of the purchase Jer. 32,11.— 2) price of purchase Lev. 25,16.

מִקְנֵיהֶּי pr. *n.* *m.* 1Chr. 15,18.

מִקְנָם (from קָנָם) *m.* sooth-saying, divination Ez. 13,7; מִקְנָם חָלָק flattering (deceptive) divination 12,24.

מִקְנָן pr. *n.* of an unknown place 1K. 4,9.

מִקְצָע (from קָצַע; *pl.* מִקְצָעוֹת) *a.* מִקְצָעִים, *c.* (מִקְצָעִי) *m.* prop. something cut or sharpened to a point, hence: angle, corner Ex. 26,24; Ez. 46,21 *a.* 22.

מִקְצָעָה (from קָצַע) *f.* carving-knife, chisel; only *pl.* מִקְצָעוֹת Is. 44,3.

מִקְצָתָהּ (from קָצָה to cut off; *sf.* מִקְצָתָהּ) *f.* 1) end לְמִקְצַת הַיָּמִים at the end of the days Dan. 1,18; adverbially without ל v. 15; וּמִקְצָתָם and at the end thereof v. 5.— 2) a part, some Dan. 1,2; Neh. 7,70.— See also הִקְצָתָהּ.

מִקְקָה (akin to מוֹק, מוֹק) to melt, to dissolve (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְקָה (3 *pl.* נִמְקָו, 2 *pl.* נִמְקָתֶם; *fut.* נִמְקָה; *pt. pl.* נִמְקָהוּ) 1) to be melted, to be dissolved נִמְקָו כָּל-צִבְיָא הַשָּׁמַיִם all the stars of heaven shall dissolve Is. 34,4; of sores: to flow, to run with matter Ps. 38,6.— 2) to consume away, to pine away הַמִּקְנָה אֲנִינֵי their eyes shall consume away in their holes Zech. 14,12; יִמְקָו בְּעוֹנֵם they shall pine away in their iniquity Lev. 26,39; Ez. 24,23.

Hiph. הִמְקָה (*inf.* הִמְקָה) to cause to melt or pine away Zech. 14,12.

מִקְרָא (from **קָרָא**; *pl. c.* **מִקְרָאִי**, *sf.* **מִקְרָאִיּוֹת**) *m.* 1) calling together, convocation, assembly **לְמִקְרָא** for the calling of the congregation Num.10,2; **מִקְרָאֵי קֹדֶשׁ** holy convocations, solemn assemblies Lev.23,2.— 2) place of convocation Is.4,5.— 3) reading, that which is to be read Neh.8,8.

מִקְרָה (from **קָרָה**; *c.* **מִקְרָה**, *sf.* **מִקְרָהֶיךָ**) 1) chance, hap, accident Is.6,9; **יִקְרַר מִקְרָהֶךָ** 1 R.2,3 see under **קָרָה**. — 2) lot, fortune, event **מִקְרָה אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת־כָּלֶם** one event happeneth to them all Ec.2,14.

מִקְרָה (*prop. pt. Pi.* of **קָרָה** II.) *m.* frame-work (others: rafters, ceiling) Ec.10,18.

מִקְרָה (from **קָרַר**) *m.* a cooling **עֲלִית הַמִּקְרָה** the cooling chamber Jud.3,20 (Eng. Bible: summer parlor).

מִקְשָׁה (from **קָשָׁה** II.) *m.* twist of hair **מַעֲשָׂה מִקְשָׁה** twisted hair, curls, locks Is.3,24.

מִקְשָׁה I. (for **מִקְשָׂא**, *den.* from **קָשָׂא**) *f.* field of cucumbers or melons Is.1,8.

מִקְשָׁה II. (from **קָשָׁה** II.) *f.* turned work Ex.37,17 (Eng. Bible: beaten work).

מֵר I. (from **מָר** I.) *m.* drop Is. 40,15.

מֵר II., **מָר** א. (from **מָרַר** II.; *pl.* **מָרִים**, *c.* **מָרִי**; *f.* **מָרָה**) *adj.* bitter, acrid Is. 5,20; *fig.* sorrowful **מֵר יוֹם** a bitter,

i. e. sorrowful, day Ez.3,14; **מֵר נֶפֶשׁ** one embittered in spirit 1S.22,2; **מֵר מִסְפָּד מֵר** bitter, *i. e.* vehement lamentation Ez.27,31; **מֵר־לִי מָאֵד** I feel much more bitter than you R.1,13 (Eng. Bible: it grieveth me much for your sakes); in a wider sense: deadly, destructive Jer.2,19; Ps.64,4; **מֵר מָמוֹת** more bitter than death Ec.7,26; of a people: cruel, furious **הַגּוֹי הַמֵּר** that cruel and hasty nation Hab.1,6.— 2) as a *n.*: bitterness, sorrow **מֵר הַמָּוֶת** the bitterness of death 1S.15,32; **בְּמֵר נַפְשִׁי** in the bitterness (sadness) of my soul Jb.10,1.— 3) as *adv.*: bitterly **יִבְכְּיוּ מֵר** they shall weep bitterly Is.33,7.

מֵר a. **מִיר** (before Makkeph **מֵר־**; *sf.* **מוֹרִי**) *m.* myrrh Cant.3,6; 5,1; **מֵר־דָּרוֹר** myrrh of spontaneous flowing, *i. e.* pure myrrh Ex.30, 23; **שֶׁמֶן הַמֵּר** oil of myrrh Est. 2,12.

מָרָא I. (= **מָרָה**; *pt. f.* **מוֹרָאָה**) to be obstinate, rebellious **הִיא מוֹרָאָה וְנִגְנָאָלָהָ** woe to her that is rebellious and polluted Zph.3,1.

מָרָא II. (= Ch. **מָרָא**) to fly (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִמְרִיא** (*fut.* **יִמְרִיא**) to make fly, to raise oneself **בְּמִרְיֹם תִּמְרִיא** she raiseth herself up on high Jb.39,18.

מָרָא III. to feed, to make full, whence **מִרְיָא** a. **מִרְיָאָה**.

מָרָא R.1,20 for מָרָה *f.* of מָר *adj.*, which see.

מָרָא Ch. *m.* lord Dan.2,47; *sf.* מָרָאִי 4,16 (*Kri* מָרִי).

מֶרֶדַךְ, מֶרֶדֶךְ *pr. n.* Merodach, a Babylonian deity Jer.50,2, prob. the planet Mars, which the ancient Semitic peoples regarded as the god of war.

מֶרֶדַךְ בִּלְאָדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king, contemporary of Hezekiah Is.39,1 = בִּרְאֲדָה בִּלְאָדָן 2K.20,12.

מִרְאָה (*from* רָאָה; *c.* מִרְאָה, *sf.* מִרְאָהוּ, מִרְאָה; *pl. c.* מִרְאִי, *sf.* מִרְאִיָּה, מִרְאִי, מִרְאִיָּה, מִרְאִיָּהוּ *m.* 1) the seeing, sight מִרְאָה נִחְמָד pleasant to the sight Gen.2,9; מִרְאָה עֵינַיִם the sight of the eyes, what the eyes see Lev. 13,12; Deut. 28,34; Is. 11,3. — 2) vision Ex.3,3; Ez.8,4; Dan.8,16. — 3) appearance, looks, form יִפְתַּ מִרְאָה of a fair appearance Gen. 29,17, also טֹבַת מִרְאָה 24,16: וַיִּגַּע־ בִּי בְּמִרְאָה אָדָם there touched me something like the form of a man Dan.10,18.

מִרְאָה (*from* רָאָה; *pl.* מִרְאִיָּה *f.* 1) vision, revelation Num.12,6; מִרְאִיָּהוּ visions of the night Gen. 46,2; מִרְאִיָּהוּ אֱלֹהִים visions from God Ez.1,1. — 2) mirror Ex.38,8 (= רָאִי).

מִרְאָה (*from* רָאָה III.) *f.* crawl, crop of birds Lev.1,16.

מִרְאֹן *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jos.12,20; see יִשְׁמֹרֶן.

מִרְאֶשֶׁה *a.* מִרְשָׁה *pr. n.* a fortified city in Judah Jos.15,44; Mic.1,15; 2Chr.11,8.

מִרְאֲשׁוֹת (*den. from* רָאָה *pl. f.* place at the head, as *adv.*: מִרְאֲשׁוֹתָיו at his head 1S.19,13; 26,7; מִרְאֲשָׁתִי 1S.26,12 *from* בְּרִאשׁוֹת, which see.

מִרְאֲשׁוֹת (*den. from* רָאָה *pl. f.* head-attire עֲמֻרַת מִרְאֲשֵׁיָּהֶם for sunk down are your head-attires, the crown of your glory Jer.13,18 (others: the crown of your glory is sunk down from your head, reading מִבְּרִאשֵׁיָּהֶם).

מִרְבַּת *pr. n.* daughter of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מִרְבֵּד (*from* רָבַד; only *pl.* מִרְבֵּדִים *m.* covering, carpet Pr.7,16.

מִרְבֶּה (*from* רָבָה *m.* amplitude מִרְבֶּה לְהִכִּיל containing much, capacious (in reference to כּוֹס) Ez.23,32 (others make this phrase refer to לִצְחַק וּלְלַעַג and render it: more than one can bear).

מִרְבֶּה (*from* רָבָה; *c.* מִרְבֶּה *m.* 1) enlargement, increase לְמִרְבֶּה for the increase of the dominion Is.9,6. — 2) abundance, plenty שְׂלָל מִרְבֶּה spoil in abundance, great spoil Is.33,23.

מִרְבִּית (*from* רָבָה *f.* 1) greatness 2Chr.9,6. — 2) multitude, greater part מִרְבִּית הָעָם the greater part of the people 2Chr.30,18. — 3) in-

crease מִרְבֵּית בֵּיתְךָ the increase of thy house 1S.2,33.— 4) increase of money, interest, usury Lev.25,35.

מִרְבֵּץ (from רִבֵּץ; c. מִרְבֵּץ) *m.*
1) crouching place, lair Zph.2,15.—
2) resting-place for cattle Ez. 25,5.

מִרְבֵּץ (from רִבֵּץ) *m.* stall, stable
עֵגֶל מִרְבֵּץ a stalled, i. e. fatted, calf 1S.28,24; Jer.46,21.

מִרְנֹעַ (from רָנַע) *m.* rest Jer.6,16.

מִרְנָלוֹת (*den.* from רָנַל) *f. pl.* place at the feet R.3,4; also feet Dan. 10,6; as *adv.* שָׁכַבְתָּ מִרְנָלָי לִי lying at his feet R.3,8.

מִרְנָמָה (from רָנַם) *f.* heap of stones (Septuagint: sling) כְּצִרֹר as a parcel of gems in a heap of stones Pr.26,8 (acc. Septuagint: as the binding of the stone to the sling).

מִרְנָעָה (= מִרְנֹעַ) *f.* rest Is.28,12.

מָרַד (*fut.* יִמְרֹד, יִמְרֹד; *pt.* מָרַד; *pt. p.* מָרֹד; *inf.* מָרֹד) 1) to be obstinate, to resist. to rebel Gen. 14,4; Neh.6,6; with ב or עַל: against 2K.18,7; Neh.2,19; מְרֹדֵי-אֹר rebels against light, enemies of light Jb.24,13.— 2) to debar, to cast out; *pt. p. pl.* מְרֹדִים the poor that are cast out Is.58,7; מְרֹדִיָּה Lam. 1,7 from the noun מָרֹד, which see.

מָרַד (from מָרַד) *m.* 1) obstinacy,

rebellion Jos.22,22.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,17.

מָרַד *Ch. m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19.

מָרַד *Ch. adj.* rebellious; *f.* מָרְדָּא, *def.* מְרֹדָא Ezr.4,12 a. 15.

מְרֹדוֹת (from מָרַד) *f.* obstinacy, rebelliousness 1S.20,30 (see quotation under עָוָה *Niph.*).

מָרְדֵּכַי *pr. n.* Mordecai, of the tribe of Benjamin, kinsman and foster-father of Esther, afterwards chief minister to Xerxes Est.2,5—7; 10, 2—3.

מָרְדָּךְ see רָדָךְ *Hoph.*

מָרָה (*pt.* מִיָּרָה, *pl.* מִיָּרִים; *inf.* מָרוּ) to rebel against, to disobey; with *accus.* יְיָ מָרָה אֶת-פִּי he rebelled against (disobeyed) the word of the Lord 1K.13,26; אֶתִּי מָרָה she rebelled against me Jer.4,17; with ב Hos.14,1; Ps.5,11; *pt.* מִיָּרָה rebellious וּמִיָּרָה בֶּן a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; *pl.* מִיָּרִים rebels Num.20,10.

Hiph. הִמָּרָה (*fut.* יִמָּרָה, *ap.* יִמָּר; *pt. pl.* מִמָּרִים; *inf.* הִמָּרוֹת, with ל) 1) to provoke, to offend הִמָּרוּ אֶת-רוּחוֹ they provoked his spirit Ps.106,33; אֶל-תִּמְרָה בִּי he provoked him not Ex.23,21; בְּהִמָּרוֹתָם in their provocation doth mine eye continue Jb.17,2.— 2) to resist, to rebel against; with *accus.* הִמָּרוּ אֶת-יְיָ they rebelled against the words of God Ps.107, 11; אֲשֶׁר-יִמָּרָה אֶת-פִּיָּךְ that doth

rebel against thy word Jos.1,18;
... וַתִּמְרָ אֶת־מִשְׁפָּטִי לְרִשְׁעָהּ מִן ... and
she rebelled against my ordi-
nances more wickedly than... Ez.
5,6; with עִם : עִם־יְיָ : עִם־יְיָ
ye have been rebellious against
the Lord Deut.9,7.

מָרָה *pr. n.* a bitter fountain in the
peninsula of Sinai, with ה *loc.*
מָרָה Ex.15,23.

מָרָה (from מָרַר ; *c.* מַרְתָּ) *prop.* bit-
terness, grief, sorrow לֵב יוֹדֵעַ
לֵב יוֹדֵעַ the heart knoweth its
own bitterness Pr.14,10.

מָרָה (from מָרַר ; *c.* מַרְתָּ) *f.* grief,
sorrow מַרְתָּ רוּחַ a grief of mind
Gen.26,35.

מָרוֹד (from מָרַר ; *sf.* מְרוֹרִי ; *pl. sf.*
עָנִי מְרוֹרִי *m.* adversity, misery
עָנִי מְרוֹרִי mine affliction and my
misery Lam.3,19; יְמֵי עָנִיָּהּ וּמְרוֹרֶיהָ
the days of her afflictions and
of her miseries 1,7.

מָרוֹז *pr. n.* a place in northern
Palestine Jud.5,23.

מָרוֹחַ (from מָרַח ; *c.* מְרוּחַ) *adj.*
bruised מְרוּחַ אֶשְׁהּ one whose tes-
ticles are bruised Lev.21,20.

מָרוֹם (from רוּם ; *c.* מְרוֹם ; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים,
c. מְרוֹמִי) *m.* 1) height, high place
Jud.5,18; מְרוֹם הָרִים the height of
the mountains 2K.19,23; רֹאשׁ
מְרוֹמִים the top of the high places
Pr.8,2; מְרוֹמֵי מִנְתָּה the heights of
the city 9,3; *fig. a)* heaven אֲדִיר
בְּמָרוֹם־יְיָ the Lord on high (in
heaven) is mighty Ps.93,4; יָבָא

הַמָּרוֹם בְּמָרוֹם the host of heaven
(the stars) in heaven Is.24,21;
עֲשֵׂה שְׁלוֹם בְּמָרוֹמָיו he (God) mak-
eth peace in his high places
(i. e. heavens) Jb.25,2. *b)* of God:
אֲתָה מְרוֹם thou, Lord, art high to
eternity Ps.92,9, more fully אֱלֹהֵי
הַמָּרוֹם the high God Mic.6,6. *c)* ex-
cellency, great dignity, exalted
position מְרוֹם יוֹשְׁבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם he bring-
eth down them that dwell on
high Is.26,5; בְּמָרוֹמָיו נִפְּנוּ
folly is set in high places (in great
dignity) Ec.10,6; hence concretely:
מְרוֹם עַם־הָאָרֶץ the high ones of
the people of the land Is.24,4.—
2) as *adv.* *a)* on high חֲצִבִּי מְרוֹם
מְרוֹם who heweth out a sepulchre
on high Is.22,16; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים
יִשְׁכֵּן he shall dwell on high 33,16.
b) far above מְשַׁפְּטֵי מִנְּגִדּוֹ
thy judgments are far above from
him Ps.10,5.

מְרוֹם *pr. n.* Merom, a place in the
north of Palestine, whence מֵי מְרוֹם
(the waters of Merom), a lake
north of the sea of Chinnereth
Jos.11,5.

מְרוּץ (from רוּץ ; *c.* מְרוּצָה) *m.* race,
running לֹא לְמַלְאִים הַמְרוּץ the race
is not to the swift Ec.9,11.

מְרוּצָה I. (from רוּץ) *f.* 1) running, race
2S.18,27; hence: course וַתְּהִי מְרוּצָתָם
רָעָה their course was evil Jer.
23,10.

מְרוּצָה II. (for מְרוּצָה, from רָצַץ) *f.*
crushing, oppression Jer.22,17.

מְרוֹק (from מְרַק *m.* cleansing, purification (others: anointing); only *pl. sf.* מְרוֹקֵיהֶן יָמֵי the days of their purifications Est.2,12.

מָרֹת *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,12.

מְרוֹחַ (from רוּחַ; *c.* מְרוּחַ *m.* prop. cry, shout, hence: 1) mourning, wailing בֵּית מְרוֹחַ house of mourning Jer.16,5.— 2) noisy banquet וְסָר מְרוֹחַ סְרוּחִים and the noisy banquet of those that were stretched out shall pass away Am.6,7.

מָרַח (akin to מְרַק; *fut.* יִמְרַח) to rub in, to besmear (with עֵל) Is. 28,21.

מְרָחֵב (from רָחַב; *pl. c.* מְרָחֵבִי *m.* wide place, broad space Hab.1,6; *fig.* enlargement, freedom Ps.118,5.

מְרָחֵק (from רָחַק; *pl.* מְרָחֵקִים *a.* מְרָחֵקִים, *c.* מְרָחֵקִי *m.* remoteness, distance Is.10,3; Jer.5,15; מְרָחֵק from afar, afar off Is.17,13; Jer. 31,10; אֶרֶץ מְרָחֵק Is.13,5, or אֶרֶץ מְרָחֵק Jer.8,19 a distant land; *acc.* Fuerst אֶרֶץ מְרָחֵקִים Is.33,17 a land stretching far and wide); מְרָחֵקֵי־אֶרֶץ remote countries of the earth Is.8,9.

מְרַחֶשֶׁת (from רָחַשׁ *f.* boiling-pot, kettle Lev.2,7; 7,9.

מָרַט (*fut.* יִמְרַט 1, יִמְרַט *pt.* מָרַט, *pl.* מָרָטִים; *pt. p. f.* מְרוּטָה; *inf.* מְרָטָה 1) to tear out, to pluck off (hair) Ezr.9,3; גָּבִי נָתַתִּי לַמָּכִים I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to

them that plucked off the hair Is.50,6 — 2) to wear off (comp. Ch. מְרֻטָה מְרוּטָה) מְרֻטָה every shoulder hath been worn out (from heavy burden) Ez 29,18.— 3) to whet, to sharpen Ez.21,14 a. 16.

Niph. נִמְרַט to be plucked or pulled, to become bald Lev.13,40.

Pu. מֻרַט (*pt.* מְמוּרָט 1) to be polished, sharpened מְמוּרָט polished copper 1K.7,45.— 2) to be pulled and torn וּמוּרָט a nation pulled and torn Is. 18, 2 (= וּמְמוּרָט).

מָרַט Ch. (*pt. p.* מְרוֹיֵט) to pluck Dan. 7,4.

מָרִי (from מָרָה; *sf.* מְרִיָּה, *גַּם הַיּוֹם מָרִי* 1) bitterness מְרִי *m.* 1) bitterness מְרִי even today is my complaint bitter Jb.23,2.— 2) refractoriness, rebellion Deut.31,27; עַם מָרִי a rebellious people Is.30,9; בְּנֵי מָרִי rebellious children Num.17,25; elliptically כִּי מָרִי הָיָה for they are a rebellious family Ez 2,7.

מְרוֹיָא (from מָרָא; *pl.* מְרוֹיָאִים *m.* fatted ox 2S.6,13; Is.1,11 (others: buffalo, bison).

מְרִיבָה see מְרִיבָה.

מְרִיבָה I. (from רִיב; *c.* מְרִיבָה *pl.* מְרִיבֹת *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Gen.13,8; Nbm.27,14.

מְרִיבָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a fountain near Sinai Ex.17,7.— 2) a fountain in the desert of Sin, near Kadesh

Num. 20, 13; מִי מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ the water of Meriba in Kadesh 27, 14, for which in Ez. 47, 19 *pl.* מְרִיבוֹת is used. — מְרַכְבוֹת קָדֵשׁ Deut. 33, 2 acc. Fuerst perhaps = מִפְּרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ.

מְרִי בַעַל see מְפִיבֶשֶׁת.

מְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh. 12, 12.

מְרִיָּה מוֹרִיָּה *pr. n.* Moriah, a hill where Abraham brought his son Isaac as a sacrifice Gen. 22, 2 and on which subsequently Solomon's temple was built 2Chr. 3, 1.

מְרִיּוֹת *pr. n.* of several persons Neh. 11, 11; 12, 15 (= מְרִמּוֹת v. 3); Ezr. 7, 3.

מְרִים *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of Moses Ex. 15, 20. — 2) another person 1Chr. 4, 17.

מְרִירוֹת (from מָרַר) *f.* bitterness, grief Ez. 21, 11.

מְרִירִי (from מָרַר) *adj.* bitter, sharp, poisonous, deadly מְרִירִי קָטַב deadly plague Deut. 32, 24.

מְרִירִים see כְּמִירִים.

מְרִיָּה (from רָבַה) *m.* prop. softness, hence: timidity, fear Lev. 26, 36.

מְרִיבָּה (from רָבַב; *sf.* מְרַבְּבוֹ) *m.* 1) chariot 1K. 5, 6. — 2) seat of a litter Cant. 3, 10.

מְרַפְּבָה (from רָבַב; *c.* מְרַפְּבֶת, *sf.* מְרַפְּבוֹת; *pl.* מְרַפְּבוֹת, *c.* מְרַפְּבוֹת, *sf.* מְרַפְּבוֹתָם, *f.* מְרַפְּבוֹתָהּ) war chariot 2S. 15, 1; Gen. 41, 43 a. 46, 29; Is. 2, 7; Jo. 2, 5; מְרַפְּבוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם

the chariots of the sun (i. e. chariots dedicated to sun-worship) 2K. 23, 11.

מְרַפְּלָה (from רָבַל; *sf.* מְרַפְּלָה) *f.* market, mart Ez. 27, 24.

מְרָמָה (from רָמָה; *pl.* מְרַמּוֹת) *f.* 1) fraud, falsehood, deceit Gen. 27, 35; מְרָמָה מֵאֻנֵּי מְרָמָה deceitful balances Am. 8, 5; אֻבְנֵי מְרָמָה deceitful weights Mic. 6, 11; hence: ill-gotten wealth Jer. 5, 27. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8, 10.

מְרַמּוֹת *pr. n. m.* of three persons Ezr. 8, 33; 10, 36; Neh. 12, 3 = מְרִיּוֹת.

מְרַמֵּם (from רָמַם; *c.* מְרַמֵּם) *m.* a treading down Is. 28, 10; hence: object of treading down Mic. 7, 10; of a place: לְמְרַמֵּם שָׂה for the treading, i. e. pasture, of sheep Is. 7, 25.

מְרַנְנִי *gent.* Neh. 3, 7 Prob. of מְרַנֵּן, which see.

מְרַם *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

מְרַחֲנָא *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

מְרַעַע (from רָעַע) *m.* evil-doing, mischief Dan. 11, 27.

מְרַעֵה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* מְרַעֵה) *m.* friend, companion Gen. 26, 26; Jud. 14, 11, retaining both Tseres, perhaps to distinguish it from רַעַע (*pl.* מְרַעֵים) *pt.* of רַעַע.

מְרַעָה (from רָעָה I.; *c.* מְרַעָה, *sf.* מְרַעָה) *m.* pasture Is. 32, 14; Ez. 34, 14.

מָרַעַת (from מָרַעַת -I; *sf.* מָרַעַתִּי, מָרַעִיתוֹ, מָרַעִיתָם, מָרַעִיתוֹ) *f.* 1) a pasturing Jer.23,1; Ez.34,31; sometimes as a verb: מָרַעִיתָם וַיִּשְׂבְּעוּ when they pastured themselves, they became sated Hos.13,6.— 2) flock Jer. 10,21.

מָרַעֶלָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,11.

מָרְפָּא (from מָרַפָּא; once מָרְפָּה Jer. 8,15) *m.* 1) cure, healing, remedy 33,6; מָרְפָּא לְאֵין incurably 2Chr. 21,18.— 2) calmness, softness Jer. 8,15; 14,19 (opposite בְּעֵתָה terror); מָרְפָּא לְשׁוֹן calmness of the tongue Pr.15,4 (Eng. Bible: wholesome tongue); לֵב מָרְפָּא soft heart 14, 30 (Eng. Bible: sound heart); hence: yielding, submissiveness מָרְפָּא גִּזְיִם חֲטָאִים גְּדוּלִים yielding pacifieth great offences Ec.10,4.

מָרַפֵּשׁ (from מָרַפֵּשׁ; *c.* מָרַפֵּשׁ) *m.* muddling, muddled water Ez.34,19.

מָרַץ to press in, to break with violence, to force (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְרָץ (*pt.* נִמְרָץ, *f.* נִמְרָצָה) 1) to be violent, grievous חֲבֵל נִמְרָץ grievous destruction Mic. 2, 10; קִלְלָה נִמְרָצָה grievous curse 1K. 2,8.— 2) to be forcible מִהֲנִמְרָצוֹ how forcible are straight-forward words Jb.6,25. (others: pleasant = נִמְלָצוֹ).

Hoph. הִמְרִיץ (*fut.* הִמְרִיץ) to press into, to excite, to compel Jb.16,3.

מָרַצַּע (from מָרַצַּע) *m.* an awl Ex. 21,6.

מָרַצְפֶּת (from מָרַצַּף) *f.* pavement 2K.16,17.

מָרַק (*pt. p.* מָרֹק; *imp. pl.* מָרְקוּ) 1) to rub, to dissolve, to dilute, whence מָרַק soup.— 2) to rub, to polish, to sharpen Jer.46,4; נְחֹשֶׁת מָרֹק polished copper 2Chr. 4,16.

Pu. מִרַּק to be scoured, cleansed Lev.6,21.

מָרַק or מָרַק (from מָרַק 1) *m.* broth, soup Jud.6,19 a 20; *c.* מָרַק Is.65,4 (*Ktāb* has מָרַק).

מָרַקָה (from מָרַקָה) *m.* aromatic herb; only *pl.* מָרַקָהִים Cant.5,13.

מָרַקְחָה (from מָרַקָה) *f.* 1) spicing, mixture הִמְרַקְחָה הַרְבָּח stirring the mixture Ez.24,10.— 2) kettle for brewing Jb.41,23.

מָרַקְחַת (from מָרַקָה) *f.* 1) spicing or mixing of unguents 2Chr.16, 14.— 2) unguent, ointment Ex. 30,25; 1Chr.9,30.

מָרַר (*pret.* 3 מָרָה, *f.* מָרָה; *fut.* יִמְרַר after the form יִחַם, יִחַת) to be bitter; in *Kal* only *fig.* to be grieved, embittered for (with עַל) 1S.30,6; וְהִיא מָרָהָה and she is grieved Lam.1,4; נַפְשָׁהּ מָרָהָה her soul is grieved within her 2K.4,27 (see also מָר *adj.*); יִמְרַר יֶשֶׁבֶר לְשֹׁטְיוֹ strong drink shall be bitter to those that drink it Is. 24,9.

Pi. מָרַר (*fut.* יִמָּרַר, *pl.* יִמְרְרוּ) 1) to make bitter, to embitter, to grieve וַיִּמְרְרוּ אֶת-חַיֵּיהֶם and they made their lives bitter Ex.1,14; וַיִּמְרְרוּ and they have grieved him Gen.49,23.— 2) as *adv.* אֶמְרַר יִמְרְרוּ I will weep bitterly Is.22,4.

Hiph. הִמָּרַר (*fut.* יִמָּר; *inf.* הִמָּר) 1) to embitter וְיִשְׁכַּח הָאֱלֹהִים וְיִמָּרְרֵנִי and the Almighty hath embittered my soul Jb.27,2; with ל : to deal bitterly with R.1,20.— 2) to weep bitterly וְהִמָּרַר עָלָיו כְּהִמָּרַר עַל-הַכֹּהֵן and to weep bitterly for him, as one weepeth bitterly for the first-born Zch.12,10.

Hithp. הִתְמָרַר (*fut.* יִתְמָרְרַר) to be embittered, to become bitterly enraged (with אֵל) Dan.8,7.

מָרַר (only *pl.* מָרָרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness Cant.3,15.— 2) bitter herbs Ex.12,8.

מָרָה (from מָרַר) *f.* gall Jb.16,13.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מָרָה; *pl.* מָרָה) *f.* 1) = מָרָה gall Jb.20,25.— 2) poison מָרָה פְּתָנִים the poison of asps Jb.20,14.— 3) bitterness אֲשַׁבְּלוֹת מָרָה bitter grapes Deut.32,32 (Eng. Bible: grapes of gall); *fig.* of harsh speech: תִּקְהַב מָרָה thou writest bitter things against me Jb.13,26.

מָרָרִי *pr. n.* son of Levi Gen.46,11.

מָרָשָׁה see מָרָשָׁה.

מָרָשָׁה (from מָרָשָׁה) *f.* wicked woman 2Chr.24,7.

מָרָתִים (from מָרָה) *du.* twofold rebellion (symbolically of Babylon) Jer.50,21.

מָרִישׁ *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא I.) *m.* 1) a carrying, lifting לָעֲבֹד וְלִמְשָׂא to serve, and to carry Num.4,24; לָבֶם אֵין לָבֶם ye have not to carry it upon your shoulders 2Chr.35,3; לָאֵין מִשָּׂא more than they could carry away 20,25.— 2) burden, load 2K.5,17; Is.30,6; Jer.17,21; Hos.8,10 (see quotation under חָלַל *Hiph.*); הָיָה לְמִשָּׂא to be a burden on (with אֵל, אֵל) 2S.15,33; 19,36; Jb.7,20.— 3) tribute, present בָּסָף מִשָּׂא silver as tribute 2Chr.17,11.— 4) desire, longing, coveted object מִשָּׂא נַפְשׁ the coveted object of the soul Ez.24,25.— 5) elevation of the voice, song, singing יָמַר בְּמִשָּׂא instructor in singing 1Chr.15,22; שֹׁר הַמִּשָּׂא הַמְשִׁירִים the chief conducting the singing of the singers v. 27.— 6) utterance, speech Pr.31,1; hence: a) decree, doom מִשָּׂא נִשְׂאָה to pronounce a decree 2K.9,25; Is.23,33. b) prophecy Is.13,1; 15,1; 17,1 etc.— 7) *pr. n.* son of Ismael Gen.25,14.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* respect פְּנִים מִשָּׂא respect of persons 2Chr.19,7.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* 1) loan, debt Neh.5,10; מִשָּׂא בְּלִיָּד every loan 10,32 (Eng. Bible: exaction of every debt).— 2) usury מִשָּׂא אִישׁ ye exact usury

every one of his brother Neh.5,7.
מִשָּׂא *pr. n.* border-place of the
 Joktanites Gen.10,30 (prob. the
 valley called Bisha in the north
 of Yemen).

מִשְׁאֵב (from **שָׁאב**) *m.* draw-well,
 place for drawing water; only
pl. **מִשְׁאֵבִים** Jud.5,11.

מִשְׁאָה (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* rising smoke
וְכָבֵד מִשְׁאָה and heavy is the smoke
 Is.30,37 (Eng. Bible: and the bur-
 den thereof is heavy, reading
מִשְׁאָה).

מִשְׁאָה (from **נָשָׂא** 2; *c.* **מִשְׁאָת**; *pl.*
מִשְׁאָת) *f.* loan **מִשְׁאָת מְאוֹמָה** any
 thing as a loan Deut.24,10; **בְּעֶרְבִים**
מִשְׁאָת of them that are sureties
 for debts Pr.22,26.

מִשְׁאָה see **מִשְׁאָה**.

מִשְׁאָה, **מִשְׁאָה** (= **שְׁאָה**) *f.* 1) des-
 olation Zph.1,15.— 2) place of
 desolation Jb.38,27.

מִשְׁאוֹן (from **נָשָׂא** *Hiph.*) *m.* deceit
 Pr.26,26.

מִשְׁאוֹת (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* plucking up
לְמִשְׁאוֹת אוֹתָהּ מִשְׁרָשֶׁיהָ to pluck it
 up by the roots thereof Ez.17,9.

מִשְׁאָל *pr. n.* a Levitical city in
 Asher Jos.19,26 = **מִשָּׁל** 1Chr.6,59.

מִשְׁאָלָה (from **שָׁאַל**) *f.* desire Ps.
 20,6; 37,4.

מִשְׁאָרֶת (*den.* from **שָׂאָר** = **שָׂאָר**;
sf. **מִשְׁאָרֶתָּהּ**; *pl. sf.* **מִשְׁאָרֶתִּים**,
מִשְׁאָרֶתִּיךָ) *f.* kneading-trough Ex.
 7,28; Deut.28,5 a. 17.

מִשְׁאָת (from **נָשָׂא**; *c.* **מִשְׁאָת**; *pl.*
מִשְׁאָת, *sf.* **מִשְׁאָתֵיכֶם**) *f.* 1) bur-
 den **מִשְׁאָת עֲלֵיהֶם חִרְפָּה** to whom
 the reproach of it was a burden
 Zph.3,18.— 2) lifting up, rising
מִשְׁאָת כַּפַּי the lifting up of my
 hands Ps.141,2; **הֶעֱשָׂן מִשְׁאָת** the
 rising of the smoke Jud.20,38;
 hence: fire-signal Jer.6,1.— 3) con-
 tribution, tribute **בָּר מִשְׁאָת** con-
 tribution of corn Am.5,11.— 4)
 gift, present Jer.6,1; Ez.20,40.—
 5) portion of food, mess Gen.
 43,34.

מִשְׁבָּצֶת (from **שָׁבַץ**; only *pl. c.*
מִשְׁבָּצוֹת) *f.* 1) texture, brocade
 Ps.45,14.— 2) setting (of precious
 stones) Ex.28,11.

מִשְׁבֵּר (from **שָׁבַר**; *c.* **מִשְׁבֵּר**) *m.*
 prop. place of breaking forth
 (i. e. bearing), hence: mouth of
 the womb Hos.13,13; proverbially:
בָּאוּ בָנִים עַד-מִשְׁבֵּר וְכֹחַ אֵין לָלֶדָה
 the children are come to the
 mouth of the womb and there is
 no strength to bring forth 2K.
 19,3; Is.37,3.

מִשְׁבֵּר (from **שָׁבַר**; *pl. c.* **מִשְׁבֵּרֵי**,
sf. **מִשְׁבֵּרֶיךָ**) *m.* breaker, surf, wave
 Jon.2,4; Ps.93,4; **מִשְׁבֵּרֵי-מָוֶת** the
 waves of death, i. e. death-bring-
 ing waves 2S.22,5.

מִשְׁבֹּת (from **שָׁבַת**; only *pl. sf.*
מִשְׁבֹּתֶיךָ) *m.* cessation, desolation
 Lam.1,7.

מִשְׁנֵב (from **שָׁנַב**; *c.* **מִשְׁנֵב**, *sf.*
מִשְׁנֵבִי) *m.* 1) high place, fortress

מִשְׁנֵב חומתֶיךָ the fortress of thy walls Is.25,12; *fig.* a place of defence, of refuge 2S.22,3; Is.33,16.—
2) *pr. n.* an eminence in Moab Jer.48,1.

מִשְׁגָּה (from שָׁגָה) *m.* error, oversight Gen.43,12.

מִשָּׂה (akin to מוֹשֶׁה; with *sf.* מִשְׁיָהוּ) to draw out Ex.2,10.

Hiph. הִמְשָׂה (*fut.* יִמְשָׂה) to draw out, to rescue 2S.22,17.

מִשֶּׁה *pr. n.* Moses, the great Jewish law-giver, who freed Israel from Egyptian bondage Ex.2,10; the laws given by him are contained in the Pentateuch or Five Books of Moses, called תּוֹרַת מִשֶּׁה Ezr.3,2, סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת מִשֶּׁה Jos.23,6, also סֵפֶר מִשֶּׁה 2Chr.25,4.

מִשְׁעָה (from נָשָׂה *Hiph.*) *m.* loan Deut.15,2.

מִשְׁוֹאָה see מִשְׁאָה.

מִשְׁוֹאֵה (from שׂוֹא; only *pl.* מִשְׁוֹאִים, *f.* מִשְׁוֹאִים) *f.* ruin, desolation Ps. 73,18; 74,3.

מִשְׁוֹבֵב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,34.

מִשְׁוֹבֶה (from שׁוּב; *c.* מְשׁוּבֵת; *pl.* מְשׁוּבוֹת, *sf.* מִשְׁוֹבְתִיכֶם) *f.* a turning away, backsliding Jer.3,6; 5,6; Pr.1,32; מְשׁוּבְתִי backsliding from me Hos.11,7.

מִשְׁוֹנָה (from שׁוּג = שָׁגָה) *f.* error, trespass Jb 19,4.

מִשְׁוֹט *a.* מִשְׁוֵט (from שׁוּט) *m.* oar, rudder Ez.27,6 *a.* 29.

מִשְׁוֶכֶה *a.* מְשׁוּכָה (from שָׁכַךְ; *c.* מְשׁוּכֵת, *sf.* מְשׁוּכָתוֹ) *f.* hedge Is. 5,5; מְשׁוּכַת חֲדָק a thorn-hedge Pr. 15,9; = מְסֻכָּה Mic.7,4.

מִשְׁסָּפָה Is.42,24 *Ktīb* for מִשְׁסָּפָה, which see.

מִיָּשׁוֹר (from נָשַׁר) *m.* a saw Is.10,15.

מִשְׁוֶרֶה (from מָשַׁר) *f.* measure (for liquids) Lev.19,35; Ez.4,11.

מִשְׁוֵשׁ (from שׂוֹשׁ; *c.* מְשׁוֹשׁ, *sf.* מְשׁוֹשִׁי) *m.* joy Is.66,10; Lam.5,10; בְּתֵי מְשׁוֹשׁ houses of joy Is.32,13; also object of joy Is.65,18; Jer.49,25; in the sense of a verb: מְשׁוֹשׁ אֶת־רִצִּין rejoicing with Rezin Is.8,6.

מִשַּׁח (*fut.* יִמְשַׁח; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁחִים; *pt. p.* מְשֻׁחַ, *pl.* מְשֻׁחִים; *imp.* מִשַּׁח, *pl.* מְשֻׁחוּ; *inf.* מְשַׁח, *sf.* מִשְׁחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה) 1) to besmear, to stroke over (as a shield with oil) Is. 21,5; hence: to paint Jer.22,14.—
2) to anoint, to consecrate Gen. 31,13 (a monument); Ex.40,9 (the tabernacle); of the consecration of a person as king 1S.10,1, as priest Ex.28,41, as prophet 1K.19,16; מִשַּׁח לְמֶלֶךְ, לְנָגִיד to anoint as king, as prince 2K.9,3; 1S.9,16; מִשַּׁח עַל... to anoint over, i. e. to set over 2S.19,11.

מִשְׁחָה Ch. *m.* oil Ezr.6,9.

מִשְׁחָה (prop. *inf.* of מְשַׁח) *f.* 1) anointing Ex.40,15; 29,29.—
2) appointed portion Num.18,8.

מִשְׁחָה (from מָשַׁח; *c.* מְשַׁחַת) *f.* 1)

anointing, ointment מִשְׁחָה Ex.30,25-2) appointed portion (= מִשְׁחָה 2) Lev.7,35.

מִשְׁחָה (*pt. Hiph. of שָׁחַת*) *m.* destruction, ruin Ex.12,13; חֲרָשֵׁי מִשְׁחָה skilful forgers of destruction Ez.21,36; הָצִיב מִשְׁחָה to set ruin, to set a trap Jer.5,26; רוּחַ מִשְׁחָה a destroying wind Jer.51,1; הַר הַמִּשְׁחָה mountain of destruction 2K.23,13; Jer.51,25.

מִשְׁחָה (*from שָׁחַק*) *m.* laughter, object of laughter Hab.1,10.

מִשְׁחָר (= שָׁחַר) *m.* dawn Ps.110,3.

מִשְׁחָת (*from שָׁחַת*; *sf. מִשְׁחָתוֹ*) *f.* destruction כְּלֵי מִשְׁחָתוֹ his destroying weapon Ez.9,1.

מִשְׁחָת (*from שָׁחַת*; *c. מִשְׁחָת*) *m.* disfigurement, marring מִשְׁחָתוֹ his countenance is marred more than any man's Is.52,14.

מִשְׁחָת (*from שָׁחַת*; *sf. מִשְׁחָתָם*) *m.* corruption, defect, blemish Lev.22,25.

מִשְׁחָת (*from שָׁחַת*) *f.* corrupt thing Mal.1,14.

מִשְׁמֹחַ (*from שָׁמַח*) *m.* place for spreading Ez.47,10.

מִשְׁמֹחַ (*from שָׁמַח*; *c. מִשְׁמֹחַ*) *m.* place for spreading Ez.26,5 a. 14.

מִשְׁמָמָה (*from שָׁמַם*) *f.* enmity, hatred Hos.9,7 a. 8.

מִשְׁמָר (*from שָׁמַר*; *sf. מִשְׁמָרוֹ*) *m.* arrangement, dominion, rule (Stb.:

extension; comp. Ch. שָׁמַר) אִם תִּשְׁמַר בְּאֶרֶץ דֹּסְתָהּ תִּשְׁמַר בְּאֶרֶץ דֹּסְתָהּ dost thou determine the rule thereof (of heaven) on earth? Jb.38,33.

מִשְׁיָּה *m.* silk, silk-stuff Ez.16,10 a. 13 (from מָשָׂה to draw, to unwind; acc. Fuerst from the Chinese *shi* silk, with מ as preformative denoting a garment of this stuff).

מִשְׁיָּבָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁיָּח (*from מָשַׁח* to anoint; *c. מִשְׁיָּחִים*, *sf. מִשְׁיָּחוֹ*; *pl. sf. מִשְׁיָּחִי*) *adj.* 1) besmeared (of a shield) 2S.1,21.—2) anointed, consecrated הַכֹּהֵן הַמִּשְׁיָּח the priest that is anointed Lev.4,3; מִשְׁיָּח נָגִיד the anointed the prince Dan.9,25; מִשְׁיָּח the anointed one of the Lord 1S.24,7.

מִשְׁךְ (*fut. מִשְׁךְ*; *pt. מִשָּׁךְ*; *imp. מִשְׁךְ*, *pl. מִשְׁכּוֹ* a. מִשְׁכּוֹ; *inf. מִשְׁךְ*) 1) to draw, to pull Ps.10,9; Jb.40,25; מִשְׁךְ אַחֲרָיִךְ to draw after Cant.1,4; מִשְׁךְ אֶל to draw to, to lead to Jud.4,7; מִשְׁךְ עִם to draw away with, to associate with Ps.28,3; here belong the phrases: מִשְׁךְ בִּקְשָׁתְךָ to draw the bow, i. e. to stretch it 1K.22,34; Is.66,19; מִשְׁךְ לְהַזְרִיעַ to scatter the seed, to sow Am.9,13 (comp. Ps.126,6); מִשְׁךְ לְהַזְרִיעַ to handle (or wield) the pen of the writer Jud.15,4; מִשְׁךְ יָד אֶת־ to be associated with Hos.7,5.—2) to extend מִשְׁךְ חֶסֶד to extend favor to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; with *accus.* חֶסֶד מִשְׁךְ

I have extended kindness unto thee Jer.31,2 (Eng. Bible: with loving-kindness have I drawn thee; others: have I guided thee).— 3) to continue, to prolong מִשֶּׁךְ to continue anger Ps.85,6; here belongs the phrase מִשֶּׁךְ בְּקֶרֶן to blow the ram's horn continuously Jos.6,5 (Eng. Bible: to make a long blast).— 4) to endure, to forbear וְחִמְשֶׁךְ עֲלֵיהֶם yet many years didst thou forbear them Neh.9,30.— 5) to cherish continuously, to indulge לְחִמְשֶׁךְ בֵּינִי אֶת־בְּשָׂרִי to indulge my body with wine Ec.2,3.— 6) *intr.* to draw, to go Jud.4,6; Ex.12,21; with אַחֲרֵי to draw after, to go after Jb.21,33.

Niph. גִּמְשֶׁךְ (*fut.* יִגְמֹשֶׁךְ) to be prolonged, protracted, delayed Is.13,22; Ez.12,25.

Pu. מִשָּׁךְ (*pt.* מִמְשָׁךְ, *f.* מִמְשָׁכָה) 1) to be pulled (acc. Stb.: to be stretched, stiff) גִּוי מִמְשָׁךְ a nation pulled Is.18,2 a. 7 (Eng. Bible: a nation scattered; acc. Stb.: stout, firm).— 2) to be delayed, deferred הוֹחֵלֶת מִמְשָׁכָה hope long deferred Pr.13,12.

משך II. (= משק) to possess.

מִשָּׁךְ *m.* 1) a scattering, sowing נוֹשֵׂא מִשָּׁךְ הַזֶּרַע that beareth the seed for sowing Ps.126,6 (comp. Am.9,13).— 2) possession (= מְשָׁק) וּמִשָּׁךְ חֲכָמָה מִפְּנִינִים and the possession (others: price, value) of

wisdom is above pearls Jb.28,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Japhet Gen.10,2 and of a Japhetic people (the Moschians) Ez.27,13; 38,3, etc. Jewish scholars in the middle ages designated by the name מִשָּׁךְ *Muscovy*, and ראש מִשָּׁךְ (Ez.38,3) according to them designates *Russia-Muscovy*.

מִשְׁכָּב (from שָׁכַב; *c.* מִשְׁכָּב, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּבִי; *pl. c.* מִשְׁכָּבוֹת *a.* מִשְׁכָּבוֹ *m.* 1) a lying in bed הַצֹּהֲרָיִם lying in bed at noon, after dinner nap 2S.4,5; of sexual intercourse: מִשְׁכָּב זָכָר lying with a man Num.31,18; מִשְׁכָּבִי אִשָּׁה lying with a woman Lev.20,13.— 2) couch, bed 2S.11,2; of the couch of marriage Gen.49,4; of the couch of sickness Ps.41,4; of a death-bed Is.57,2; 2Chr.16,14.

מִשְׁכָּב Ch. *m.* couch, bed Dan.4,2. מִשְׁכִּיל *m.* prop. one who understands (*pt.* *Hiph.* of שָׁכַל), hence: 1) one wise, one skilled Pr.15,4; 2Chr.30,22.— 2) one prosperous, successful 1S.18,14.— 3) didactic poem Ps.47,8 and in the inscriptions of 13 psalms.

מִשְׁכָּבִים see שָׁכָה.

מִשְׁכִּית (from שָׁכָה; *pl.* מִשְׁכִּיתוֹת *f.* 1) image, figure, picture אֶבֶן מִשְׁכִּית carved stone, image of stone Lev. 26,1; מִשְׁכִּיתוֹת חֲדָרָי chambers adorned with (idolatrous) images Ez. 8,12; תְּפִלִּי וְהָבָה בְּמִשְׁכִּיתוֹת כֶּסֶף ap- ples of gold in pictures of silver

Pr.25,11.—2) imagination, thought מִשְׁכֵּנוֹת לִבָּב the imaginations of the heart Ps.37,7; בְּמִשְׁכֵּנוֹ Pr. 18,11 in his imagination, in his conceit.

מִשְׁכָּן (from שָׁבַן; c. מִשְׁבֵּן, sf. מִשְׁכָּנִי, מִשְׁכָּנִי, sf. מִשְׁכָּנִי, c. מִשְׁכָּנִים, pl. מִשְׁכָּנִים; sf. מִשְׁכָּנִי, c. מִשְׁכָּנוֹת, a. מִשְׁכָּנוֹתָם, sf. מִשְׁכָּנוֹתָיו) m. habitation, dwelling Ez.25,4; Hab.1,6; Cant.1,8; of the temple as habitation of God; the tabernacle Ex.25,9; Ps.45,5; 84,2; מִשְׁכַּן הָעֵדֻת the tabernacle of testimony Num.1,50.

מִשְׁכָּן Ch. (sf. מִשְׁכָּנָה) m. habitation, dwelling Ezr.7,15.

מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי (from שָׂכַר; sf. מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי, sf. מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי, f. מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי, reward Gen.29,15; 31,7 a. 41; R.2,12.

מִשָּׁל I. (fut. וּמְשַׁל; pt. מִשָּׁל, pl. מִשָּׁלִים, f. מִשָּׁלָה; imp. מְשַׁל; inf. מְשֹׁל, מְשַׁל, (מְשַׁל־) 1) to have power לאֶ-יִמְשַׁל לְמַכְרָה he shall have no power to sell her Ex.21,8.—2) to rule, to reign, to govern Ps.66, 7; with בָּ or עַל־ to rule over, to have dominion over Gen.3,16; 37,8; Pr. 28,15; Neh.9,37; pt. מִשָּׁל ruler Gen.24,2; Is.14,5; Ps.105,21.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל (fut. וְהִמְשִׁיל) to cause to rule, to give dominion וְהִמְשִׁילָם בְּרָבִים he shall cause them to rule over many Dan. 11,39; תִּמְשִׁילָהוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂי יָדָיָהּ thou hast given him dominion over the works of thy hands Ps.8,7; inf. הִמְשִׁיל as n.: dominion, power Jb.25,2.

מִשָּׁל II. to liken, to compare (Kal not used).

Niph. נִמְשַׁל to be like, to be similar, with אֶל Is.14,10, עִם Ps. 28,1, בְּ 49,13.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל (fut. וְהִמְשִׁיל) to liken, to compare Is.46,5.

Hithp. הִתְמַשֵּׁל (fut. וְהִתְמַשֵּׁל) to become like, with בְּ Jb.30,19.

מִשָּׁל III. (den. from מִשָּׁל, which see; fut. וּמְשַׁל; pt. מִשָּׁל, pl. מִשָּׁלִים; imp. מְשַׁל) to speak in proverbs or parables כָּל הַמְשַׁל עֲלֵיךָ וּמְשַׁל בְּפִהָּ every one that speaketh in proverbs shall use this proverb against thee, As is the mother, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; pt. מִשָּׁל one who speaks in parables, gnomic poet Num. 21,27; Is.28,14.

Pi. מִשָּׁל to speak in parables Ez.21,5.

מִשָּׁל (from מִשָּׁל II.; c. מִשָּׁל, pl. מִשָּׁלִים, c. מִשָּׁלִי) m. 1) proverb הָיְתָה לְמִשָּׁל it became a proverb Is.10,12; מִשָּׁל הַקְּדָמִי the proverb of the ancients 24,13.—2) parable Num. 23,7; אֶפְתָּחָה בְּמִשָּׁל פִּי I will open my mouth in a parable Ps.78,2.—3) gnomic song, satire Is.14,4; Mic.2,4; hence לְמִשָּׁל הָיָה to become an object of derision, a by-word Deut.28,37; 1K.9,7.—4) pr. n. of a place 1Chr.6,59 = מִשָּׁאֵל, which see.

מִשָּׁל I. (from מָשַׁל I.; c. מְשָׁלוֹ) *m.*
rule, dominion Zeh.9,10.

מִשָּׁל II. (from מָשַׁל II.; c. מְשָׁלוֹ) *m.*
likeness, the like אֵין-עַל-עֶפְרַיִם מְשָׁלוֹ
upon earth there is not his like
Jb.45,25 (others: there is none
upon earth that ruleth over him,
from מָשַׁל I.).

מִשָּׁל (from מָשַׁל II.) *m.* by-word
הֵצִיגְנִי לְמִשָּׁל עַמִּים he hath placed
me as a by-word of the people
Jb.17,6.

מִשְׁלֹחַ a. מְשָׁלָח (from שָׁלַח) *m.*
1) a sending Est.9,19.— 2) with
יָד stretching of the hand, seizure:
אֲדוֹם וּמוֹאָב מִשְׁלֹחַ יָדָם Edom and
Moab shall be the object of their
seizure Is.11,14 (Eng. Bible: they
shall lay their hand upon Edom
and Moab).

מִשְׁלָחָה (from שָׁלַח; c. מְשָׁלָחָה) *m.*
1) place where one is sent מִשְׁלָחָה
שׂוֹר place for sending forth oxen,
i. e. pasture Is.7,25.— 2) with
יָד putting of the hand to some-
thing, i. e. occupation, business
Deut.12,7; 15,10.

מִשְׁלָחָה (from שָׁלַח) *f.* 1) a sending
of persons, i. e. a troop, a host
Ps.78,49.— 2) a sending away,
discharge Ec.8,8.

מִשְׁלָמָה (prop. *pt.* of שָׁלַם *Pu.*) 1) acc.
Stb. one paid for, one who is
bought, i. e. a slave Is.42,19 (in
parallel to עֶבֶד; Eng. Bible: he
that is perfect).— 2) *pr. n. m.*
Ez.8,16; Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁלָמָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,21 = שְׁלָמָהוּ
26,14.

מִשְׁלָמָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person
mentioned in 2Chr.28,12.— 2) an-
other person Neh.11,13.

מִשְׁלָמִית *pr. n.* 1Chr.9,12 = מִשְׁלָמִית
Neh.11,13.

מִשְׁלָמָה *pr. n.* wife of king Ma-
nasseh 2K.21,19.

מִשְׁלָשׁ see שְׁלוֹשׁ.

מִשְׁמָה (from שָׁמַם; *pl.* מְשָׁמִית) *f.*
desolation, wasting Ez 6,14; Is.
15,6.— 2) astonishment, horror
Ez.5,15.

מִשְׁמֶן (from שָׁמַן; c. מְשָׁמֶן; *pl.*
מִשְׁמָנִים, c. מְשָׁמָנִי) *m.* 1) fatness
מִשְׁמֶן בְּשָׂרוֹ the fatness of his
flesh Is.17,4; מִשְׁמָנִי כְרִינָה the fat-
ness (i. e. fat portions) of the
province Dan.11,24.— 2) concrete-
ly: fat one, strong one Is.10,16;
Ps.78,31.

מִשְׁמֶן (from שָׁמַן; *pl.* מְשָׁמָנִים) *m.*
fat thing Neh.8,10.

מִשְׁמֶנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,11.

מִשְׁמָעָה (from שָׁמַע; c. מְשָׁמָעָה) *m.*
1) a hearing Is.11,3.— 2) *pr. n.*
of two men Gen.25,14; 1Chr.4,25.

מִשְׁמָעָה (from שָׁמַע; *sf.* מִשְׁמָעָהָּ, מְשָׁמָעָהּ) *f.* prop. hear-
ing, listening to one, obedience,
hence; מִשְׁמָעָה אֶל סוֹר to do at
one's bidding Is.22,14; concretely:
obedient ones, subjects Is.11,14;
hence also: faithful ones 2S.23,23;
1Chr.11,25 (Eng. Bible: guard).

משמר see מסמר.

מִשְׁמָר (from שָׁמַר; *c.* מִשְׁמָר *m.* prop. guarding, hence: 1) prison מִשְׁמָר בֵּית prison house Gen.42, 19.— 2) guard, watch Jer.51,12; Jb.7,12; Neh.13,14.— 3) object of keeping, thing to be guarded מִכָּל-מִשְׁמָר נֶעַד לְכָדָה above all things to be guarded (i. e. more than all precious things), keep thy heart Pr.4,23.— 4) army of reserve Ez.38,7 (others: guard).

מִשְׁמָרָה (from שָׁמַר; *sf.* מִשְׁמָרָה; *pl.* מִשְׁמָרוֹת, *c.* מִשְׁמָרוֹת, *sf.* מִשְׁמָרוֹתָם) *f.* 1) keeping, preservation Ex.16,33; concretely: something for safeguard 1S.22,23; בֵּית מִשְׁמָרָה house for keeping, guard-house 2S.20,3.— 2) guard Is.21,8; Neh.7,3.— 3) charge, command Gen.26,5; Num.3,25; 2K.11,5; Neh. 12,45.

מִשְׁנָה (from שָׁנָה; *c.* מִשְׁנָה, *sf.* מִשְׁנָה; *pl.* מִשְׁנָהִים) *m.* 1) repetition, doubling, twofold לֶחֶם מִשְׁנָה double bread, i. e. twice as much Ex.16,22; מִשְׁנָה עַל twice as much as v. 5; גֶּבֶר מִשְׁנָה Gen.43,12 or מִשְׁנָה גֶּבֶר v. 15 double money.— 2) second place in rank מִרְבֶּבֶת מִשְׁנָה the second chariot (i. e. the chariot second to the king's) Gen. 41,43; עַל הָעִיר מִשְׁנָה was second (in rank) over the city Neh.11,9; מִשְׁנָה הַמֶּלֶךְ one next to the king 2Chr.28,7; כֹּהֵן מִשְׁנָה the second priest Jer.52,24; also of things of secondary degree

silver cups of a second degree Ezr.1,10; of animals of later birth, younger 1S. 15,9; of a place next to a city a suburb 2K.22,14; 2Chr.34,22.— 3) copy מִשְׁנֵה הַתּוֹרָה copy of the law Deut.17,18.

מִשְׁפָּה (from שָׁפַס; *pl.* מִשְׁפּוֹת) *f.* plundering, plunder, spoil 2K.21, 14; Hab.2,7.

מִשְׁעוֹל (from שָׁעַל) *m.* narrow path Num.22,24.

מִשְׁעִי (from שָׁעָה) *m.* suppleness (others: cleansing) וּבָמִים לֹא-רָחַצְתָּ neither wast thou washed in water to supple (or: cleanse) thee Ez.16,4.

מִשְׁעָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,12.

מִשְׁעָן (from שָׁעַן; *c.* מִשְׁעָן) *m.* support, stay 2S.22,19; לֶחֶם מִשְׁעָן stay of bread Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָן *m. a.* מִשְׁעָנָה *f.* (= מִשְׁעָן) support, stay וּמִשְׁעָנָה every support Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָנֹת (from שָׁעַן; *sf.* מִשְׁעָנֹתִי, מִשְׁעָנֹתָי; *pl. sf.* מִשְׁעָנֹתָם) *f.* support, staff Ex.21,19; Jud.6, 21; of the staves of the lawgivers Num.21,18.

מִשְׁפָּח (from שָׁפַח) *m.* injustice, in the alliteration: וְהָגָה לְמִשְׁפָּח he hoped for justice, but behold injustice Is.5,7.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (from שָׁפַח; *c.* מִשְׁפָּחָה, *sf.* מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, *c.* מִשְׁפָּחוֹתָי; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּחוֹת) *f.* family Num.1,2; of a whole

tribe Jos.7,17; hence: species, kind Gen.8,19 (of animals); Jer.15,3 (of things).

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט ; *c.* מִשְׁפָּט, *sf.*

מִשְׁפָּטִי ; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּטִים, *c.* מִשְׁפָּטִי) *m.*

1) judgment, justice Deut.1,17;

Ps.122,5; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute

justice Jer.7,5; הָמָּה מִשְׁפָּט to per-

vert justice 1S.8,3.— 2) cause,

suit Num.27,5; עָרַךְ מִשְׁפָּט to order

a cause Jb.13,18; דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט

דָּבַר to call one to account, to

contend with 2K.25,6; Jer.1,16.—

3) sentence 1K.20,40; Ps.17,2;

מִשְׁפָּט מָוֶת sentence of death

Deut.19,6.— 4) law, ordinance,

statute Ex.15,25; יְיָ מִשְׁפָּט the or-

dinance of the Lord Jer.8,7;

מִשְׁפָּט הַמְּלָכָה the statutes (con-

stitution) of the kingdom 1S.10,

25.— 5) guilt, crime מִשְׁפָּט דָּמוֹם

bloody crime Ez.7,23.— 6) right,

due מִשְׁפָּט הַבְּכוֹרָה the right of

primogeniture Deut.21,17; מִשְׁפָּט

הִירְשָׁה the right of inheritance

Jer.32,8; מִשְׁפָּט הַכֹּהֲנִים מֵאֵת הָעָם

the priest's due (privilege) from

the people Deut.18,3.— 7) manner

Gen.40,13; 1K.18,28; Jer.30,18.—

8) proceeding Jud.23,12; 1S.8,9.

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט ; *sf.* מִשְׁפָּטִי) *m.*

judge Jb.9,15.

מִשְׁפָּת (from שָׁפַת to place) *f.* fold,

stall; only *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים Gen.49,14;

Jud.5,16 (same as שָׁפַת, *du.* שָׁפָתִים).

מִשָּׁק to possess (others: to govern,

to manage), whence מִמְשָׁק and

the following word.

מִשְׁקָה *m.* possession (or: manage-
ment) בֶּן־מִשְׁקָה בֵּיתִי the possessor
(or: manager, steward) of my
house Gen.15,2.

מִשְׁקָה (from שָׁקַח ; *c.* מִשְׁקָה) *m.* a run-
ning about Is.33,4.

מִשְׁקָה (from שָׁקַח ; *c.* מִשְׁקָה) *m.* 1)

watered region, watered pasture

Gen.13,10; Ez.45,15.— 2) drink

Lev.11,34; Is.32,6.— 3) cup-bearer,

butler (prop. *pt.*) Gen.40,1; *pl.*

מִשְׁקִים *v.* 2; *sf.* מִשְׁקִי 1K.10,5.

מִשְׁקוֹל (from שָׁקַל) *m.* weight Ez.
4,10.

מִשְׁקוֹף (from שָׁקַף) *m.* lintel, up-
per beam of a door Ex.12,7.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל ; *c.* מִשְׁקָל ; *sf.*

מִשְׁקָלִי) *m.* a weighing, weight

Gen.24,22; Lev.19,35; אֵין מִשְׁקָל

without weight (much) 1Chr.22,3.

מִשְׁקָלֶת, מִשְׁקָלֶת אֶ (from שָׁקַל) *f.*

plummet, level Is.28,17.

מִשְׁקָלֶת (= מִשְׁקָלֶת) *f.* plummet

2K.21,13.

מִשְׁקָע (from שָׁקַע ; *c.* מִשְׁקָע) *m.* a

settling מִשְׁקָע מַיִם settled (i. e.

clear) water Ez.34,18 (Eng. Bible:

deep waters).

מִשְׁרָה *f.* dominion Is.9,5.

מִשְׁרָה (from שָׁרָה ; *c.* מִשְׁרָה) *f.* so-

lution, liquor מִשְׁרַת עֲנָבִים liquor

of grapes Num.6,3.

מִשְׁרוֹקֵיחַ Ch. (from שָׁרַק) *f.* pipe

Dan.3,5.

מִשְׁרָעִי *gent.* of the name of an un-

known place 1Chr.2,53.

מִשְׁרָפֶת (from שָׂרַף; *pl. c.* מִשְׁרָפוֹת) *f.* 1) burning, cremation מִשְׁרָפוֹת קִיר the burning of lime Is.33,12; מִשְׁרָפוֹת הַמֶּלֶכִּים the cremation of the kings Jer.34,5 (comp. 1S 31,12), which was attended with the burning of spices 2Chr.16,14.— 2) מִשְׁרָפוֹת מַיִם (the boiling of water) *pr. n.* a place near Sidon Jos.11,8; 13,6.

מִשְׁרָקָה *pr. n.* a place in Edom Gen.36,36.

מִשְׁרֵת (from שָׂרַת) *m.* pan 2S.13,9 (Ch. מִסְרֵת Targ. to מִסְבַּת Lev. 2,5).

מִשֵּׁשׁ (= מוֹשׁ II.; *fut.* יִמַּשׁ, *sf.* יִמְשְׁוּ, יִמְשְׁוּ; *imp.* יִמְשְׁוּ) to touch, to feel Gen.27,12, 21 a. 22.

Pi. מִשֵּׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁשׁ; *pt.* מִמְשֵׁשׁ) to grope, to explore Deut.28,29; Jb.5,14; מִשֵּׁשׁ חֹשֶׁךְ to grope in the dark Jb.12,25.

Hiph. הִמְשֵׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁשׁ, *pl.* יִמְשִׁיחוּ; *imp.* *sf.* יִמְשִׁיחוּ) 1) to let feel הִמְשִׁיחוּ אֶת-הָעַמֻּדִים let me feel the pillars Jud.16,26.— 2) to touch, to feel, to have the feeling of touch Ps.115,7.— 3) to be groping וְיִמַּשׁ חֹשֶׁךְ and let there be groping darkness Ex.10,21.

מִשְׁתָּה (from שָׁתָה; *c.* מִשְׁתָּה, *sf.* מִשְׁתֵּי, מִשְׁתֵּי) *m.* 1) drink, drinking Dan.1,10; מִשְׁתֵּי הַיַּיִן the wine of his drinking (i. e. which he drank) 1,5.— 2) feast, banquet Is.5,12.

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִית (*verb. n.* of *Hithp.* of שָׁחָה)

f. prostration מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם וְהָמָּה קִרְמָה and they — their prostration was eastward Ez.8,16 (read מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם).

מִשְׁתֵּי Ch. (*def.* מִשְׁתֵּי) *m.* banquet Dan.5,10.

מֵת (from מָתָה to stretch, to extend; only *pl.* מָתִים, *c.* מָתִי, *sf.* מָתִי) *m.* man, *pl.* men, people, persons מָתִים עִיר the men (others: warriors) of the city Deut.2,34; 3,6; Jb.24,12 (for which Jud.20 48 מָתִים); מָתִי שָׁוָא vain persons Ps.26,4; מָתִי מִסְפָּר or מָתִי מְעַט few (persons) in number Deut.4,27; 26,5.

מֵת *pt.* of מוֹת, which see.

מֵתֵבֶן (*den.* from תֵּבֶן) *m.* heap of straw Is.25,10.

מֵתַג to bind, whence the next word.

מֵתָנִי (*sf.* מֵתָנִי) *m.* bit, bridle Ps.32, 9; Pr.26,3; *fig. a*) restraint 2K.19, 28. *b*) rule, dominion מֵתָנִי הָאִמָּה the rule of the mother-city (see אִמָּה) 2S.8,1 (others: *pr. n.* Metheg-ammah).

מֵתָה (*akin* to מָתָה) to extend, whence מָתִי a. מָתִי.

מֵתוֹק (from מָתַק; *pl.* מֵתוֹקִים, *f.* מֵתוֹקָה) *adj.* sweet, lovely, pleasant Jud.14,18; Ec.5,11; 11,7; as *n.* מֵתוֹק קָדֵשׁ as honey for sweetness Ez.3,3.

מֵתוֹשָׁאֵל *pr. n.* father of Lamech Gen.4,18.

מְתוֹשֵׁלָה, מְתוֹשֵׁלָה *pr. n.* Methuselah, grand father of Noah Gen. 5.27.

מָתַח (*fut. מִתַּח*) to extend, to stretch out Is.40,22.

מָתִי (from מָתַח = *מָתַח*) *prop. extension*, hence: long time Jer.13, 27; usually as *adv.* when? Ps.94,8; מָתִי אֶקִּץ when shall I awake? Pr. 23, 35; לְמָתִי at what time? when? Ex.8,5; עַד-מָתִי how long? Pr.6,9.

מִתְכַּנֶּת (*from מָתַן: sf. מִתְכַּנֶּתִּי*) *f.* 1) number, measure Ex.5,8, Ez. 45,11.— 2) composition (of the perfume) Ex.30,37.— 3) arrangement, state (of a building) 2Chr. 24,13

מִתְלַאֵה Mal.1,13 contracted from מִה־תְּלַאֵה what a weariness!

מִתְלַעֵה *f.* tooth; only *pl.* מִתְלַעִיּוֹת Jb.1,6; Jb.29,17 (transposed from מִלְחָעִיּוֹת).

מָתָם (*from תָּמַם*) *m.* wholeness, soundness Is.1,6; Ps.38,4.

מָתָם Jud.20,48 = מָתָם (see מָתָה).

מָתַן to extend, hence מִתְנַתֵּם and Ch. אֶמְתַּנִּי.

מִתָּן I. (*from נָתַן*) *m.* present, gift Gen.34,12: אִישׁ מִתָּן he that bestoweth gifts Pr.19,6.

מִתָּן II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2K.11,18.— 2) another person Jer.38,1.

מִתְנָא Ch. (*pl. מִתְנָן, sf. מִתְנָנִי*) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,48; 5,17.

מִתְנָה (= מָתַן; *c.* מִתְנַת; *pl.* מִתְנָת) or מִתְנָת, *c.* מִתְנָת *f.* 1) gift, present Gen.25,6; Ec.7,7; of sacrificial gifts: offering Ex.28,28; עֲבֹדַת מִתְנָה a service of gift (i. e. of honor) Num.18,7.— 2) *pr. n.* a place between the Arabian desert and the territory of Moab Num. 21,18.

מִתְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,19.— 2) another person Ezr.10,33.

מִתְנִי *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,43.

מִתְנִיָּה *a.* מִתְנִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) former name of king Zedekiah 2K.24,17.— 2) name of various other persons Ezr.10,26; Neh.12,8.

מִתְנִים (*from מָתַן; c.* מִתְנִי) *du. m.* the loins, the waist 1K.2,5; אָזַר מִתְנִים to gird the loins, i. e. to take courage Jer.1,17; מִי מִתְנִים Ez.47,4 water reaching to the loins.

מִתֶּנָּה (*pret. sf. מִתְנָה; fut. מִתְנָה*) 1) to enjoy, to relish מִתְנָה רָמָה the worm shall relish him Jb.24,20 (Eng. Bible: shall feed sweetly on him).— 2) to be sweet, pleasant Ex.15,25; מִתְנָה מִי־גִּזְרֵי הַנָּחַל stolen waters are sweet Pr.9,17; *fig.* מִתְנָה לִי הַגִּזְרֵי הַנָּחַל the clods of the valley are sweet (pleasant) unto him Jb.21,33.

Hiph. מִתְנִיָּה (*fut. מִתְנִיָּה*) 1) to

be sweet, pleasant אִם-תִּמְתִּיק בְּפִי be sweet though wickedness be sweet in his mouth Jb.20,12.— 2) to make sweet pleasant הִמְתִּיק סִיד to hold pleasant counsel Ps 55,15.

מִתְקַ *m.* sweetness, pleasantness Pr.16,21; 27,9.

מִתְקַ (*sf.* מִתְקִי) *m.* sweetness, juice (of fruit) Jud.9,11.

מִתְקָה (sweet fountain) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,28.

מִתְרַדֵּת *pr. n.* 1) treasurer of Cyrus Ezr.1,8.— 2) a Persian dignitary Ezr.4,7.

מִתָּה (from מִתֵּן ; *c.* מִמֶּת) *f.* gift, present 1K.13,7; Ez.46,5; מִמֶּת אֱלֹהִים the gift of God Ec.5,18; מִמֶּת שָׁקֶר a false gift Pr.25,14.

מִתְתָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

מִתְתָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43; Neh.8,4;

מִתְתִּירוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 a. 21.

נ

נ, final form ן, the fourteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Nun* נִין fish, because of its original similarity to the form of that animal; as a numeral נ = 50, ן = 700.

נָא I. a particle used with verbs *fut.* and *imp.* to express entreaty and incitement: pray! now! יָבִיא נָא let it come now Jer 17,15; יְרַב־נָא עֲבֹדֶה דְּבָר let thy servant, I pray, speak a word Gen. 44,18; יִכָּר־נָא remember now Jb. 4,7; verbs connected with it frequently occur with הַ paragogic: אֶקוּמָה נָא I will rise now! Cant 3,2; אֶפְלָמָה נָא let me get away, I pray 1S.20,29; וְאָכְלָה קוּם-נָא שִׁבָּה וְאָכְלָה I pray, sit and eat Gen.27, 19; in Ps.116,4 נָא and הַ paragogic are separated from their verb: וְנָרִי לִי אֶשְׁלֵם נִגְדָה-נָא לְכָל-עַמִּי I

will now pay my vows unto the Lord in the presence of all his people (= . . . נָא נִגְדָה) in negative sentences נָא is joined to the negative particle: אַל-נָא תֵעָבֹר I pray thee Gen.18,3. אַל-נָא אֶשָּׂא let me not, I pray, accept any man's person Jb.32,21, appended to various other particles for emphasis. הִנֵּה-נָא behold now! Gen.18,27. אֵימָה-נָא where now! Ps 115,2. אִם-נָא if now! Gen.18,3. וְאִי-נָא woe is me now! Jer. 4,31.

נָא II. (from נִיא II.) *adj.* half-cooked, raw Ex.12,9.

נָא *pr. n.* No. i e. Thebes, the ancient metropolis of upper Egypt Jer.46,25; Ez 30,14 a. 15 as the seat of the Egyptian deity אַמִּין

(which see), it was called נא אָמון Nah 3,8.

נאָר to be hollow, hence the next word.

נאָר (*sf.* נאָרָה; *pl.* נאָרוֹת) *m.* leather-bottle, bottle נאָר הַחֵלֶב bottle of milk Jud.4,19; נאָרוֹת הַיַּיִן bottles of wine Jos.9,13. Leather-bottles, when empty, were suspended in the smoke to dry; hence as a figure of decay: כְּנֶאֱדָר בְּקִישׁוֹר as a bottle in smoke, i. e. dried up and wrinkled Ps.119,83.

נאָרָה (akin to נִיָּאָה) to be beautiful, lovely, pleasant (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נאָרָה *a.* נִיָּאָה (*pl.* נִיָּאוֹת) 1) to be beautiful, comely Is.52,7; Cant. 1,10. — 2) to be convenient, becoming לְבִיתְךָ נִיָּאָה-קֶדֶשׁ holiness becometh thy house Ps.93,5.

נִיָּאָה (= נִיָּאָה) *f.* 1) habitation, dwelling; only *pl. c.* נִיָּאוֹת Lam.2,2; of the habitation of God Ps.83,13; of the lodgings of herdsmen: נִיָּאוֹת הָרִעִים the habitations of the shepherds Am.1,2; in a wider sense: den, nest נִיָּאוֹת חֲמָם dens of cruelty Ps.74,20. — 2) pasture נִיָּאוֹת דֶּשֶׁא green pastures Ps.23,2; נִיָּאוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the wilderness Jo.2,22.

נִיָּאָה (*f.* נִיָּאָה) *adj.* comely, lovely Pr.17,7; Cant.1,5; 2,14; with לְ of the person: becoming, seemly Pr. 17,7; 26,1.

נִיָּאָם (akin to נִיָּאָה; *fut.* יִנְאָם, *pl.* יִנְאָמוֹ) *prop.* to murmur, hence: to utter an oracle, to prophesy יִנְאָמוּ נִיָּאָם and they utter oracles Jer.23,31.

נִיָּאָם (*prop. pt. p.* of נִיָּאָם) *m.* declaration, utterance, oracle Num. 24,3 a. 15; Jer.23,31; more frequently of divine revelation נִיָּאָם יְיָ saith the Lord Gen.22,16; also of the inspired utterance of the sacred bard נִיָּאָם בְּרִי־יֵשׁוּעַ וְנִיָּאָם הַנֶּבִּיִּם thus saith (is the saying) of David the son of Jesse, and thus saith the man who was raised up on high 2S.23,1; *fig.* נִיָּאָם פֶּשַׁע לְרָשָׁע בְּקֶרֶב לִבִּי אֵין פֶּחַד אֱלֹהִים לִנְגִיד עֵינָיו saith transgression unto the wicked (so I think within myself), that there is no fear of God before his eyes Ps.36,2.

נִיָּאָה (*fut.* יִנְאָה; *pt.* נִיָּאָה, *f.* נִיָּאָה; *inf.* נִיָּאָה) to commit adultery Ex. 20,14; with *accus.* to commit adultery with Lev.20,10; Pr.6,32; *fig.* of idolatrous worship Jer.3,8 a. 9.

Pi. נִיָּאָה (*fut.* יִנְאָה, *pt.* נִיָּאָה, *pl.* מִנְאָהִים) to commit adultery (same as *Kal*) Jer.29,23; Hos. 4,13; *fig.* of idolatry Jer.3,8; *pt.* as *n.* adulterer Is.57,3; *f.* מִנְאָהִית adulterous woman Pr.30,20.

נִיָּאָה (from נִיָּאָה; only *pl.* נִיָּאָהִים) *m.* adultery Jer.13,27; בְּלֵא נִיָּאָהִים she that is old in adulteries Ez.23,43.

נִיָּאָהִים (*redupl.* of נִיָּאָה; only *pl.* נִיָּאָהִים) *m.* adultery ... יְתַסֵּר נִיָּאָהִיהָ מִבֵּין שְׁדֵיהָ let her put away... her adulteries from between her breasts Hos.2,4.

נִיָּאָץ 1. (*fut.* יִנְאָץ) to reject, to despise, to abhor Deut.32,19; Pr.5,12;

with מִן: to consider unworthy of
 וַיִּשְׁקֹץ אֶת-עַמִּי יִנְאָצוּן מִהְיוֹת עוֹד גּוֹי they
 have considered my people un-
 worthy of being a nation any
 more Jer.33,24.

Pi. מִנְאָץ (*fut.* יִנְאָץ; *pt.* מִנְאָץ, *pl.*
 מִנְאָצִים; *inf.* מִנְאָץ for מִנְאָץ) 1) to
 reject, to despise, to deride Num.
 14,11; Ps.10,3; 74,10.— 2) to cause
 to blaspheme 2S.12,14.

Hithp. הִתְנַאָץ; only *pt.* מִנְאָץ
 (for מִתְנַאָץ) to be despised, blas-
 phemed Is.52,5.

נָאץ II. (= נִצֵץ, נִיץ) to sprout (*Kal*
 not used).

Hiph. הִנְאִיץ (*fut.* יִנְאִיץ for יִנְאָץ) to
 bloom, to blossom, to flourish
 Ec.12,5.

נִאָצָה (from נָאץ I.) *f.* reviling,
 contempt, blasphemy Is.37,3.

נִאָצָה (= נִאָצָה; only *pl.* נִאָצוֹת, *sf.*
 נִאָצוֹתֶיךָ) *f.* reviling, contempt,
 blasphemy Neh. 9,26; Ez. 35, 12
 (Eng. Bible: provocation).

נָאָק (= אָנַק; *fut.* יִנְאָק) to cry, to
 groan, to wail Ez.30,24; Jb.24,12.

נִאָקָה (from נָאָק, *c.* נִאָקָה; *pl.* *c.*
 נִאָקוֹת) *f.* groaning, complaining
 Ex.2,24; נִאָקוֹת חָלָל the groanings
 of a wounded man Ez.30,24.

נָאָר (akin to אָרַר to curse) only
Pi. מִנְאָר *a.* גָּאָר to abhor, to reject
 Lam.2,7; Ps.89,40.

נָב *pr. n.* a priestly city in Ben-
 jamin, on the way between נֶבֶטָה
 and נֶת 1S.22,19; with ה *loc.* נֶבֶה
 (for נֶבֶה) v. 9.

נָבָא (= נָבַע) *prop.* to pour forth,
 hence: to utter words, to speak
 (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִבָּא (2 נִבָּאָה *a.* נִבָּיָה; *fut.*
 יִנְבָּא; *pt.* נִבָּא, *pl.* נִבָּאִים *a.* נִבָּאִים;
inf. הִנְבָּא) 1) to pour forth in-
 spired words, to prophecy Am.
 3,8; Ez.11,13; with *accus.* of the
 thing prophesied Jer.20,1; with
 ל, אֶל, עַל: to prophesy of, con-
 cerning Jer.28,9; 26,11; Ez.4,7; 12,
 27.— 2) to sing with inspiration
 1Chr.25,3.

Hithp. הִתְנַבָּא *a.* הִנְבָּא (*fut.* יִתְנַבָּא;
pt. מִתְנַבָּא; *inf.* הִתְנַבָּאוֹת) 1) to be
 inspired, to prophesy, with ב by
 authority of Jer.23,13; with עַל
 concerning 2Chr.18,7.— 2) to rave,
 to be frenzied 1K.18,29; *pt.* מִשְׁנָע
 וּמִתְנַבָּא he that is mad and raveth
 Jer.29,26.

נָבָא *Ch.* only *Ithpa.* הִתְנַבֵּי to proph-
 esy Ezr.5,1.

נָבַב to hollow, to bore through;
 only *pt. p.* נָבִיב hollow, empty
 Jer.52,21; of an altar: נָבִיב לְחֹת
 hollow out of boards Ex.27,8; *fig.*
 empty, foolish Jb.11,12.

נֶבֶה see נָב.

נָבוּ *pr. n.* 1) name of a Moabite
 mountain, where Moses died Deut.
 34,1, and of two cities, one in
 Reuben Num.32,38, the other in
 Judah Ezr.2,29, called by way of
 distinction from the former נָבוּ
 אַחֵר Neh.7,33.— 2) name of a
 Chaldean god, the planet Mercury,

mentioned along with בָּל Is.46,1; it forms part of the compound proper names נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן, נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר, etc.

נְבוּאָה (from נָבָא, *c.* נְבוּאָה *f.* prophecy, prediction Neh.6,12; 2Chr.9,29; same in Ch. Ezr.6,14.

נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן *pr. n.* general of Nebuchadnezzar 2K.25,8.

נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר *a.* נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר *pr. n.* king of Babylon who destroyed Jerusalem and carried the Jews into exile 2K.24,1; Jer.52,28.

נְבוּשֶׁזַן *pr. n.* chief of Nebuchadnezzar's eunuchs Jer.39,13.

נָבָה *pr. n. m.* 1K.21,1.

נְבוּזָה Ch. (*pl.* נְבוּזִין, *sf.* נְבוּזִיתָה) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,6; 5,17 (from בָּזָה to spend).

נָבָה (*inf.* נָבֵה) to bark Is.56,10.

נָבָה *pr. n. m.* a man of the tribe of Manasseh, who gave his name to the city קָנָה conquered by him Num.32,42 (see נָפַח).

נְבַח *pr. n.* an idol of the Avites (עֵיִם, an Assyrian people) 2K.17,31.

נָבַח to look at (*Kal* not used and not known in its Hebrew signification in the other Semitic languages; Fuerst compares this word with Sanskrit *wid*, *budh*, Greek *Fid*, Latin *vid*-ere, Gothic *vit*-an).

Pi. נָבַח to look, with לְ upon Is.5,30.

Hiph. הָבִיט (*fut.* יִבִּיט, *ap.* יִבֵּט; *pt.* מָבִיט; *inf.* הָבִיט; *imp.* הִבֵּט, הָבִיט 1) to see, to behold Num.12,8; 23,21; 1S.2,32; Is.38,11; Ps.10,14.— 2) to look Ps.33,13; הָבִיטוּ לְרֵאיוֹת look, that ye may see Is.42,18; with אֵל or עַל: to look at, to, on Is.8,22; Ps.104,32; Hab.2,15; with בָּ- to look upon with pleasure Ps.92,12; with אַחֲרֵי *a)* to look after Ex.33,8. *b)* to look behind, to look back Gen.19,17; with מֵאַחֲרֵי to look from behind one v. 26.— 3) to look at, to regard; with אֵל 2K.3,14; Is.22,11; with *accus.* Am.5,22; Lam.4,16.

נָבִיט *pr. n.* father of king Jeroboam 1K.11,26.

נְבִיאָה (from נָבָא; *c.* נְבִיאָה, *sf.* נְבִיאָה, *pl.* נְבִיאִים, *c.* נְבִיאִי, *sf.* נְבִיאִי etc.) *m.* 1) prophet Deut.13,2; נְבִיאֵי יְיָ the prophets of the Lord 1K.18,4; נְבִיאֵי הַבַּעַל the prophets of Baal v. 19.— 2) interpreter, speaker Ex.7,1 (comp. 4,16).

נְבִיאָה Ch. *m.* prophet Ezr.5,1 a. 2.

נְבִיאָה (from נָבָא) *f.* 1) prophetess Jud.4,4; 2K.22,14; also a prophet's wife Is.8,3.— 2) female minstrel (of Miriam) Ex.15,20.

נְבִיאוֹר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25,13 and a tribe descended from him (the Nabatheans) Is.60,7.

נֶכֶד (akin to נָבַח) to gush forth, to spring, whence the following word.

נִבְּרוֹת *m.* spring; only *pl. c.* נִבְּרוֹתֵים the springs of the sea (i. e. its depths) Jb.38,16.

נָבַל I. , נָבַל (akin to נָבַל; *fut.* יִבָּל , *pl.* יִבָּלוּ; *pt.* נָבַל , *f.* נִבְּלָה; *inf.* נִבְּלָה , נִבְּלָה) 1) to wither, to fade (of a flower) Is.40,7; Jer. 8,13; נִבְּלָה Is.64,5 *acc.* Stb. *Hoph.* *fut. ap.* of נָבַל; *fig.* of men: to wear away Ex.18,18; of a land: to go to ruin Is.24,4; of a mountain: to fail, to come to nought Jb.14,18.— 2) to become degraded אִם-נִבְּלָה בְּהִתְנַשֵּׂא וְאִם-זִמּוּתָּ יָד לִפְהָ if thou hast become degraded (Eng. Bible: hast done foolishly) by lifting up thyself, or if thou hast thought evil, put thy hand to thy mouth Pr.30,32.

Pi. נָבַל (*fut.* יִנְבָּל; *pt.* מִנְבָּל 1) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.32,15; Mic.7,6.— 2) to disgrace Jer.14,4.

נָבַל II. to be hollow; whence נָבַל.

נָבַל I. (*pl.* נִבְּלִים; *f.* נִבְּלָה) *adj.* prop. low, hence; foolish, godless Deut. 32,6 a. 21; Ps.74,18; as *n.* fool, ungodly man Pr.17,7; Ps.53,2; *pl. f.* נִבְּלוֹת foolish (or ungodly) women Jb.2,10.

נָבַל II. *pr. n. m.* 1S.25,3

נָבַל a. נָבַל , נָבַל (from נָבַל II.; *pl.* נִבְּלִים , *c.* נִבְּלִי) *m.* prop. something hollow, hence: 1) leather-bottle נָבַל-יַיִן a bottle of wine 1S.10,3; *fig.* of clouds נָבַלֵי שָׁמַיִם the bottles of heaven Jb.38,37.— 2) vessel,

flagon נָבַל יוֹצְרִים potters' vessel Is.30,14; נִבְּלֵי חֶרֶשׁ earthen vessels Lam.4,2; pleonastically הַנִּבְּלִים the vessels of flagons Is.22,24 (opposite הַמִּתְּנִיִּם basins).— 3) hollow musical instrument: harp, lyre, psaltery Is.5,12; נָבַל a ten-stringed harp Ps.33,2; 144,9; pleonastically נִבְּלֵי-נָבַל psaltery Ps.71,22, *pl.* נִבְּלִים 1Chr. 16,5.

נִבְּלָה (from נָבַל I.) *f.* folly, villany, shameful deed 1S.25,25; דִּבֶּר נִבְּלָה to speak villany; עָשָׂה נִבְּלָה to commit a shameful deed Jud.20,6; elliptically עָשִׂיתָ עִמָּם לְבִלְתִּי עִשְׂתָּ לְבִלְתִּי not to deal with you after your folly Jb.42,8.

נִבְּלָה (from נָבַל I.; *c.* נִבְּלָה , *sf.* נִבְּלָה , also נִבְּלָה 1S.26,19) *f.* carcass, corpse Lev.5,2; 1K.13,30; *coll.* נִבְּלֵת הָאָדָם the carcasses of men Jer.9,21; *fig.* of idols Jer.16,18.

נִבְּלוּת (from נָבַל I.; *sf.* נִבְּלוּתָהּ) *f.* shame, disgrace Hos.2,12 (Eng. Bible: lewdness).

נִבְּלוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Neh.11,34.

נִבֵּעַ (*pt.* נִבֵּעַ) to bubble forth, to pour forth, to flow נִבֵּעַ נַחַל a flowing brook Pr.18,4.

Hiph. הִבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִבְּיַע , *pl. f.* יִבְּיַעְנָה) 1) to pour out, to utter, to speak אֲבִיעָה לָכֶם רוּחִי I will pour out my spirit unto you Pr. 1,23; פִּי כְסִילִים יִבִּיעַ אֲמָלָה the mouth of fools uttereth folly 1S.2;

Ps.19,3; הַבִּיעַ אָמַר to utter speech
Ps.19,3; הַבִּיעַ תְּהַלֶּה to utter praise
119,171.— 2) to cause to ferment
יְבוּבֵי מָוֶת יִבְאִישׁ וַיִּבֶעַ שָׁמֶן רוֹחָם
dead flies cause the ointment of
the apothecary to stink and to
ferment (i. e. to decay) Ec.10,1.

נִבְרָשָׁא Ch. (def. נִבְרָשָׁא) f. candle-
stick Dan.5,5.

נִבְשָׁן pr. n. a city in the desert of
Judah Jos.15,62.

נֹבֵב in Syr. and Ch. to be dry,
whence the next word.

נֹבֵב m. 1) dry, arid land Ps.126,4.—

2) the south נֹבֵב נָבוֹל the southern
border Jos.15,4; coupled with תִּמְצָן
to strengthen it Ez.27,9 a. Ez.
47,19; with loc. הַנֹּבֵב southward
Gen.13,14; with sf. בְּנֹבֵב in the
southward region Jos.15,21; לְנֹבֵב
1Chr.26,17. Topographically this
word signifies: a) the southern
part of Palestine, i. e. Judah Gen.
24,62. b) the Arabian desert Is.
30,6. c) Egypt Dan.8,9.

נִבְרָשָׁא 1) to be in front, whence נִבְרָשָׁא,
נִבְרָשָׁא. — 2) to be clear, manifest.
(Kal not used.)

Hiph. הִבְרִישׁ (fut. יִבְרִישׁ, ap. יִבְרִישׁ;
pt. הִבְרִישׁ; imp. הִבְרִישׁ, f. הִבְרִישׁ;
inf. הִבְרִישׁ) prop. to make
clear, to manifest, hence: 1) to
declare, to tell Mic.1,10; Est.4,9;
Dan 10,21; with accus.: אֶת־מִי הִבְרִישׁ
אֶת־מִי הִבְרִישׁ to whom hast thou told
words Jb.26,4; הִבְרִישׁ מֵרֵאשִׁית to de-
clare from the beginning, to

predict Is.41,26.— 2) to divulge
to make known Jos.20,20.— 3) to
inform Deut. 32, 7; elliptically
יִבְרִישׁ דָּוִד 2S.15,21 and one in-
formed David; pt. מַבְרִישׁ messenger
2S.15,13.— 4) to denounce, to be-
tray יִבְרִישׁ וַיִּבְרִישׁוּ denounce and
we will denounce him Jer.20,10;
לְחַלֵּק וַיִּבְרִישׁ who betrayeth
friends to the spoil Jb.17,5 (but
see under חָלַק 3).— 5) to explain
Gen.41,24 (a dream); Jud.14,12 (a
riddle).

Hoph. הִבְרָשׁ (inf. הִבְרָשׁ) to be told,
to be shown לִי הִבְרָשׁ it hath
fully been told to me R.2,11.

נִבְרָשָׁא Ch. (pt. נִבְרָשָׁא) to flow Dan.7,10.

נִבְרָשָׁא (from נִבְרָשָׁא 1; sf. נִבְרִישׁ,
נִבְרִישׁ; with הַ paragogic נִבְרִישׁ Ps.
116,14) prop. front, hence as a
prep. 1) in front of, before, in
presence of, opposite Gen.31,32;
חַטָּאתִי נִבְרִישׁ לְפָנַי my sin is ever
before me Ps.51,5; so also לְפָנֶיךָ
Is.1,7; נִבְרִישׁ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ before the sun
(i. e. openly) Num.25,4; נִבְרִישׁ
אִשָּׁה נִבְרִישׁ every one [through the breach]
before her Am.4,3; מִבְּרָשׁ afar off,
at a distance Deut.32,52; 2K.2,15;
מִבְּרָשׁ at a distance of... Pr.
14,7; וְהָיוּ חַיֵּיךָ תְּלוּאִים לָהּ מִבְּרָשׁ
and thy life shall hang at a distance
from thee (a figure of a preca-
rious existence) Deut.28,66; וְשָׁלַח
נִבְרָשׁ to throw one's life far
(i. e. to expose oneself to dan-
ger) Jud.9,17.— 2) against, over
against Ez.40,13; נִבְרָשׁ to stand

up against Ec.4,12; **הַקָּעִים לְנָגַח** to act contrary to, to provoke Neh.3,37.— 3) corresponding to **עֵזֶר כְּנֶגְדּוֹ** a help corresponding to him Gen.2,18 (Eng. Bible; an help meet for him).

נָגַח (*fut.* **יִנָּח**) to shine, to glitter Is. 9,1; Jb.18,5.

Hiph. **הִנָּח** (*fut.* **יִנָּח**) 1) to cause to shine Is.13,10.— 2) to lighten, to illumine 2S.22,29.

נֶגֶח (from **נָגַח**; *sf.* **נֶגְחָם**) *m.* 1) a shining, brightness Is.4,5 (of fire); 60,19 (of the moon); Hab.3,11 (of a spear); Ez.10,4 (*fig.* of the glory of God).— 2) morning light, dawn Is.62,1; Pr.4,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of David 1Chr.3,7.

נֶגֶח Ch. (*def.* **נֶגְחָא**) *m.* morning light, dawn Dan.6,20. (Talm. **נִיגָה** the planet Venus.)

נִגְחָה (from **נָגַח**) *f.* brightness; only *pl.* **נִגְחוֹת** Is.59,9.

נָגַח (*fut.* **יִנָּח**) to thrust, to push, to gore Ex.21,28.

Pi. **נָנַח** (*fut.* **יִנָּנַח**) to push, to thrust, to throw down Ez.34,21; *fig.* of a conqueror defeating his enemies Deut.33,17; Ps.44,6; *pt.* **אֵיל מְנַחֵם** the ram pushing Dan. 8,4.

Hithp. **הִתְנַחֵם** to strike one another, to wage war Dan.11,40.

נָגַח (from **נָנַח**) *adj.* wont to gore, apt to push Ex.21,29.

נָגִיד (from **נָגַד** 1; *c.* **נָגִיד**; *pl.*

נָגִידִים, *c.* **נָגִידִי**) *m.* prop. one of the foremost, hence: 1) leader, prince, ruler, commander, overseer 1S.13,4; 2S.7,8; Is.55,4; 1Chr. 9,11; **נָגִיד בְּרִית** the prince of the covenant Dan.11,22.— 2) anything noble, excellent **אֲדָבָר נָגִידִים** I will speak of noble things Pr.8,6.

נִגְינָה (from **נָגַן**; *sf.* **נִגְיָתִי**; *pl.* **נִגְיָנוֹת**) *f.* 1) music of stringed instruments Ps.77,7; Is.38,20.— 2) song, diversion Lam.3,14; Jb. 30,9.

נִגְינָה *f.* stringed instrument Ps.61, 1; *pl.* **נִגְיָנוֹת** in the titles of the psalms 4, 6, 54, 67 a. 76.

נָגַל to cut, whence **מִנְגֵּל**.

נָגַן to touch, to strike (the strings of a musical instrument); *pt. pl.* **נִגְנִים** players on instruments Ps. 68,26.

Pi. **נָגַן** (*fut.* **יִנָּגַן**; *pt.* **מִנְגֵּן**; *inf.* **נִנְּגַן**) to strike the strings, to play **מִנְּגֵן בְּכִנּוֹר** a player on the harp 1S.16,16; 2K.3,15 a player, a minstrel; **הֵיטֵב נָגַן** to play skillfully Ps.33,3.

נָגַע (*akin* to **נָגַח**, **נָכַח**; *fut.* **יִנָּע**; *pt.* **נִנְּעַת**, *f.* **נִנְּעָה**, *pl.* **נִנְּעוֹת**; *imp.* **נָע**; *inf.* **נִנְּעַת**) 1) to strike, to beat, to smite Gen.32,26; of the smiting of a violent wind Ez. 17,10; of divine punishment: to strike with a plague 1S.6,9; Jb. 19,21; *pt. p.* **נִנְּעָה** stricken, plagued Is.53,4; Ps.73,14.— 2) to touch, with **בְּ** Gen.3,3; Ps.144,5; with **עַל**

Is.6,7; with אָל Gen.20,6; with בָּ of the member and אָל of the thing Hag.2,12; *fig.* of the heart: to affect, to move אֲשֶׁר נָגַע אֱלֹהִים whose hearts God had touched (i. e. who had been moved by piety) 1S.10,26.— 3) to touch in a hostile manner: to injure, with *accus.* Gen.26,29; with בָּ v. 11; Ps. 105,15.— 4) to touch upon, to reach נִגְעָה הָרָב עַד-הַנֶּפֶשׁ the sword reacheth unto the soul Jer.4,10; of intelligence: to come, with אָל Jon.3,6; so also of time Ezr.3,1; of a mishap: to come, to overtake נִגְעָה עָלָיו הָרָעָה evil was come upon (had overtaken) him Jud.20,41.

Niph. נִגַּע (*fut.* יִנָּגַע) to be smitten Jos.8,15.

Pi. נִגַּע (*fut.* יִנָּגַע) to smite, to plague Gen.12,17; 2Chr.26,20.

Pu. נִגַּע to be smitten Ps.73,5.

Hiph. נִגַּע (*fut.* יִנָּגַע, *ap.* יִנְגַּע; *pt.* מִנָּגַע; *inf.* הִנָּגַע, הִנְגַּע) 1) to cause to touch, to join הוּי מִנְיָעִי בֵּית בְּבִית woe unto them who join house to house (i. e. who acquire their neighbors' houses unjustly) Is.5,8; same as *Kal*: to touch וַתִּגַּע לְרַגְלָיו and she touched his feet Ex.4,26 (Eng. Bible: and she cast it, i. e. the foreskin, at his feet).— 2) to cause to reach, to bring to (with עַד, אָל) הֵבִיעָנָה עַד-הַלְּבָבָהּ he bringeth it even to the dust Is.26,5; Ez.13,14; with עַל: to lay upon Is.6,7.— 3) to reach to, to

come to, to attain (with אָל, לְ, עַד-לְ) הֵבִיעָנָה אֵלֵיכֶם until we come to you 1S.14,9; לָעֵב יָגִיעַ here reacheth unto the clouds Job.20,6; הֵבִיעָה לְשָׁמַיִם עַד he reacheth unto the heavens 2Chr.28,9; הֵבִיעָה לְמַלְכוּת thou hast attained royal dignity Est.4,14; with הָ *loc.*: מִנְיָע רָאשׁוֹ its top reacheth to heaven Gen.28,12; with subject יָד: to be able, to have יָדוֹ הָיָה לֵאמֹר and if he have not enough for a lamb Lev.5,7.— 4) to come, to arrive Est.6,14; Ez.7,12 (of time).

נִגְעָה (*sf.* נִגְעִי; *pl.* נִגְעִים, *c.* נִגְעִי *m.* blow, stroke Deut.17,8; hence: punishment Pr.6,33.— 2) plague Ex.11,1.— 3) plague-spot, scurf a plague-spot of leprosy Lev.13,2; also of the leprosy of garments Lev.13,47.

נִגַּף (*fut.* יִנָּגַף; *pt.* נִגַּף; *inf.* נִגַּף) 1) to smite, to hurt Ex.21,35.— 2) to plague Ex.7,27.— 3) to dash, to stumble שֹׁן הַנֶּגֶף בְּאַבְנֵי וַתִּגַּף lest thou dash (stumble) thy foot against a stone Ps.91,12.

Niph. נִגַּף (*fut.* יִנָּגַף; *pt.* נִגַּף; *in.* הִנָּגַף) to be smitten, beaten (of an army) Jud.20,39; 1S.4,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַגַּף to stumble Jer. 13,16.

נִגְגָה *m.* 1) plagues Ex.12,13.— 2) stumbling אֶבֶן נִגְגָה a stone of stumbling Is.8,14.

נָגַר to flow, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָגַר (*pt.* נָגַר, *pl.* נִגְרִים) 1) to be poured out נִגְרִים הַנִּגְרִים as water poured out on the ground 2S.14,14; of the eye: to trickle נִגְרֵי עֵינַי mine eye trickleth, i. e. sheddeth tears Lam.3,49.— 2) to flow away, to disappear נִגַּל יְבוֹל בֵּיתוֹ נִגְרוֹת בָּיִם אָפוּ the product of his house shall depart, flowing away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.— 3) to be stretched out יָדִי בַלֵּילָה נִגְרָה וְלֹא יָדִי בַלַּיְלָה in the night my hand was stretched out (in supplication), and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Hiph. הִגִּיר (*fut.* יִגְיֵר, *ap.* יִגֵּר) 1) to pour out Ps.75,9.— 2) to throw, to hurl down (of stones) Mic.1,6.— 3) acc. Stb.: to thrust down הִתְהַרְבּוּ וְהִגִּירָם and thrust them down by the sword Jer.18,21 (Fuerst: deliver them up into the power of the sword; Eng. Bible: pour out their blood by the force of the sword).

Hoph. הִגָּר (*pt.* הִגָּר) to be poured out Mic.1,4.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגָּשׁ, 2 *pl.* once הִתְנַגְּשׁוּ Is. 58,3; *pt.* נִגָּשׁ, *pl.* נִגָּשִׁים, *c.* נִגָּשִׁי) 1) to press, to oppress, with ב Is.9,3; *pt.* נִגָּשׁ task-master Ex.3,7; also: driver Jb.39,7.— 2) to exact 2K.23,35; Deut.15,3; כָּל עֲצִיבֵיכֶם הִתְנַגְּשׁוּ acc. Stb.: ye exact (extort) all your caprices Is.58,3 (Eng. Bible: exact all your labors); Dan.11,20 (see quotation under הִתְנַגֵּן).

Niph. נִגָּשׁ to be oppressed, distressed 1S.13,6; Is.3,5; 53,7.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגָּשׁ; *imp.* נָגֵשׁ, *pl.* יִגָּשׁוּ; *inf.* נִגְשָׁתוּ, *sf.* נִגְשָׁתוּ) to come near, to draw near, to approach, with אֵל Gen.44,18; rarely with עַד Gen.33,3; Ez.44,13; with accus. Num.4,19; 1S.9,18; נִגַּשׁ אִשָּׁה to come at a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Ex. 19,15; sometimes with ב do not come near me Is.65,5; אֶחָד בָּאֶחָד יִגָּשׁוּ וְרוּחַם לֹא-יִבֹּא בֵּינֵיהֶם one cometh so near another, that no air (space) can come between them Jb.41,8.— 2) with an expression of backward motion: to recede, to stand back נִגַּשׁ-הָלָאָה stand back! Gen. 19, 9; hence נִשְׂאֵה-לִּי make room for me Is. 49,20.

Niph. נִגָּשׁ (*pt.* נִגָּשׁ) to come near, to approach Gen.33,7; with ל: to draw near to something 1S. 7,10; with ב: to come close to, to overtake הַנִּגָּשׁ חֹרֵשׁ בַּקִּיֹּצֵר the plowman shall overtake the reaper Am.9,13.

Hiph. הִנְגִּישׁ (*fut.* יִנְגִּישׁ, *ap.* יִנְגֵּשׁ; *pt.* מִנְגִּישׁ; *imp.* הִנְגִּישָׁה) 1) to bring near, with אֵל Gen.48,10.— 2) to offer, to present מִנְחָה הִנְגִּישׁ he that offereth an offering Mal.2,12; הִנְגִּישׁוּ עֲצֻמּוֹתֵיכֶם present your cause Is.41,21.— 3) *intr.* to come near לֹא תִנְגִּישׁ וְתִתְקַדֵּם בְּעָרֵינוּ הָרָעָה the evil will not come near, nor hasten along for our sake Am. 9,10.

Hoph. הִנְגָּשׁ (*pt.* מִנְגָּשׁ) prop. to be

brought near, hence: 1) to be put into (with לְ) 2S.3,34.— 2) to be offered מִנְשׁ לְשָׁמִי offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

Hithp. הִתְנַגֵּשׁ to draw near Is. 45,20.

נִדָּר (from נִדַּר) *m.* heap, wall Ex.15, 8; Jos.3,16; Ps.33,7; for נִדָּר Is.17,11 see נִדָּר 2.

נִדָּר see נִדָּר.

נִדָּר (= נָדָה) to move (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִרְיָא to remove, to force away; only *fut.* יִרְיָא (= נִדָּר) *Ktib* 2K.17,21 (*Kri* נִדָּח).

נִדָּב (*fut.* יִדָּב, *sf.* יִדָּבְנִי) to impel, to incite, to incline, to make willing כָּל אֲשֶׁר נִדָּבָה רוּחוֹ אֹתוֹ every one whom his spirit impelled (i. e. who was willing) Ex.35,21; אֲשֶׁר יִדָּבְנִי לְבֹי whom his heart impels (i. e. who is willing) 25,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַדָּב (*fut.* יִתְנַדָּב; *pt.* מִתְנַדָּב) *prop.* to impel oneself, hence: 1) to offer oneself willingly, to volunteer Jud.5,2; Neh.11,2.— 2) to offer willingly נִדָּבָה נִדָּבָה who willingly offered a freewill offering Ezr.3,5; 1Chr.29,17; לְכָד עַל-כָּל-הִתְנַדָּב beside all that was willingly offered Ezr.1,6.

נִדָּב *Ch.* to make willing (*Peal* not used).

Itkpa. הִתְנַדָּב 1) to be willing, ready, liberal Ezr.7,13.— 2) to offer willingly, liberally Ezr.7, 15; *verb. n.* הִתְנַדָּבוּ freewill offering, generosity v. 16.

נִדָּב *pr. n.* 1) son of Aaron Ex.6, 23.— 2) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam I. 1K.14,20.— 3) name of several other persons 1Chr. 2,28; 8,30.

נִדָּבָה (from נָדָב; *c.* נִדָּבָה; *pl.* נִדָּבוֹת, *c.* נִדָּבוֹת *f.* 1) willingness Ps.54, 8; as *adv.* אֶתְהֶם נִדָּבָה I will love them willingly (Eng. Bible: freely) Hos.14,5; also *pl.* נִדָּבוֹת כְּיוֹם עִמָּה thy people willingly offer themselves in the day of thy power Ps.110,3.— 2) freewill gift Deut.16,10; *fig.* נִדָּבוֹת פִּי the freewill offerings of my mouth Ps. 119,108.— 3) plenty, abundance נִדָּבוֹת גֶּשֶׁם plentiful rain Ps.68,10.

נִדָּבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

נִדָּבָה *Ch. m.* heap of stones, wall Ezr.6,4.

נִדָּד (akin to נִדָּד; *fut.* יִדָּד, *pt.* נִדָּד) 1) *tr.* to move, to flap Is.10, 14.— 2) *intr.* to wander נִדָּד כָּעוֹף מִשְׁלַח as a wandering bird cast out of the nest Is.16,2; אִישׁ נִדָּד a man that wandereth from his place Pr.27,8; לֵלְחֶם אֵינִי לֵלְחֶם אֵינִי he wandereth abroad for bread, [saying,] Where is it? Jb.15, 23; אֶרְחִיק נִדָּד I would wander far off Ps.55,8.— 3) to flee, to escape נִדָּדוּ הַשָּׁמַיִם all the birds of the heavens are fled Jer.4,25; כָּל רֹאֵה יָדָה מִמֶּנּוּ all they that see thee shall flee from thee Nah.3,7; מַלְכֵי צְבָאוֹת יִדָּדוּ kings of the armies flee away

Ps.68,13; *fig.* נִשְׁתַּי מֵעֵינַי and sleep fled from mine eyes (i. e. my sleep was disturbed) Gen.31,40; Est.6,1.

Po. נָדַד to flee away Nah.3,17.

Hithp. הִתְנַדַּד (*fut.* יִתְנַדַּד) to flee away יִתְנַדְּדוּ כָּל־רֹאֵהָ כָּם all that see them shall flee away Ps.64,9 (others: they will nod their heads, from נָדַד).

Hiph. הִנָּדַד (*fut.* יִנָּדַד, *sf.* יִנְדְּדוּ) to make flee, to chase away Jb.18,18.

Hoph. הִנָּדַד a. הִנָּדַד (*fut.* יִנָּדַד; *pt.* מִנָּדַד) to be chased away Jb.20,8; *fig.* קִיץ מִנָּדַד a thorn thrust away 2S.23,6.

נָדַד Ch. to flee, to be gone (of sleep) Dan.6,19.

נִדְּדִים *m. pl.* tossings to and fro (acc. Targ. sleeplessness) Jb.7,4.

נָדַד I. (akin to נָבַד) to move, to flee (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָדַד (*pt.* מִנְדֶּדָה 1) to remove, to put away יוֹם רָע הַמִּנְדִּים ye that put far away the evil day Am.6,3.— 2) to cast out אַחֲיֵיכֶם שִׁנְאַתְכֶם מִנְדִּיכֶם your brethren that hated you, that cast you out Is. 66,5 (Talm. נָדַד to banish, whence נָדַד a ban).

נָדַד II. to present, to give, whence נָדָן a. גָּבַהּ.

נָדָה *m.* gift (as the wages of a whore) Ez.16,33.

נָדָה (from נָדַד I.; c. נָדַת) *f.* 1) something rejected as useless וְהָבָם

לְנֶדֶה יְהוָה their gold shall be rejected Ez.7,19; hence: impurity, filthiness, abomination 2Chr.29,5; *fig.* of illegitimate marriage: incest Lev.20,21; of a defiled place: נָדָה אֶרֶץ a filthy land Ezr.9,11; הַיְּתָה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם לְנֶדֶה Jerusalem is an abomination Lam.1,17 (Eng. Bible: as a menstruous woman).— 2) female menses Lev.15,25; concretely נָדָה אִשָּׁה a menstruous woman Ez.18,6; מְמַאֵת הַנָּדָה unclean in her pollution Ez.22,10.— 3) cleansing, purification מִי נָדָה water of purification Num 19,9; לְמַמְאֵת וּלְנֶדֶה for cleansing from sin and for purification Zech.13,1.

נָדַח (*fut.* יִנָּח; *inf.* נָדַח) to thrust, to force לְנָדַח עָלָיו גִּרְוֹן to force an axe against it Deut.20,19.

Niph. נָדַח (*fut.* יִנָּח; *pt.* נָדַח, *sf.* נִדְּחִים, c. נִדְּחִים, pl. נִדְּחִים, נִדְּחָה, נִדְּחוּ) 1) to be thrust or pushed forward Jer.23,12.— 2) to be driven out, expelled Jer.49,5; וְתוֹשִׁיָּה נִדְּחָה מִמֶּנִּי and is wisdom driven from me? Jb.6,13; *pt.* נִדְּחָה one banished, an exile, outcast, fugitive 2S.14,14; Is.16,4.— 3) to be dispersed, to go astray (of cattle) Deut.22,1; of going astray morally 4,19; *pt. f.* נִדְּחָה Zph.3,19 and נִדְּחָת Ez.34,4 a. 16 a stray sheep.

Pu. נָדַח (*pt.* מִנְדֶּחָה) to be thrust forth, driven; only *pt.* מִנְדֶּחָה [they shall be] driven to darkness Is.8,22.

Hiph. הָדִים (*fut.* נָדִים, *ap.* נָדַח ; *inf.* הָדִים, *sf.* הָדִיחַ ; *imp. sf.* הָדִיחֻמוֹ) 1) to cast out, to drive out, to expel Ps.5,11; 2Chr.13,9.— 2) to cast down מִשְׁאֲתֵי יָעֲצוּ לְהַדִּים they consult to cast him down from his excellency Ps.62,5; with עַל : to thrust upon, to bring upon וְהָדִים עָלֵינוּ אֶת־הָרָעָה and he will bring evil upon us 2S.15,14.— 3) to seduce, to mislead (with מֶן) מִן הַדֶּבֶר לְהַדִּיחָהּ מִן הַדֶּבֶר to seduce thee from the way Deut.13,6 a. 11; Pr. 7,21; 2Chr.21,11 (Talm. *pt.* מְדַים seducer).

Hoph. הִדָּח (*pt.* מְדַח) to be driven away Is.13,14.

נָדִיב (from נָדַב : *c.* נָדִיב ; *pl.* נָדִיבִים, *c.* נָדִיבִי ; *f.* נָדִיבָה *adj.* willing, generous Pr.19,6; לֵב נָדִיב generous of heart 2Chr.29,31; נָדִיב בַּחֲכָמָה generous in skill 1Chr. 28,31; רוּחַ נָדִיבָה willing (liberal) spirit Ps.51,14.— 2) noble, prince Num.21,18; Is.13,2; בֵּת נָדִיב Cant. 7,2 prince's daughter, i. e. noble maiden.

נָדִיבָה (*pl.* נָדִיבִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) liberality, liberal thing נָדִיב נָדִיבִיּוֹת יַעֲצֵן the liberal deviseth liberal things Is. 32,8.— 2) excellency, glory Jb. 30,15 (Eng. Bible: soul; comp. מִיָּה 2).

נָדָן I. (= נָדָה ; *sf.* נָדָה) *m* sheath 1Chr.21,27.

נָדָן II. (from נָדָה II.; *pl. sf.* נָדָנִי) *m*

m. gift, present Ez.16,33 (Talm. נְדוּנָא dowry).

נִדְנָה Ch. *m.* sheath; *fig.* of the body, as the sheath of the mind: אֶת־בְּרִיתִי רִוַּחִי אֶנָּה כָּנִיאֵל כְּנִי נִדְנָה my spirit was grieved within me, Daniel, in the midst of its sheath Dan. 7,15.

נָדָה (*fut.* יִדָּה, *pt.* נָדָה) 1) to drive away, to disperse (as chaff, smoke) Ps.1,4; 63,3.— 2) to expel, to put to flight Jb.32,13.

Naph. נָבַה (*pt.* נָבַה ; *inf.* הִנָּבַה) to be driven about, dispersed Is. 19,7; עֲלָה נָבַה a leaf driven by the wind Lev.26,26; נָבַהל הָבַל vapor driven about (fleeting) Pr.21,6.

נָדָר (*fut.* יִדָּר, *pt.* נָדָר ; *imp. pl.* נָדְרוּ ; *inf.* נָדָר) to vow Gen.28,20; Num.6,21; Deut.23,23; Ec.5,4.

נָדָר, נָדָר (*sf.* נָדָרִי ; *pl.* נָדָרִים, *c.* נָדָרִי *m.* 1) vow Gen.28,20; Lev. 22,23; שָׁלַם נָדָר Ps.22,26 or עָשָׂה נָדָר Jud.11,39 to pay or perform a vow.— 2) vowed sacrifice 1S. 1,11.

נָהָה (from נָהַה) *m.* wailing, lamenting וְלֹא־נָהָה בָּהֶם nor shall there be wailing for them Ez.7,11.

נָהַג (*fut.* יִנָּהֵג ; *pt.* נָהַג, *pl.* נָהָגִים ; *imp.* נָהֵג) 1) to lead, with ב Is. 11,6; with *accus.* Ex.3,1; 1Chr.20,1.— 2) to lead away, to drive away Is.20,4; Jb.24,3.— 3) to urge on, to drive (a cart, a horse) נָהַג וְלָךְ drive on, and go forward 2K.1 24; בְּשִׁנְעֵיוֹן יִנָּהֵג he driveth furious-

ly 2K.9,20; עָנָלָה נָהַג to drive a cart 2K.6,3 (also wit ב, comp. 2Chr. 13,7).— 4) to guide oneself, to act וּלְבִי נִהְגַּ בַּחֲכָמָה and my heart acted wisely Ec.2,3 (acc. Stb. נָהַג in this passage: to busy oneself with).

Pi. נָהַג (*fut.* יִנְהִיג) 1) to guide, to lead Ps.78,52.— 2) to lead off, to carry away Gen.31,26.— 3) to bring on (a wind) Ex.10,13.— 4) to cause to move, to drive (a chariot Ex.14,25.

נָהַג (akin to הָנִיחַ; *Kal* not used).

Pi. נָהַג to moan מְנַהֲגוֹת פִּקּוֹל מְנַהֲגוֹת יוֹנִים moaning as with the voice of doves Nah.2,8.

נָהַג (*imp.* נִהְיֶה) to wail, to mourn Ez.32,18.

Niph. נָהַג (*fut.* יִנְהֶיֶה) to lament (Stb.: to feel anxious; Ges. acc. *Targ.*: to assemble) 1S.7,2.

נָהוֹר Ch. (*aef.* נְהוּרָא) *m.* light Dan. 2,22 (*Ktib* נְהוּרָא).

נָהִי, נָהִי (from נָהַג) *m.* a wailing Jer.9,9 a. 18. See also נִי.

נָהִי נָהִי (= נָהִי) *f.* a wailing נָהִי נָהִי a doleful wailing Mic.2,4 (others take here נָהִי as *Niph.* of נָהַג).

נָהִיר see נָהוֹר.

נָהִיר Ch. (from נָהַר) *f.* illumination, wisdom Dan 5,11 a. 14.

נָהַל to flow, to go (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָהַל (*fut.* יִנְהַל; *pt.* מְנַהֵל) 1) to lead, to conduct Ex.15,13; Ps. 23,2.— 2) to carry (upon asses)

2Chr.28,15.— 3) to provide for, to sustain, with ב Gen.47,17.— 4) to protect 2Chr.32,22.

Hithp. הִתְנַהֵּל (*fut.* יִתְנַהֵּל) to lead on, to walk on Gen.33,14.

נֶהֱלַל (from נָהַל) *m.* pasture (others: bush) Is.7,19.

נֶהֱלַל a. נְהֻלָּל *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,15; Jud.1,30.

נָהַם (akin to הוֹם, הָמָה; *fut.* יִנְהָם) to growl, to roar Is.5,29; Pr.28,15; *fig.* to groan Ez.24,23; Pr.5,11.

נָהַם *m.* a growling, roaring Pr. 19,12.

נִהְמָה (= נָהַם; *c.* נִהְמָה) *f.* roaring Is.5,30; *fig.* groaning Ps.38,9.

נָהַק (akin to נָאֵק; *fut.* יִנְהֵק) to bray, Jb.6,6; *fig.* to cry, to groan Jb.30,7.

נָהַר I. (*fut.* יִנְהַר) 1) to flow, to run וְנָהָרוּ אֵלָיו כָּל-הַגּוֹיִם and all nations shll flow unto it Is.2,2.

נָהַר II. to shine, to brighten up, to be lightened וְנִהְרָתָ וְפָסַר וְנִהְרָתָ וְרָחַב לְבָבְךָ and thou shalt brighten up, and thy heart shall throb and be enlarged Is.60,5; הִבִּיטוּ אֵלָיו וְנִהְרָו they looked unto him and were lightened Ps.34,6.

נָהַר (from נָהַר I.; *c.* נָהַר; *pl.* נְהָרִים) a. נְהָרוֹת, *c.* נְהָרִי *m.* 1) current, stream Jon.2,4; נְהָרֵי בָשָׁלִי the streams of the brooks of honey and milk Jb.20,17.— 2) river Gen. 2, 10; with genitive of the country, as: נְהָר

מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, i. e. the Nile Gen.15,18; נְהַרֵּי כּוּשׁ the rivers of Ethiopia Is.18,1; נְהַרֵּי בָבֶל the rivers of Babylon Ps.137, 1; also with genitive of the name of the river, as: נְהַר פָּרָת the river Euphrates Gen.15,18; נְהַר כְּבָר the river Chebar Ez.1,1; with the art. הַנְּהַר the Euphrates Gen. 31,21; *du.* הַנְּהַרִּים the two rivers, i. e. Euphrates and Tigris, whence the *pr. n.* אֶרֶם הַנְּהַרִּים Aram of the two rivers, i. e. Mesopotamia Gen.24,10.

נְהַר Ch. (*def.* נְהַרָא, נְהַרָה) *m.* stream, river Dan.7,10; especially the Euphrates Ezr.4,10 etc.

נְהַרָה (from נְהַר II.) *f.* light Jb.3,4.

נָוָא to keep off, to hinder; only *fut. 2 pl.* תִּנְוֹאוּ Num. 32, 7 *Ktib* (*Kri Hiph.* תִּנְוִיאוּ).

Hiph. הִנִּיא (*fut.* יִנִּיא) 1) to hold back, to disallow Num.30,6 a. 9; with מִן: to hinder from, to discourage 32,7.— 2) to refuse שָׁמֶן רֹאשׁ אֶל־יָדַי רֹאשִׁי it is as oil for the head, which my head shall not refuse Ps. 141,5 (= יִנִּיא).— 3) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

נִיב (*fut.* יִנִּיב) 1) to sprout, to grow, to flourish Ps.92,15; of riches: to increase Ps.62,11.— 2) to bring forth, to utter (words) Pr.10,30.

Pi. נִיבָב (*fut.* יִנִּיבָב) to cause to sprout, to cause to flourish; *fig.* to make cheerful Zech.9,17.

נִיב Is.57,19 *Ktib* for נִיב, which see. נִיב (*pret.* נָבָה, Is.17,11 *גָּר*; *fut.* יִנִּיב; *pt.* נָבָה; *imp. a. inf.* נִיב) 1) to move to and fro, to be shaken 1K.14. 15 (of a reed); of a living being: to wander, to be a fugitive Jer. 4,1; *verb. n. sf.* נָדַי my wandering Ps.56,9; *pt.* נָבָה a wanderer, a vagabond Gen.4,12.— 2) to flee, to fly away נָסוּ נָדוּ מֵאֶרֶץ flee, fly away far off Jer. 49,30; נָדַי הָרָבִים נָדַי נָדוּ flee to your mountain as a bird Ps.11,1; *fig.* גָּר מְצִיר the harvest fleeth (i. e. it disappears) Is. 17,11.— 3) to nod, to condole, to bemoan (with לָהּ) מִי יִנִּיב לָהּ who will condole with her? Nah. 3,7; וְלִנְדָמוּ לָנוּ to condole with him and to comfort him Jb.2,11; וְאַל־תִּנְדְּמוּ לָמוֹת וְאַל־תִּנְדְּמוּ לָמוֹת weep not for the dead, neither bemoan him Jer.22,10.

Hiph. הִנִּיב (*fut.* יִנִּיב; *inf.* הִנְיִיב) 1) to cause to wander, to drive out 2K.21,8.— 2) to remove, to shake Ps.36,12.— 3) to nod (the head) Jer.18,16.

Hithp. הִתְנִיב 1) to be moved, to shake Is.24,20; *fig.* to flee away, to skip (in terror or indignation) Jer.48,27; Ps.64,9.— 2) to nod, to moan Jer.31,17.

נִיב Ch. to flee Dan.4,11.

נִיב (from נִיב *m.* 1) wandering, flight Ps.56,9.— 2) *pr. n.* place to which Cain fled Gen.4,16.

נִיבָב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,19.

נָחָה I. (*fut.* יִנָּח; *to dwell, to abide, to rest* וְלֹא יִנָּח the proud man, he resteth not Hab.2,5.

נָחָה II. (= נָאָה) *to be beautiful* (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. יִנָּח (*fut.* יִנָּח) *to make beautiful, to adorn* וְאֶנְחֵה יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי מִי אֵלֵי יְהוָה he is my God, and I will adorn him Ex.15,2.

נָחָה III. (*c.* נָחָה; *pl. c.* נָחָה) *f. dwelling, habitation* Zph.2,6; *fig.* נָחָה the habitation of thy righteousness Jb.8,6.

נָחָה I. (*c.* נָחָה; *sf.* נָחָה; *pl. sf.* נָחָה) *m. dwelling, habitation* Jb.5,24; *habitation of shepherds* Jer.33,12; *of flocks: couching-place, stable* Is. 65, 10 Ez.25,5; *fig. of God: נָחָה צְדָקָה the habitation of justice* Jer.31,22; *of the temple* 2S.15,25.

נָחָה II. *adj. comely, beautiful; only f.* נָחָה Jer.6,2.

נָחָה III. *adj. abiding; only f. c.* נָחָה she that abideth at home Ps.68,13.

נָחָה (*pret.* נָחָה; *fut.* יִנָּח, *ap.* יִנָּח; *inf.* נָחָה, *imp.* נָחָה) *1) to rest, to settle down* וְתָנַח הַתְּבָרָה and the ark rested Gen.8,4; *of an army: to attack (with נָחָה)* 2S.17,12; *fig. of the spirit of God* Num.11,25; Is.11,2.— *2) to rest (from labor)* Ex.23,12; Jb.3,26; *of the rest of death* Is.57,2; *impersonally* יִנָּח לִי there had been rest for me Jb. 3,13.— *3) to cease, to be silent*

וַיְדַבְּרוּ... וַיִּנָּחוּ they spoke... and ceased 1S.25,9.

Hiph. I. הִנָּח (*1) הִנָּחתי (fut. יִנָּח, ap. יִנָּח; pt. הִנָּח; inf. הִנָּח) 1) to let down (the hand)* Ex.17,11.— *2) to set, to place (with נָחָה)* Ez. 40,2.— *3) to bring in* 44,30.— *4) to give rest, with ל* 2S.7,11; *with accus. Pr.29,17.— 5) to appease, to quiet* וְתִנָּחֵתִי בְּמַתִּי and I will appease my fury upon them Ez.5,13.

Hiph. II. הִנָּח (*fut. יִנָּח, ap. הִנָּח; pt. הִנָּח; imp. הִנָּח; inf. הִנָּח) 1) to lay down (one's hand)* Ec. 11,6.— *2) to cast down* Is.28,2.— *3) to put, to lay, to place* Jud.6, 18; Is.14,1.— *4) to lay up* Gen. 39,16.— *5) to leave* 1K.19,3; Jer. 14,9; Ps.119,121; Ec.10,4.— *6) to let, to allow, with ל* Ex.32,10; Ec. 5,11; *with accus. Jud.16,26.— 7) to appease, to pacify* Ec.10,4.

Hoph. I. הִנָּח *to be brought to rest; impersonally: לֹא הָיָה לָנוּ there was no rest for us, we had no rest* Lam.5,5.

Hoph. II. הִנָּח *to be set down, placed (with נָחָה)* Zeh.5,11; *pt. מָנַח something left, hence: vacant place* Ez.41,11.

נָחָה *m. 1) rest, quiet* Est.9,16.— *2) resting-place, sf. נְוִחָה* 2Chr.6,41.

נָחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,2.

נָחָה (= מוֹט; *fut.* יִנָּח) *to move, to quake* Ps.99,1.

נָחָה see נָחָה.

נָדַח a. נָדַח Ch. f. dung, dung-hill
Ezr.6,11; Dan.2,5.

נָדַח (pret. נָדַח; fut. יִנָּח) to slumber,
to fall asleep Is.5,27; 56,10; נָדַחוּ
שְׁנֵהֶם they sleep their sleep, i. e.
they perish Ps.76,6.

נִיחָה f. slumber Pr.23,21.

נָוַן to sprout (*Kal* not used).

Niph. fut. יִנָּן prop. to grow,
hence: to extend, to be continued
לְפָנַי שְׁמוֹשׁ יִנָּן his name shall
be continued as long as the sun
Ps.72,17 (*Ktib* יִנָּן Hiph.).

נָוַן pr. n. Nun, father of Joshua
Num.27,18.

נָסָה (pret. נָסָה; fut. יִנָּס, ap.
נָסָה; pt. נָסָה, pl. נָסָה; imp. נָסָה;
pl. נָסָה; inf. נָסָה) to flee, to
escape נָסָה בְּרַגְלָיו he fled away on
foot Jud.4,17; עַל-סוּסֵינוּ we will
flee upon horses Is.30,16; וְנָסוּ
מִקִּנְסֵת-חֶרֶב and they shall flee, as
fleeing from a sword Lev.26,36;
fig. of shadows Cant.2,17; of sor-
row Is.35,10; of the vigor of life:
to abate Deut.34,7.

Pi. נָסַח to chase, to drive יִנָּס
נִסְחָה which the breath of the
Lord driveth Is.59,19. See also נָסַח .

Hiph. הִנָּס (fut. יִנָּס; inf. הִנָּס) 1)
to put to flight Deut.32,30.— 2) to
make flee (for safety) Ex.9,20.—
3) to rescue, to save Jud.6,11.

נָדַח (pret. נָדַח; fut. יִנָּדַח, ap. נָדַח; pt. נָדַח,
pl. f. נָדַחוּ; inf. נָדַח) 1) to move Is.11,
3.— 2) to tremble, to quake Is.7,2.—
3) to reel (as a drunkard) Is.24,
20.— 4) נָדַח עַל to wave over,

to rule over by waving (of trees)
Jud.9,9.— 5) to wander, to go
about Am.8,12; Ps.109,10; pt. נָדַח
wanderer, fugitive Gen.4,12.— 6)
to be unsteady Pr.5,6.

Niph. נִדְּחָה (only fut. יִנָּדַח) to be
shaken Am.9,9; Nah.3,12.

Hiph. הִנָּדַח (fut. יִנָּדַח, ap. נָדַח;
imp. sf. הִנָּדַחוּ) 1) to shake (the
head or hand, as a sign of con-
tempt and malevolence) Zph.2,
15; 2K.19,21.— 2) to start, to
shake up Dan.10,10.— 3) to dis-
turb 2K.23,18.— 4) to cause to
wander Num.32,13.

נִדְּחָה pr. n. 1) m. Ezr.8,33.— 2) f.
Neh.6,14.

נָדַח to move, to wave (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. נִדְּחָה (fut. יִנָּדַח) 1) to shake
(the hand, as a sign of threaten-
ing) Is.10,32.

Hiph. הִנָּדַח (a. הִנָּדַח; fut. יִנָּדַח, ap. נָדַח; pt. נָדַח; inf. נָדַח) 1) to move, to shake
(the hand) Is.11,15; of working
with a saw or sickle Is.10,15;
Deut.23,26.— 2) to sift לְהִנָּדַח
לְנִיחָה to sift the nations
with the sieve of vanity Is.30,28.—
3) to lift, to wave, to offer by
waving אֶת־נִיחָה לְפָנַי יִנָּדַח
to wave it for a wave offering
before the Lord Lev.7,30; hence
of persons consecrated to the
service of God: to present, to
offer אֶת־הַנִּיחָה לְפָנַי יִנָּדַח
and Aaron shall present

the Levites for an offering before the Lord Num.8,11.— 3) to pour נָחַף נְחֻף plentiful rain didst thou pour down Ps. 68,10.— 4) to sprinkle נָחַף מִשְׁכָּבִי I have sprinkled my couch with myrrh Pr.7,17 (= הִנְחַףְתִּי).

נוף *m.* elevation, height (others: region) נוף יָפָה of beautiful height Ps.48,3 (Eng. Bible: beautiful of situation).

נוץ (= נָצַץ) 1) to move, to stir, whence נוֹצָה.— 2) to glitter, whence גִּיּוּצִין.— 3) to bloom. (*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. הִנְצִיץ (*pl.* הִנְצִיזוּ) to put forth blossoms, to blossom Cant.6,11; 7,12; *fut.* יִנְצִיץ Ec.12,5 *acc.* some for נִצָּץ, but see נָצַץ.

נוצה (from נוץ 1; *sf.* נִצְתָה) *f.* 1) feather Lev.1,16; Jb.39,13.— 2) wing Ez.17,7.

נוק same as נָק, which see.

Hiph. הִנְיִיק (*sf.* הִנְיִיקָה, *fut.* יִנְיִיק) to suckle, to nurse Ex.2,9.

נור (= נָהַר) to shine, whence נִיר, מְנוּרָה, נֵיר.

נור Ch. (*def.* נֹרָא) *m.* fire Dan.3,6; 7,9.

נוש (= אָנַשׁ; *sf.* אָנַשָּׁה, *fut.* יִנְשֶׁה) to be sick, ill Ps.69,21.

נוזה (*sf.* נִזָּה, *ap.* נִזָּה) to sprinkle Lev.6,20; 2K.9,33.

Hiph. הִנִּיזָה (*sf.* הִנִּיזָה, *ap.* נִזָּה, *pt.* מִנִּיזָה) 1) to sprinkle Lev.4,6; 8,11.— 2) to cause to start, to startle Is.52,15.

נזיר (from זָר) *m.* cooked dish, mess Gen.25,29.

נזיר (from נָזַר; *c.* נָזִיר; *pl.* נְזִירִים, *sf.* נְזִירָה) *m.* prop. one separated, hence: 1) one consecrated to God, a Nazarite Num.6,13, fully נָזִיר אֱלֹהִים Jud.13,5.— 2) chosen, elect one, prince Gen.49,26; Deut.33,17; Lam.4,7.— 3) undressed vine (left in the sabbatical and jubilee years) Lev.25,5.

נזל (akin to אָזַל, נָזַל, *fut.* יִזָּל; *pt.* נָזַל, *pl.* נִזְלִים) 1) to flow, to distil Num.24,7; יִזְלוּ בְשָׁמֵי let its spices flow out Cant.4,16; *fig.* הִזְלֵ אִמְרָתִי my speech shall distil as the dew Deut.32,2.— 2) to pour, to gush out יִזְלוּ מַיִם let our eyelids gush out with waters Jer.9,17; *fig.* וְשָׁמַיִם יִזְלוּ צֶדֶק and let the skies pour down righteousness Is.45,8.— נִזְלוּ Jud.5,5 is for נָזַל, *Niph.* of נָזַל, which see.

Hiph. הִזְלִיל to cause to flow Is. 48,21.— הִזְלִילוּ Lam.1,8 *Hiph.* of זָל, which see.

נזם to encircle, whence the next word.

נזם (*sf.* נִזְמָה; *pl.* נְזָמִים, *c.* נְזָמִי) *m.* ring Gen.35,4 (for the ear); Ez. 16,12 (for the nose); נְזָמֵי הָאָף nose-rings Is.3,21.

נזק Ch. (*pt.* נָזַק) to suffer loss Dan. 6,3.— *Aph.* הִנְזִיק to inflict loss, to damage Ezr.4,13; *pt. f. c.* מְהִנְזִיקָה v. 15; *verb. n.* הִנְזִיקָה damage, hurt v. 22.

נזק *m.* loss, damage Est.7,4.

נזר to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נזר (*fut.* יִנְזֹר; *inf.* יִנְזֹר) 1) to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Lev.22,2; *inf.* הִנְזֹר to be abstinent Zch.7,3.— 2) to fall away from, with מֵאַחֲרַי Ez.14,7.— 3) to devote oneself to, with לְ Hos.9,10.

Hiph. הִנְזִיר (*fut.* יִנְזִיר; *inf.* יִנְזִיר) 1) to separate, to refrain from, with מִן Lev.15,31.— 2) to consecrate, with לְ Num.6,12.— 3) *intr.* to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Num.6,3.

נִזְיוֹן (*sf.* נִזְיוֹן) *m.* 1) separation, consecration of a Nazarite Num.6,8; hence also of the consecration of a priest Lev.21,12 or king Ps. 89,40; of a Nazarite: רֹאשׁ נִזְרוֹ his consecrated, i. e. unshorn head Num.6,18, whence גִּזְרוֹ unshorn, long hair Jer.7,29.— 2) diadem, crown Lev.8,9 (of a priest); 2K. 1,10 (of a king).

נֹחַ *pr. n.* Noah, the patriarch preserved from the deluge Gen.5,29; Is.54,9; Ez.14,14.

נִחְבִּי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,14.

נָחָה (*imp.* נִנְחָה) to guide, to lead Gen.24,27; Ex.32,34.

Hiph. הִנְחָה (*fut.* יִנְחָה; *inf.* הִנְחִיתָ, *sf.* לְהִנְחִיתָ) 1) to guide, to lead Ex.13,21; Ps.31,4.— 2) to bring, with מִן from Num.23,7, before אֶל־פְּנֵי before Is.22,4, אֶל to Ps. 107,30; with בְּ to quarter in 1K. 16,2.

נִחָם see רָחַם.

נָחֻם *pr. n.* Nahum, a prophet Nah.1,1.

נִחָם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* נִחָמִים, *m.* 1) consolation, comfort Is.57,18; רַבְרָבִים נִחָמִים comforting words Zch.1,13.— 2) compassion Hos.11,8.

נַחֲוֹר *pr. n.* 1) grandfather of Abraham Gen.11,22.— 2) brother of Abraham v.26.

נְחוּשׁ *adj.* of copper, brazen Jb. 6,12.

נְחוּשָׁה (= נְחִישָׁה) *f.* copper Lev. 26,19; מִצְחָהּ נְחוּשָׁה thy brow is of copper, i. e. shameless Is.48,4.

נְחִילוֹת *f. pl.* a musical instrument, prob. a flute Ps.5,1 (acc. Fuerst the name of a music-choir).

נְחִירִים (from נָחַר; *sf.* נְחִירִי) *m. du.* nostrils Jb.41,12.

נָחַל I. (*fut.* יִנְחַל; *inf.* יִנְחַל) 1) to possess לא יִנְחַלוּ נְחֻלָּה they shall possess no inheritance Num. 18, 23; with בְּ Ps.82,8.— 2) to get, to have for one's own Pr. 3,35; 11,29; 28,10.— 3) to inherit Jud 11,2; Zch.2,16; וְנִחַלְתָּנוּ and take us for thine inheritance Ex.34,9.— 4) to give in possession, to distribute, to allot Num.34,17 a. 18; Jos.19,49.

Pi. נָחַל (*inf.* נִחַל) to distribute, to allot Jos.13,32, with *accus.* of thing and לְ of person 19,51; with *accus.* of person Num.34,29

Hiph. הִנְחִיל (*fut.* יִנְחִיל; *pt.* מִנְחִיל; *inf.* הִנְחִיל, הִנְחִיל) 1) to give in possession, to cause to inherit, to divide out Is.49,8; כִּהְנַחֵל עַלְיוֹן גּוֹיִם when the Most High divided out to the nations Deut.32,8.— 2) to make to inherit, to leave for an inheritance Deut.21,16; 1Chr.28,8.

Hoph. הִנְחַל to be made to possess, to have allotted לִי הִנְחִילֹתִי I have been allotted months of misery Jb.7,3.

Hithp. הִתְנַחֵל (*fut.* יִתְנַחֵל) to possess oneself of, to acquire Num. 32, 18; וְהִתְנַחֲתֶם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיכֶם וְהִתְנַחֲתֶם אֹתָם and ye shall acquire them for your children after you (i. e. as hereditary property) Lev.26, 46; וְהִתְנַחֲלוּם... לְעֶבְדִּים and they shall possess them... for servants Is.14,2.

נַחַל II. (akin to חָלַל) to hollow out, whence the next word.

נַחַל, נַחֵל (*du* נַחֵלִים Ez.47,9; *pl.* נַחֲלִים, *c.* נַחֲלִי) *m.* 1) valley, ravine Gen.26,19; Ps.104,10; with the genitive of the name of the valley: נַחַל זָרֵד the valley of Zared Deut.21,12; נַחַל שְׂוֹרֵק the valley of Shorek Jud.16,4, etc.— 2) brook, stream, river Deut. 2, 13; Ec. 1,7; נַחַל אֵיתָן an ever flowing brook Am.5,24; also of a place where water accumulates temporarily, hence: נַחֲלִי בָנָיו כְּמוֹ-נַחַל my brothers have dealt treacherously as a brook (drying up in the sum-

mer) Jb.6,15; with the genitive of the name of the brook or river: נַחַל אַרְנוֹן the river Arnon Deut. 2,24; נַחַל הַבְּשׂוֹר the brook Besor 1S.30,9; נַחַל יַבֶּק the river Jabbok Deut.2,37; נַחַל הַגָּד the river of Gad (same as נַחַל יַבֶּק) 2S.24,5, etc.; נַחַל מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, forming the south boundary of Palestine Num.34,5; Is.27,12 (now Wady el-Arish); נַחַל הַעֲרָבָה the river of the wilderness, which falls into the Dead Sea Am.6,14 (now Wady el-Achsa).— 3) pit of a mine, shaft Jb.28,4 (see quotation under חָלַל 2).

נַחֲלָה (= נַחַל) *m.* river, stream Ez. 47,19; Ps.124,4.

נַחֲלָה I. from נָחַל I.; *c.* נַחֲלָה, *sf.* נַחֲלָתִי (*pl.* נַחֲלֹת) *f.* 1) possession, property, inheritance Num.34,2; 36,8; נַחֲלַת אֲבוֹת inheritance of fathers Pr.19,14; of Israel, as the possession of God יְיָ נַחֲלָתִי 2S. 21,3.— 2) assigned portion, lot, gift וְנַחֲלָה חֶלֶק וְנַחֲלָה אֵין לוֹ he hath no part nor lot Deut. 14,27; נַחֲלָה אֶמְרוּ the lot appointed unto him from God Jb.20,29; of children: נַחֲלָתִי the gift of God Ps. 127,3.

נַחֲלָה II. (from חָלָה I.) disease יוֹם נַחֲלָה וּבָאָב אָנֹכִי the day of disease and of fatal pain Is.17,11.

נַחֲלִיאֵל *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.21,19.

נַחֲלָמִי *gent.* of an unknown family or place Jer.29,24.

נחלת (= נחלה) *f.* possession, portion, lot אַף־נַחֲלַת שְׂפָרָה עָלַי yea, my lot is pleasant to me Ps.16,6.
נחם (akin to נהם) to breathe, to sigh (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָחַם, אָנַח (fut. יִנָּחֵם, ap. מִנָּחֵם; pt. נָחַם; inf. הִנָּחֵם) 1) to have compassion, to pity, with אָל, לָּ Jud.21,6 a. 15; also with עַל Ps.90,13.— 2) to repent, with מִן Jud.2,18; with אָל 2S.24,16; Jer. 42,10; with עַל Ex.32,12.— 3) to console oneself, to be comforted Gen.38,12; Ps.77,3; with עַל 2S. 13,39; with אַחֲרַי after Gen.24,67.— 4) to avenge oneself, to take satisfaction, with מִן Is.1,24.

Pi. נָחַם (fut. יִנָּחֵם; pt. מִנָּחֵם; inf. נִחַם) to console, to comfort Is.40,1; with עַל for Jer.16,7; with מִן concerning Gen.5,29.

Pu. נָחַם to be consoled, comforted Is.66,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַחֵם (fut. יִתְנַחֵם) 1) to be comforted לָהּ לְהִתְנַחֵם he is comforted, purposing to kill thee Gen.27,42; וְהִנֵּחְתִּי חֲמָתִי בָּם and I will cause my fury to rest upon them, and I will be comforted Ez.5,13 (= וְהִתְנַחֲמִיתִּי).— 2) to repent לֹא אִישׁ אֵל יִבְדֹּג וְכֹן God is not a man that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent Num. 23,19.— 3) to feel compassion for, with עַל Deut.32,36.

נחם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,19.

נחם *m.* compassion, pity Hos.13,14
נחמה (*sf.* נִחְמָתִי) *f.* consolation, comfort Ps.119,50; Jb.6,10.

נְהֻמָּה *pr. n.* Nehemiah: 1) governor of Judea under Artaxerxes I. Neh.1,1, surnamed תִּרְשָׁתָא (which see) 8,9.— 2) other persons Ezr 2,2; Neh.3,16.

נִחְמָנִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,7.

נַחְנוּ *pron.* we (= אֲנַחְנוּ).

נָחַץ (= לָחַץ) to press, to urge; *pt. p.* נֶחֱוֹץ urged, i. e. pressing, urgent 1S.21,9.

נחר to snort, whence נְחִירִים a. נַחַר
נַחַר (*sf.* נַחְרוֹ) *m.* a snorting Jb. 39,20.

נַחֲרָה (= נַחַר; c. נַחֲרַת) *f.* a snorting Jer.8,16.

נַחַר *pr. n. m.* 2S 23,37.

נחש (= לָחַשׁ) to murmur, to whisper, to hiss (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָחַשׁ (fut. יִנָּחֵשׁ; pt. מִנָּחֵשׁ; inf. נָחַשׁ) prop. to whisper, hence: 1) to practice enchantment Lev. 19,26; 2K.21,6.— 2) to divine, to foretell Gen.30,27; 44,15.— 3) to take as an omen 1K.20,33.

נחש (*pl.* נִחְשִׁים) *m.* 1) enchantment Num.23,23; לֹא־הִלָּךְ... לְקַרְבָּאתָ he went not... to seek for enchantments 24,1.

נחש I. (from נָחַשׁ; c. נָחֵשׁ; *pl.* נִחְשִׁים) *m.* 1) serpent Gen.3,1; נַחֲשֵׁת נָחֵשׁ serpent of brass (made by Moses) Num.21,9; נֶחֱשׁ עִקְלָתוֹן crooked

serpent נחש קרני flying serpent Is.27,1; the latter also signifies the northern constellation of the dragon Jb.26,13.

נחש II. *pr. n.* 1) king of the Ammonites 1S.11,1.— 2) various other persons 2S.17,25 a. 27.— 3) an unknown place 1Chr.4,12.

נחש Ch. (*def.* נחש) *m.* copper, brass Dan.4,20.

נחשון *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Judah Num.1,7.

נחשת (*sf.* נחשת, נחשת, נחשת) *f.* 1) copper, brass Deut.8,9.— 2) anything made of copper, hence: a) chain, fetter Lam.3,7, particularly *du.* נחשתים Jud.16, 21. b) brass pot Ez.24,11.— 3) *fig.* lewdness (prop. brazenness) יען השפך נחשתו ותגלה ערוותה בְּתוֹנִיתוֹ because thy lewdness was poured out and thy nakedness discovered through thy whoredoms Ez.16,36 (*comp.* v. 15 a. 23,8).

נחשתא *pr. n.* the mother of king Jehoiachin 2K.24,8.

נחשתן *pr. n.* the bronze serpent made by Moses 2K.18,4.

נחת (*akin* to נחם; *fut.* ינחת, *a.* ינח, *pl.* ינחו) Jb.21,13; not to be confounded with forms of נחת *Niph.*, which see) to descend, to come down (with על) Jer.21,13; Ps.38,3; with ב: to penetrate נחת בעצה a reproof penetrate into a wise man more

than a hundred stripes into a fool Pr.17,10.

Niph. נחת, to sink, to penetrate נחתו בי thy arrows have penetrated into me Ps.38,3.

Pi. נחת (*imp.* נחת) 1) to press down, to bend נחתה קשת־נחושה so that my arms can bend a brazen bow Ps.18,35.— 2) to level, to smooth down (furrows) Ps.65,11.

Hiph. הנחת (*imp.* הנחת) to cause to come down Jo.4,11.

נחת Ch. (*pt.* נחת) to descend, to come down Dan.4,10.

Aph. אחת (*fut.* יחת; *imp.* אחת) 1) to bring down Ezr.5,15.— 2) to deposit, to lay up Ezr.6,5; *pt.* מהחת v. 1.

Hoph. הנחת to be deposed Dan. 5,20.

נחת (from נחה or נחם) *f.* 1) lighting down, descent ירועו נחת the lighting down of his arm, i. e. his descending blows Is.30,30; נחת שלחנה מלא דשן that which descendeth, i. e. what is set, upon thy table is full of fatness Jb. 36,16.— 2) rest, repose, ease Is. 30,15; Ec.4,6.— 3) *pr. n.* see תחם.

נחת *adj.* descending, coming down, only *pl.* נחתים 2K.6,9.

נמה (3 *pl.* נמו, also נמיו Ps.73,2 *Kri*; *fut.* ימה, *ap.* ימט, *f.* תמ; *pt.* נמה, *f.* נמיה; *pt. p.* נמיו, *f.* נמיה 1) to stretch out, to extend Is.44,13

(a line); 23,11 (a hand); זָרוּעַ נְטוּיָה an outstretched arm Ex.6,6; נְטוּיָה with outstretched neck Is. 3,16; נָטָה אֹהֶל to stretch out, i. e. to pitch, a tent Gen.12,8; *fig.* נָטָה חֶסֶד to extend favor Gen.39,21; נָטָה שָׁלוֹם to extend peace Is.66, 12; נָטָה רַעַה עַל... to extend, i. e. to direct, evil against one Ps. 21,12; שְׁלוֹשׁ אֲנִי נוֹטֶה עָלֶיךָ three things do I extend, i. e. offer, unto thee 1Chr.21,10 (in the parallel passage 2S.24,12 נוֹטֵל).— 2) to incline, to bow Ps.18,10; וַיִּט שִׁבְכוֹ לִסְבֹּל and he bowed his shoulder to bear Gen.49,15; קִיר נָטִי a wall inclining (i. e. ready to fall) Ps.62,4; *fig.* נָטָה לֵב to incline one's heart Ps.119,112; hence: to bow down, to sink Jb. 15,29 (see under מְנִיָּה).— 3) to incline, to turn וַיִּט אֵלַי and he inclined unto me Ps.40,2; with אַחֲרַי: to turn after one Ex.23,2; Jud.9,3; לָךְ עַל־יְמִינָךְ אוֹ עַל־ נָטָה לְךָ שְׂמאלָךְ turn thee aside to thy right hand or to thy left 2S.2,21; with אֵל: to turn to Gen.38,16; with מִן: to turn aside from, to decline Num.22,23; Ps.44,19; with מֵעַם: to turn from 1K.11,9.— 4) to decline נְטִיַּת הַיּוֹם to the decline of the day Jud.19,8; צֶלֶל נָטִי a shadow that declineth Ps.102,10; of the shadow on the sun-dial 2K.20,10.

Niph. נָטָה (3 *pl.* נָטְוּ; *fut.* נִטֶּה) to be stretched, spread Zch.1,16 (of a line); Jer.6,4 (of shadows);

בְּנְחָלִים נָטְוּ as streams they are spread forth Num.24,6 (Stb. renders נָטָה here: to bend, to wind).

Hiph. הָטָה (1 *ap.* אָט; *fut.* יָטֶה, *ap.* יָט; *pt.* הָטָה, *pl.* הָטִים, *c.* הָטִי; *imp.* הָטָה, *ap.* הָט; *inf.* הַטוֹת) 1) to stretch out, to extend Jer.15,6 (the hand); *fig.* הָטָה חֶסֶד עַל... to extend mercy to... Ezr.9,9.— 2) to stretch forth, to spread Is.54,2 (curtains); 2S.16,22 (a tent); *intr.* to stretch oneself, to lay oneself על־בְּגָדִים חֲבָלִים וַיֹּט they lay themselves down upon pledged garments Am.2,8.— 3) to incline, to let down Gen.24,14; הָטָה אָזֶן to incline the ear, i. e. to listen Ps. 49,5; of the heart 119,36.— 4) to turn aside 2S.3,27; *fig.* הִטָּל הַפֶּהוּ a deceived heart hath turned him aside Is.44,20, לָקָחָהּ she turned him aside, i. e. seduced him, by the abundance of her reasoning Pr.7,21; אָבִינִים הִטּוּ בַשַּׁעַר הַטּוּ they turn aside the poor in the gate [from their right] Am.5,12; מִמִּינֶה those that turn aside the stranger [from his right] Mal.3,5; הָטָה מִשְׁפָּט to bend the right, to distort judgment Ex. 23,6; לְנִטְוִית אַחֲרַי רַבִּים לְהַטּוֹת to decline after many to distort judgment v. 2.

נָטִיל (from נָטָה) *adj.* burdened; only *pl. c.* נָטִילִי כֶסֶף they that were laden with silver Zph.1,11.

נָטִיעַ (from נָטָה) *m.* plant Ps.144,12.

נְטִיפָה (from נָטַף; only *pl.* נְטִיפֹת) *f.* drop, pearl (pendant for the ear) Job.8,26; Job.3,19.

נְטִישָׁה (from נָטַשׁ; only *pl.* נְטִישֹׁת) *f.* tendril, twig Is.18,5; Jer.5,10.

נָטַל (*fut.* יִטֹּל; *pt.* נָטַל) to take up Is.40,15; with עָלַי: to lay upon. to impose נָטַל עָלַיְךָ I impose upon thee (i. e. I propose to thee) three things 2S.24,12: כִּי נָטַל עָלָיו for he (i. e. God) hath laid it upon him Lam.3,28.

Pi. נָטַל (*fut.* יִנְטֹל) to take up Is.63,9.

נָטַל Ch. to lift up Dan.4,31.

נָטַל (from נָטַל) *m.* burden, load Pr.27,3.

נָטַע (*fut.* יִטַּע; *pt.* נָטַע, *pl.* נָטָעִים; *pt. p.* נָטָעִי; *inf.* נָטַעַת) *1)* to set in, to plant Gen.9,20; Num.24,6; *fig.* of a nation Ps.44,3.— *2)* to set up, to fix, to fasten Is.51,16; Dan.11,45; מִשְׁמֶרֶת נָטָעִים nails fastened Ec.12,11.

Niph. נָטַע (3 *pl.* נָטָעוּ) to be planted Is.40,24.

נָטַע (נָטַע, *c.* נָטַע, *sf.* נָטָעָה; *pl.* נָטָעִים, *c.* נָטָעִי) *m.1)* planting Is.17,11 (see quotation under שָׁוַי II.).— *2)* plant Job.14,9; נָטַע שְׁשׁוּעִים or נָטַע נְעִימִים pleasant plant Is.5,7; 17,10.— *3)* plantation 1Chr.4,23.

נָטַע see נָטָעִי.

נָטַף (*fut.* יִנְטֹף) to drop, to drip, to flow Jud.5,4; יִנְטֹף הַקָּהָרִים עִסִּים the

mountains shall drop down new wine Jo.4,18; *fig.* of speech Job.29,22; נִפְתָּה הַשֶּׁפְתָּה שְׁפֹתֶיךָ thy lips drop sweet honey Cant.4,11.

Hiph. הִנְטִיף (*fut.* יִנְטִיף; *pt.* מִנְטִיף) to cause to drop, to drop Am.9,13; *fig.* to cause speech to flow, to speak, to preach Ez.21,2; Mic.2,11 (hence in later use מְנִיף preacher, orator).

נָטַף (from נָטַף; *pl. c.* נָטָפִי) *m. 1)* drop Job.36,27.— *2)* aromatic resin, myrrh (so called from its flowing out in drops) Ex.30,34.

נְטָפָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah, near Bethlehem Ezr.2,22; *gent.* נְטָפָתִי Jer.40,8.

נָטַר (= נָצַר; 1 אָטַר; *fut.* יִטֹּר a. נָטַר, *pl.* נָטָרִים; *pt.* נָטַר a. נָטָר) *1)* to keep, to guard Cant.1,6; 8,11 a. 12.— *2)* to keep anger, to bear ill-will לֹא לְעוֹלָם he will not keep his anger forever Ps.103,9; with לְ of the person: נָטַר הוּא לְאֹיְבָיו he keepeth his anger for his enemies Nah.1,2; with *accus.*: לֹא-תִטֹּר אֶת-כָּל עֲקָרָה thou shalt not bear any ill-will against the children of thy people Lev.19,18.

נָטַר Ch. to keep, to preserve Dan.7,28.

נָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְטֹשׁ; *pt. p.* נָטָשׁ, *pl.* נָטָשִׁים, *f.* נָטָשָׁה) *1)* to leave, to forsake Jer.12,7; Pr.1,8; of a field: to leave uncultivated Ex.23,11; witt עַל: to leave with some one

וַיַּשַׁם אֶת-הַצֹּאן עַל-שֹׁמֵר and he left the sheep with a keeper 1S. 17,20 a. 22.— 2) to let, to allow לֹא תִשָּׂמְנִי לְנִשֶּׁק and thou hast not let me kiss Gen.31,28.— 3) to cast וַדְּמֵיו עָלָיו he will cast his blood (i. e. blood-guiltiness) upon him Hos.12,15; with עַל of place: to let fall נִגְזְזוּ שְׁלִיִּים... it brought quails... and let them fall by the camp Num.11,31.— 4) to thrust, to draw חֶרֶב נְטוּשָׁה a drawn sword Is. 21,15.— 5) to spread, to scatter 1S.30,16; of a battle: to become general 1S.4,2.

Niph. נִטַּשׁ (fut. נִטָּשׁ) 1) to be left, forsaken Am.5,2.— 2) to be loosened תְּכַלְכְּלוּ נִטְשׁוּ thy tacklings are loosened Is.33,23 — 3) to be spread וַיִּנְטְשׁוּ בְּעֵמֶק רְפָאִים and they spread themselves in the valley of Rephaim 2S.5,18; of branches: to be stretched out Is.16,8.

Pu. נִטַּשׁ to be forsaken, abandoned Is.32,14.

נִי (נָהִי; *sf.* נִיָּהִם) *m.* wailing וַיִּנְשְׂאוּ אֲלֵהֶם בְּנִיָּהִם קִינָה and they shall take up in their wailing a lamentation for thee Ez.27,32.

נִיא (= Ar. נֵא) to be raw, uncooked, whence נָא II.

נִיב (from נוֹב) *m.* produce, fruit Mal.1,12; *fig.* נִיב שְׂפָתַיִם fruit of the lips, i. e. speech Is.57,19.

נִיכִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,20.

נִיד (from נוֹד) *m.* 1) moving Jb.16,5 (see quotation under חֲשֵׁן 1; others: condolence, see נוֹד 3).

נִידָה (= נִדָּה) *f.* abomination Lam. 1,8.

נִיּוֹת *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.19,18; 20,1 (*Ktib* נִיּוֹת).

נִיחֹחַ, נִיחֹחַת (from נוּחַ; *sf.* נִיחֹחַי, *m.* pleasantness, sweetness, delight; only in the phrase הֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ pleasant odor, sweet savor Gen.8,21; Lev. 1,9; Ez.20,28.

נִיחֹחַ *Ch* (pl. נִיחֹחַיִן) *m.* sweet odor (elliptically for הֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ) Dan.2, 46; Ezr.6,10.

נִין (*sf.* נִינִי) *m.* descendant, son (always coupled with נִכֵּךְ) Gen. 21,23; Is.14,22; Jb.18,19.

נִינְוָה *pr. n.* Nineveh, capital of Assyria, on the eastern bank of the Tigris, founded by Nimrod Gen.10,11; Is.37,37; Jon.3,3.

נִים *Ktib* Jer.48,44 for נָם, *pt.* of נוּם, which see.

נִיסָן *m.* the first month of the Hebrew year (March—April) Neh.2,1; Est. 3, 7, called in the Pentateuch חֹדֶשׁ הָאָזִיב (month of ears) Ex. 13,4; Deut.16,1.

נִיצוֹץ (from נָצַץ) *m.* spark Is.1,31.

נִיר (= נֵר) *m.* light, lamp 2S.22,29.

נִיר (= נוֹר to shine) *prop.* to make clear, hence of land: to clear, to make arable, to break up; as "

fallow ground, tillage נִירוּ לָכֶם נִיר
break up your fallow ground Jer.

4,3; Hos 10, 12; רַב אֲכָל נִיר רָאִשִׁים
much food is in the tillage of the poor, but there
is that is destroyed for want
of judgment Pr. 13, 23. — נִירָם
Num. 21, 30 belongs to יָרָה I.,
which see.

נִיר II. (= נִר) *n.* light, lamp; only
fig. posterity, lasting name, glory,
rule לְמַעַן הָיִיתִי-נִיר לְבְנוֹי-עַבְדִּי כָל-
הַיָּמִים that there may be a light
(posterity, rule) to David my
servant forever 1K.11,36; נָתַן נִיר
... to give a light (i. e. poster-
ity, rule) to... 1K.15,4; 2K.8,19;
2Chr. 21,7.

נָכָה (= נָכָה) to strike, to wound
(*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָכָה (*pl.* נִכְאוּ) to be beaten;
with מִן: to be beaten out, driven
out from Jb.30,8.

נָכָה (*pl.* נִכְאִים) *adj.* stricken
נֶאֱכָה ye shall lament deep-
ly stricken Is.16,7 (Fuerst: ye
mourn very much the desolation,
taking נִכְאִים as an abstract noun).

נָכָה (*f.* נִכְאָה) *adj.* afflicted, broken
Pr.15,13; 17,22.

נִכְאָת *f.* spices, aromatic powder
Gen.37,25. See also נִכְתָּ.

נָכַד to sprout, to put forth shoots,
whence the next word.

נָכַד (*sf.* נִכְדִּי) *m.* prop. progeny
(= Ethiop. נִגַּד race), hence: de-

scendant, grandson Gen.21,23; Is.
14,22; Jb.18,19.

נָכָה to beat, to smite (*Kal* not
used).

Niph. נָכָה to be beaten, slain
2S.11,15.

Pu. נָכָה (*f.* נִכְתָּה, *pl.* נִכְתָּה, *ap.* נָכָה, *sf.* נָכָה)
to be smitten Ex.9,31 a. 32.

Hiph. הִכָּה (1 *s.* אָכָה, *pl.* אָכָה, *ap.* מָכָה, *sf.* מָכָה;
imp. הִכָּה, *ap.* הִךְ; *pl.* מָכָה, *sf.* מָכָה;
inf. (הִכּוּת, הִכָּה) 1) to beat, to
smite, to strike Is.58,4; Cant.5,7;
of the sun Jon.4,8; Ps.121,6; of
the hail Ex.9,25; with כָּ: to strike
into 1S.2,14; 19,10; with לָ: to
strike apart, to divide into Is.
11,15; with אַחֲזֹר: to strike back-
ward, to put to flight Ps.78,66;
הִכָּה לְחִי to smite upon the cheek,
i. e. to shame Ps.3,8; Jb.16,10;
הִכָּה בְּלִשׁוֹן to smite with the
tongue, i. e. to slander Jer.18,18;
הִכָּה בַּף to strike the hand, to
clap the hands 2K.11,12; Ez.22,13;
הִכָּה לֵב אֶת־ the heart smites one,
i. e. his conscience reproaches
him 1S.24,6; 2S.24,10; הִכָּה שֶׁרֶשׁ
to strike, i. e. to shoot forth,
roots Hos.14,6.— 2) to smite, to
afflict, with בְּסִגְנוּרִים: הִכָּה to
smite with blindness Gen.19,11;
הִכִּיתִי אֶתְכֶם בְּשֶׁפֶן 1 smote you
with blasting Hag.2,17; so also
of pestilence Num.14,12 or dis-
ease 1S.5,6; הִכָּה חָרָם to smite
with destruction Mal.3,24.— 3)
to slay, to kill Ex.2,12; of slay-

ing by a wild animal 1K.20,36; with addition of נָפַשׁ in the same sense: וְהִכְהוּ נָפַשׁ and he slay him (prop. and he smite him as to his life) Num.19,6.

Hoph. הִכָּה (Ps.102,5 הוֹכָה; *fut.* יִכֶּה; *pt.* מָכָה, *c.* מָכָה, *pl.* מַכִּים, *c.* מָכִי. 1) to be beaten, smitten, punished Ex.5,14 a. 16; מָכָה אֱלֹהִים smitten of God (i. e. punished by him) Is.53,4; with כָּ: to be afflicted with (of a disease) 1S.5, 12.— 2) to be slain, killed Num. 25,14 a. 15; מָכִי חֶרֶב slain by the sword Jer.18,21.

נָכַח (*c.* נִכָּה) *adj.* smitten רַגְלַיִם smitten in the feet, lame 2S.4,4; נִכָּה רוּחַ smitten in spirit, afflicted Is.66,2.

נִכָּה (from נָכַח) *m.* smiter with the tongue, slanderer; only *pl.* נִכְרִים Ps.35,15 (Eng. Bible: the abjects). נִכְוָה, נִכּוּ *pr. n.* Necho II., king of Egypt, son of Psammetichus 2K. 23,29; Jer.46,2.

נִכְוֹן *pr. n.* name of a threshing-floor 2S.6,6 (in the parallel passage 1Chr.13,9 בִּירֹן).

נִכּוֹת see נִכַּח.

נִכַּח (akin to נִיכַח 1) to be straight, whence נִכַּחַת.— 2) to be in front, whence נִכַּחַת, נִכַּח.

נִכַּחַת (*sf.* נִכַּחוּ; *pl.* נִכַּחִים) *adj.* right, straight; *fig.* הָלַךְ נִכַּחוּ who walketh straight before him Is.57,2; כָּלָם נִכַּחִים לְמֹכִין they all (the words) are straight (plain) to him that

understandeth Pr.8,9; *f.* נִכְחָה as *n.* equity, justice Is.59,14; *pl.* נִכְחוֹת right things, uprightness Is.30,10; בְּאַרְצָא נִכְחוֹת יִשְׁוֹל in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly 26,10.

נִכַּח (*sf.* נִכַּחוּ) *m.* front; as *prep.* in front of, over against Ex.14,2; Ez.46,9.

נִכַּח *prep.* 1) before נִכַּח יְיָ before God Jud.18,6; שׂוּם נִכַּח פָּנָיו to set before one's own face Ez.14,7; לִנְכַּח Gen.30,38.— 2) opposite to, over against 1K.20,29; also אֶל-נִכַּח Num.19,4; עַד-נִכַּח to the place over against Jud.19,10; הִבֵּט לִנְכַּח to look right on Pr.4,25.— 3) in regard to, in behalf יִצְחָק וְיִשְׁאָר נִכַּח לְיִי and Isaac entreated the Lord in behalf of his wife Gen.25,21.

נִכַּל to deal deceitfully, to deceive; *pt.* נִכְלֵל deceiver Mal.1,14.

Pi. נִכְלֵל same as *Kal*, with לְ of the person Num.25,18.

Hithp. הִתְנַכַּל to show oneself cunning, to conspire against, with *accus.* Gen.37,8; with כָּ: to deal cunningly Ps.105,25.

נִכְלֵל (only *pl.* *sf.* נִכְלִיָּהִם) *m.* deceit, wiles Num.25,18.

נִכְסִים *acc.* Stb. = Ch. נִכְסִים to slaughter, whence *n.* נִכְסִים cattle for slaughter, also cattle in general, then movable property, which in primitive times consisted exclusively of cattle; hence נִכְסִים and

נָכַם (acc. Fuerst this assumed verb is identical in its organic root נָכַם with קָם and signifies: to conceal, to keep treasures).

נָכַם Ch. (pl. נִכְסֵיךָ, c. נִכְסֵיךָ) m. goods, wealth Ezr.6,8; עֲנֵשׁ נִכְסֵיךָ a fine of goods (or of money) 7,26.

נָכַם (only pl. נִכְסֵיךָ) m. wealth, riches Jos.22,8; Ec.5,18; 2Chr.1,11.

נָכַר to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכָּר (fut. יִנָּכַר) 1) to be distinguished, recognised, known Lam.4,8. — 2) prop. to distinguish oneself, to show oneself different, hence: to dissemble Pr. 26,24.

Pi. נִכַּר (fut. יִנְכַּר) 1) to distinguish, to regard with preference נִכַּר שֵׁשׁ לִפְנֵי־דָל and he distinguisheth not the rich before the poor Jb 34,19. — 2) prop. to distinguish from one's own, hence: to find strange, to estrange יִנְכַּרוּ and they have estranged this place Jer.19,4. — 3) to give over into a stranger's power, to deliver נִכַּר אֶתְּךָ אֶל־הָאֱלֹהִים God hath delivered him into my hand 1S.23,7. — 4) to disregard נִכַּר אֶתְּךָ לֹא תִנְכַּרוּ and their signs ye cannot disregard Jb.21, 29. — 5) to fail to know נִכַּר אֶתְּךָ lest their oppressors should fail to know Deut. 32,27 (Eng. Bible: lest their adversaries should behave themselves strangely).

Hithp. נִכְנַר 1) to be known, recognised Pr.20,11. — 2) to make

oneself strange, to dissemble Gen. 42,7; 1K.14,5.

Hiph. הִכִּיר (fut. יִכִּיר, ap. נִכִּיר; pt. מִכִּיר imp. הִכֵּר; inf. הִכִּיר, הִכֵּר, הִכֵּר) 1) to know, to be acquainted with בְּלֹהִית צִלְמֹת הִכִּירוּ they know the terrors of the shadow of death Jb.24,17; יִכִּיר מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם he knoweth their works 34,25. — 2) to recognise, to distinguish הִכִּיר־לָהּ מָה עָמְדִי recognise thou what is thine with me Gen.31,32; 37,32; מִכִּיר אֲבִיר I could not recognise its form Jb.4,16; וְאֵין הָעַם מִכִּירִים קוֹל תְּרוּעַת הָעַם הַשְׁמָחָה לְקוֹל בְּנֵי הָעַם the people could not distinguish the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people Ezr. 3,13. — 3) to take notice or knowledge וְכָל הָעַם הִכִּירוּ and all the people took notice of it (i. e. of what the king did) 2S.3,36; מָדַע מִצֵּינִי חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךָ לְהִכִּירֵנִי why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me? R.2,10 — 4) to know, to understand מִכִּירִים לְדָבָר they did not understand to speak in the Jewish language Neh.13,24. — 5) to respect לֹא תִכְבְּרוּ פָנִים בְּמִשְׁפָּחָם ye shall not respect persons in judgment Deut. 1,17.

נָכַר (c. גָּכַר) m. stranger, alien Neh. 13,20; אֱלֹהֵי נְכָר־הָאֶרֶץ the gods of the strangers of the land Deut. 31,16; also בֶּן־נָכַר stranger, for-

eigner Gen.17,27, *pl.* נָכָר Is. 62,8; אֱלֹהֵי נָכָר a strange god Deut. 32,12; אֶרֶץ נָכָר a strange land Ps.137,4.

נָכָר *m.* strange fate, misfortune Jb. 31,3.

נָכָר *m.* same as נָכָר, only *sf.* יוֹם נָכָר in the day of his misfortune Ob.12 (Eng. Bible: in the day that he became a stranger).

נָכָרִי (*pl.* נָכָרִים; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה, *pl.* נָכָרִיּוֹת) *adj.* unknown, strange אֲנִי נָכָרִי a strange people Ex.21,8; אֶרֶץ נָכָרִיָּה a strange land 2,22; as *n.* נָכָרִי stranger, alien Jb.19,15; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה *a)* a stranger Gen.31,15. *b)* adulterous woman Pr.7,5.

נִכְתָּ *f.* precious things, treasures (others: = נִכְתָּת spices) בֵּית נִכְתָּת his treasure-house (or: spicery-house) 2K.20,13; Is.39,2.

נָלָה to end (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. to cease, only *inf. sf.* בְּנִלּוֹתָהּ לְבָגֶד when thou shalt cease to spoil Is.33,1 (= בְּהִלּוֹתָהּ).

נִמְבֹּזָה (= נִבְזָה) *adj.* only *f.* נִמְבֹּזָה vile, useless 1S.15,9.

נִמּוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) descendant of Reuben Num.26,9.— 2) descendant of Simeon Num.26,12 (= יִמּוּאֵל Gen.46,10); *patr.* נִמּוּאֵלִי *ib.*

נָמַךְ see נָמַךְ.

נָמַל akin to מָלַל to cut off, to eat off, to gnaw, whence the next word.

נִמְלָה (*pl.* נִמְלִים) *f.* prop. a gnawer, hence: ant Pr.6,6; 30,25.

נִמְרָ to be striped, whence the next word.

נִמְרָ (*pl.* נִמְרָים) *m.* prop. the striped, hence: leopard, panther Is.11,6; Jer.5,6.

נִמְרָ Ch. leopard, panther Dan.7,6.

נִמְרֹד *pr. n.* Nimrod, son of Cush, a mighty hunter Gen.10,8, who founded the kingdom of Babylon v. 10, which is therefore called אֶרֶץ נִמְרֹד Mic.5,5.

נִמְרָה *a.* נִמְרָים *pr. n.* a city of the Gadites in Gilead Num.32,3, fully נִמְרָה v. 36; near it was the brook נִמְרָים Is.15,6; Jer.48,34.

נִמְשִׁי *pr. n.* father of Jehu 1K.19, 16 (acc. 2K.9,2 grandfather of Jehu).

נִם (from נָסָה II.; *sf.* נָסִי *m.* 1) high pole Num.21,8.— 2) standard, flag Is.49,22; sail Is.33,23.— 3) sign, token (of admonition) Num.26,10.

נִסְבָּה (from נָסַב *f.* prop. turn, hence: cause נִסְבָּה מַעֲשֵׂה פִּי־הֵייתָהּ לְנִסְבָּה הָאֱלֹהִים for the cause was of God (i. e. it was so brought about by God) 2Chr.10,15.

נִסָּ see נִסָּ.

נָסָה Ps.4,7 = נָשָׂא (comp. Num.6, 26); but see נָסָה II.

נָסָה I. = אָרָא to try by the smell (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מִנְסָה (*fut.* יִנְסָה; *pt.* מִנְסָה;

imp. נִסָּה, *ap.* נָם; *inf.* נִסּוֹת, נִסּוֹת
 1) to prove, to put to the test
 לְנִסּוֹתוֹ בְּחִידוֹת to prove him with
 riddles 1K.10,1.— 2) to try, to
 essay Deut.4,34; הִנָּסָה דָּבָר אֵלַי if we try to address a
 word to thee, wilt thou be wearied?
 Jb.4,2.— 3) to try, to tempt Gen.
 22,1; Is.7,12.— 4) to be accus-
 tomed 1S.17,39.

נָסָה II. to lift up, whence נָם; only
imp. נָסָה Ps.4,7.

נָסָה (*fut.* יִסַּח) to tear away, to pull
 down Ps.52,7; Pr.15,25.

Niph. נָסַח (*fut.* יִסַּח) to be torn
 away, driven out Deut.28,63; Pr.
 2,22.

נָסַח Ch. same as Heb. נָסַח.— *Ithp.*
 אֶתְנַסַּח (*fut.* יֶתְנַסַּח) to be torn
 away, driven away Ezr.6,11.

נָסִיךְ (from נָסַךְ I.; *sf.* נָסִיכִים; *pl. c.*
 נָסִיכִי, *sf.* נָסִיכֵיהֶם, *poet.* נָסִיכָמִי) *m.*
 1) libation, drink-offering Deut.
 32,38.— 2) molten image Dan.
 11,8.— 3) prop. one appointed
 under libation, hence: prince,
 ruler Jos.13,21; Mic.5,4.

נָסַךְ I. (*fut.* יִסַּךְ, יִסַּךְ; *inf.* נִסְכָּה) 1) to
 pour out (libations) Ex.30,9; לֹא-
 יִסְכּוּ לְיְיָ they shall not pour
 out wine to the Lord Hos.9,4;
fig. לְנִסְכָּה מִסְכָּה to form a league
 (made with libations) Is.30,1.—
 2) to consecrate under libations,
 to appoint נָסַכְתִּי מֶלֶכִּי I have ap-
 pointed my king Ps.2,6.

Niph. נָסַךְ to be consecrated,
 appointed Pr.8,23.

Pi. נָסַךְ (*fut.* יִנָּסַךְ) to pour out
 1Chr.11,18.

Hiph. הִנָּסַךְ (*fut.* יִנָּסַךְ, *ap.* נָסַךְ;
inf. הִנָּסֶה, הִנָּסֶה) to pour out (a
 libation) Num.28,7; Jer.32,29.

Hoph. הִנָּסַךְ (*fut.* יִנָּסַךְ) to be
 poured out Ex.25,29.

נָסַךְ II. (= נָסַךְ; *pt. p.* נָסֻכָה) to
 cover, to spread הַמִּסְכָּה הַנִּסְכָּה
 the vail that is spread Is.25,7.

נָסַךְ Ch. to pour out' (*Peal* not
 used).— *Pa.* נָסַךְ (*inf.* נִסְכָּה) to
 pour out Dan.2,46.

נָסַךְ, נָסַךְ (from נָסַךְ I.; *sf.*
 נָסִיכֵיהֶם, נָסִיכֵיהֶם, *pl.* נָסִיכִים; *sf.*
 נָסִיכִי) *m.* 1) a pouring out, libation
 Num.15,5; Jo.2,14.— 2) molten
 image Is.48,5.

נָסַם I. prop. to be consumed, hence:
 to be sick, ill; only *pt.* נָסַם sick
 man Is.10,18 (see quotation under
 מָסַם).

נָסַם II. to lift up, whence נָם ban-
 ner (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָסַם to lift up a banner כִּי
 יָבֹא בְנֵהָר צָר רִיחַ יִי נָסַם בּוֹ when
 the enemy shall come in like a
 flood, the spirit of the Lord shall
 lift up a banner against him Is.
 54,19 (acc. some interpreters נָסַם
 is *Pi.* of נִים, which see).

Hithp. הִתְנַסַּם (*pt.* מִתְנַסֵּם) 1) to
 lift oneself up גַּם לִיהִיאָה לְהִתְנַסֵּם
 thou hast given a banner

to them that fear thee, that they lift themselves up Ps.60,6 (Eng. Bible: that it may be displayed); אֲבָגוּ גִּזְרֵי מִתְנַסְסוֹת עַל-אֲדָמָתוֹ the stones of a crown lifting themselves up over his land Zeh.9,16.

נָסַע (*fut.* יִסַּע; *imp.* סַע, *pl.* יִסְעוּ; *inf.* יִסְעוּ) (*נָסַעַם*, *sf.* נָסַעַם) 1) to pull up, to tear away Jud.16,3 a. 14.— 2) to move, to go, to march Ex. 14,10; Num.10,3.— 3) to remove, to journey Gen.12,9; Num.10,33.

Niph. נִסַּע to be removed Is.38, 12 (see quotation under דִּיר 2).— 2) to be torn Jb.4,21 (see יָתַר 1).

Hiph. הִסִּיעַ (*fut.* יִסִּיעַ, *ap.* יִסַּע; *pt.* מִסִּיעַ) 1) to cause to depart, to lead forth Ex.15,22; of a wind: to cause to blow Ps.78,26.— 2) to remove Ec.10,9 (stones); Ps.80,9 (a plant).— 3) to set aside 2K.4,4.

נָסַח (*fut.* יִסַּח) to rise, to ascend Ps.139,8.

נָסַח Ch. to ascend (for *Peal* are used the forms of סָלַח, which see).

Aph. הִסִּיק (*inf.* הִנְסִיקָה) to cause to ascend, to take up Dan.3,22.

Hoph. הִסָּק to be taken up Dan. 6,24.

נִסְרָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian idol 2K. 19,37; Is.37,8.

נִעָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos. 19,13.

נָעָה *pr. n. f.* Num.26,33.

נְעוּרוֹת *f. pl.* youth, childhood Jer. 32,30.

נְעוּרִים (*sf.* נְעוּרֵיהֶם, נְעוּרֵיהֶם) *m. pl.* youth, childhood Gen.46, 34; Ps.71,5; Jb.31,18; אִשְׁתִּי נְעוּרִים a wife of one's youth Is.54,6; בַּעַל נְעוּרִים the husband of one's youth Jo.1,8; בְּנֵי הַנְּעוּרִים the children of youth Ps.127,4.

נְעִיאל *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,27.

נְעִים (from נָעַם; *c.* נָעִים, *pl.* נְעִימִים; *f.* נְעִימָה, *pl.* נְעִימוֹת) *adj.* lovely, sweet, pleasant, agreeable Cant. 1,16 of a lover; Pr.23,8 (of words); כְּנֹר נְעִים a pleasant harp Ps.81,3; נְעִים זָמִירֹת sweet in songs 2S. 23,1; *pl.* as *n.* נְעִימִים Jb.36,11, נְעִימוֹת Ps.16,11 pleasures, delights; נְעִימִים Ps.16,6 pleasant places.

נָעַל I. (*fut.* יִנְעַל; *pt. p.* נָעוּל, *f. pl.* נָעָלוֹת; *inf.* נָעַל) to bolt, to bar, to lock up Jud.3,24; 2S.13,18; Cant.4,12.

נָעַל II. (*den.* from נָעַל; *fut.* יִנְעַל) to shoe יָנַעַלְךָ תַּחַשׁ I shod thee with badgers' skin Ez.16,10.

Hiph. הִנְעִיל (*fut.* יִנְעִיל) to shoe 2Chr.28,15.

נָעַל (*sf.* נָעָלִי; *pl.* נָעָלִים, *c.* נָעָלוֹת, *du.* נָעָלִים) *m.* shoe, sandal Deut.25,10; Jos.5,15; 9,5; Am.2,6; Cant.7,2. The handing over of a shoe was an ancient Hebrew custom to attest the transfer of property R.4,7, hence the throw-

ing down of a shoe was a symbol of taking possession Ps.60,10.

נָעַם (*fut.* וְנָעַם, וְנָעַם) to be lovely, pleasant, sweet Cant.7,7 (of one beloved); 2S.1,26 (of a friend); Gen.49,15 (of a country); Pr.2,10 (of knowledge); impersonally: וְנָעַם לְמוֹכִיחִים to those that rebuke shall be delight 24,25.

נָעַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

נָעַם *m.* 1) loveliness, pleasantness נְרִי-נָעַם pleasant ways Pr.3,17; אִמְרֵי-נָעַם pleasant words 15,26 a. 16,24.— 2) favor, kindness Ps. 27,4; 90,17.

נָעֻמָּה *pr. n. f.* 1) daughter of Lam-ech Gen.4,22.— 2) mother of Rehoboam 1K.14,21.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,41.— 4) a city in Edom, *gent.* נְעֻמָּתִי Jb.2,11.

נָעֻמִּי *patr.* of נְעֻמָּן II. 1 (which see) Num.26,40.

נָעֻמִּי *pr. n.* mother-in-law of Ruth R.1,2.

נָעֻמָּן I. (from נָעַם) *m.* pleasantness נְטֵמֵי נְעֻמָּיִם pleasant plants Is. 17,10.

נָעֻמָּן II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen.46,21; *gent.* נְעֻמִּי Num.26,40 (for נְעֻמָּנִי).— 2) a Syrian warrior 2K.5,1.

נָעֻמָּתִי see נָעֻמָּה 4.

נָעַץ to prick, to stick, whence the next word.

נָעֻצִים (*pl.* נְעֻצִים) *m.* thorn-bush Is.7,19; 55,13.

נָעַר I. (*pl.* נָעָרוּ) to roar, to growl Jer.51,38.

נָעַר II. (*pt.* נָעַר; *pt. p.* נָעֹר) to shake Neh.5,13 (one's lap); of a tree: to shake off (its fruit) Is. 33,9.

Niph. נָעַר (*fut.* יִנָּעַר) 1) to shake oneself Jud.16,20.— 2) to be stirred, tossed Ps.109,23; with מִן: to be shaken off from Jb.38,13.

Pi. נָעַר (*fut.* יִנָּעַר) to overthrow Ex.14,27; Ps.136,15; with מִן: to shake out from Neh.5,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַעַר to shake oneself from (with מִן) Is.52,2.

נָעַר I. (*sf.* נָעָרוּ; *pl.* נָעָרִים, *c.* נָעָרִי) *m.* 1) child, infant Ex.2,6; Jud. 13,5.— 2) boy 1S.2,26; וְהַנָּעַר נָעַר and the boy was yet an infant 1,24.— 3) young man 1S.21,5; אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ-נָעַר four hundred young men 30,17; 1K.20,15.— 4) servant Jud.7,10.

נָעַר II. (from נָעַר) *m.* prop. shaking off, hence concretely: that which is gone astray (of sheep) Zech.11,16.

נָעַר *m.* youth, boyhood Pr.29,21.

נָעֲרָה I. (*Ktib* in the Pentateuch נָעָרָה; *pl.* נָעָרוֹת, *c.* נָעָרוֹת) *f.* 1) girl, maid, young woman 1K.1,3; R.2,6.— 2) servant Est.4,4.

נָעֲרָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a female person mentioned in 1Chr.4,5.— 2) a

city on the borders of Ephraim
Jos.16,7 = נַעֲרָן 1Chr.7,28.

נַעֲרִי see פַּעֲרִי.

נַעֲרָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.3,22.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,42.

נַעֲרָן see נַעֲרָה II. 2.

נַעֲרָת (from נַעַר) *f.* tow, refuse (prop. what is shaken off from flax) Jud.16,9; Is.1,31.

נָה *pr. n.* = נָה, which see.

נָפֵן *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ex.6,21.— 2) another person 2S.5,15.

נָפֶה (from נוּף; *c.* נָפֶת) *f.* 1) high place, height; see דֹּר II.— 2) sieve, fan (for winnowing) Is. 30,28.

נְפוּסִים (*Ktib* נְפִיּוּסִים) *pr. n.* Ezr.2,50, for which Neh.7,52 נְפִישָׁסִים.

נְפוּצָה (from נָפַץ) *f.* prop. dispersion, hence: dispersed people Is. 11,12.

נָפַח (*fut.* יַפֵּחַ; *pt.* נָפַח; *pt. p.* נָפִיחַ; *imp. f.* פָּחִי; *inf.* פָּחַת) 1) to breathe, to blow Gen.2,7; Ez.37,9; נָפַח בָּאֵשׁ that bloweth the coals in the fire Is.54,16; לַפְחַת-עָלָיו אֵשׁ to blow the fire upon it, to melt it Ez.22,20; *pt. p.* נָפִיחַ דֹּר נָפִיחַ a blowing, i. e. seething pot Jb. 41,12; נָפַחְתָּה נְפִשָּׁה she breatheth out her soul Jer.15,9.

Pu. נָפַח to be blown (of fire) Jb.20,26.

Hiph. הִפִּיחַ 1) to cause to breathe out (of the soul) Jb.31,39.— 2) to blow upon, *fig.* to despise Mal. 1,13.

נֶפֶח *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.21, 30 = נֶכַח, which see.

נָפִיל (from נָפַל II.; only *pl.* נָפִילִים) *m.* giant Gen.6,4; Num.13,33.

נְפִיּוּסִים see נְפִיּוּסִים.

נְפִישָׁ *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen. 25,15; also race descended from him 1Chr.5,19.

נְפִישָׁסִים see נְפִיּוּסִים.

נָפַל (*fut.* יִפֹּל; *pt.* נָפַל, *f.* נָפְלָה; *inf.* נָפֵל, *sf.* נָפְלוּ) to fall Jud. 5,27; Is.8,15; Jb.14,18; phrases are: נָפַל בַּחֶרֶב to fall by the sword Num.14,43; נָפַל לְמִשְׁכָּב to fall sick upon one's bed Ex.21,18; with פָּנִים to sink, to be gloomy Gen. 4,5; נָפַל מִן to be inferior to Jb. 12,3; ... לֹא נָפַל דָּבָר מִן... נָפַל גִּזְרֵל עַל... failleth Jos.23,14; נָפַל גִּזְרֵל עַל... the lot falls, is cast upon Jon.1, 7; Ez.24,6; נָפַל גִּזְרֵל לִ... the lot falls to one Num.34,2; Ps.16,6; נָפְלָה תַּחֲנֻנָּה the supplication falls, i. e. a) is presented Jer.36,7. b) is accepted Jer.37,20.— 2) to fall out, happen יִפֹּל דָּבָר אֵיךְ how the matter will fall out R. 3,18.— 3) to be void הַיָּמִים הָרִאשִׁוֹנִים יִפְּלוּ and the former days shall be void Num.6,12.— 4) to settle down, to dwell Gen.25,18; Jud.7,12.— 5) to fall away, desert, with אָל Jer.37,13.

Pi. redupl. נָפַל to fall (of slain) Ezr.28,23.

Hiph. הִפִּיל (fut. יִפֹּיל, ap. יָפַל; pt. מָפִיל; inf. הַפִּיל a. הַנְפִיל 1) to cause to fall, to make fall Gen. 2,21; Num.35,23; of a wall: to throw down 2S.20,15; of a tree: to fell 2K 6,5.— 2) to cast, to throw Num.35,23; fig. of anger Jb. 6,27; of the earth with accus. רָפְאִים: to cast out the dead Is. 26,19.— Phrases: הִפִּיל תְּחִנָּה to lay down a petition Jer.38,26; הִפִּיל אֵיז פָּנִים to cause one's anger to fall Jer.3,12; הִפִּיל אֵיז פָּנִים to cast down the light of one's countenance, i. e. to make sorrowful Jb.29,24; הִפִּיל גִּזְלִים to cast lots Pr.1,14; sometimes גִּזְלִים is omitted: הִפִּילִי בֵּינִי וּבֵין יוֹנָתָן cast lots between me and Jonathan 1S.14,42; also of the division of something by lot אֶת־הָאָרֶץ when ye shall divide the land by lot Ez.45,1.— 3) to let fall, to leave, to desist Jud.2,19; 1S. 3,19.

Hithp. הִתְנַפֵּל 1) to cast oneself down Deut.9,18.— 2) to fall upon (with עַל) Gen.43,18.

נָפַל II. acc. Fuerst: to be large, tall, whence נָפִיל giant.

נָפַל Ch. (fut. יִפֹּל) 1) to fall, to fall down Dan.2,46; 3,5 a. 23; of a voice from above: to come down 4,28.— 2) to fall out, to happen 4,28.— 3) יִפֹּל לְךָ לִמְנוּחַ which will happen to thee (i. e. which thou wilt

have occasion) to bestow Ezr. 7,20.

נָפַל a. נָפַל m. untimely birth, abortion Ps.58,9; Jb.3,16; Ec.6,3.

נָפַל see נָפַל *Pi.*

נָפַץ (pt. p. נָפִיץ; inf. נִפְּץ 1) to break, to dash to pieces Jud.7,19; Jer.22,28.— 2) to disperse, to scatter Is.11,12.— 3) to be over-spread, peopled Gen.9,19.

Pi. נָפַץ (fut. יִנְפֹץ) to break or dash Ps.2,9; 137,9; of rafts of timber: to break up 1K.5,23; נָפַץ לִרְעָם to break the power of a people Dan.12,7.

Pu. נָפַץ (pt. מִנְפֹץ) to be broken, beaten asunder Is.27,9.

נָפַץ m. storm (Eng. Bible: scattering) Is.30,30.

נָפַךְ Ch. to go out, to go forth Dan. 2,14; דְּתָא נִפְּקַת the decree went forth 2,13; imp. pl. פִּיקוּ 3,26.

Aph. הִנְפִיק to take out Dan.5,3.

נִפְקָא Ch. (def. נִפְקָתָא) f. expenses (prop. what is going out) Ezr.6,4.

נָפַשׁ to breathe (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָפַשׁ (fut. יִנְפֹשׁ) to take rest, to be refreshed (prop. to draw breath) Ex.23,12; 2S.16,14.

נָפַשׁ (from נָפַשׁ; sf. נִפְשִׁי, נִפְשִׁיךָ; pl. נִפְשֹׁתַי, c. נִפְשֹׁתַי, sf. נִפְשֹׁתָם, Ez.13,20 pl. נִפְשִׁים) f. a. m. 1) breath Jb.41,13; נִפְשׁ חַיָּה breath of life Gen.1,20; hence also; odor, scent בְּתֵי נִפְשׁ scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3,20.— 2) spirit,

life, soul נֶפֶשׁ as her spirit was departing Gen. 35, 18; נֶפֶשׁ the life of the flesh is in the blood Lev. 17, 11; נֶפֶשׁ life for life Ex. 21, 23; in jeopardy of life 2S. 18, 13; 23, 17; 1K. 2, 23; Lam. 5, 9; נֶפֶשׁ to jeopard one's life Jud. 5, 18; to adventure one's life far Jud. 9, 17; שָׂם אֶת־נֶפֶשׁוֹ בְּכַפּוֹ to put one's life in his hand, i. e. expose oneself to danger 1S. 19, 5; נֶפֶשׁ to smite the life, i. e. to kill Gen. 37, 21; Lev. 24, 18; נָצַח to slay, to murder Deut. 22, 26; בָּקַשׁ נֶפֶשׁ to seek one's life 1S. 20, 1; הָיָה נֶפֶשׁ to be in wait for one's soul Ps. 56, 7.— 3) the soul as the seat of the emotions or feelings Cant. 1, 7 (of love); 2S. 5, 8 (of hatred); Is. 61, 10 (of joy); Ps. 130, 5 (of hope); קָצְרָה נֶפֶשׁ Jud. 10, 16; הִאֲרִיךָ נֶפֶשׁ Jb. 6, 11, see under אָרַךְ.— 4) the soul as the seat of will: אֵין נֶפֶשׁ אֶל־הָעַם הַזֶּה my soul would not be inclined toward this people Jer. 15, 1; אִם־יֵשׁ אֶת־נֶפֶשְׁכֶם if it be your mind (will) Gen. 23, 8; וְשַׁלַּחְתָּהּ לְנֶפֶשָּׁהּ then thou shalt let her go whither she will Deut. 21, 14.— 5) desire, will הִרְחִיב קִשְׁאוֹ נֶפֶשׁוֹ he enlargeth his desire as hell Hab. 2, 5 (comp. Is. 5, 14); אוֹיְבֵי בְּנִפְשִׁי my enemies with a will (i. e. eagerly) encompass me about Ps. 17, 9; אֵל תִּתְּנֶהוּ בְּנִפְשִׁי אל תִּתְּנֶהוּ בְּנִפְשִׁי thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies

41, 3.— 6) soul, person, living being, creature, body נֶפֶשׁ שְׁבַעִים נֶפֶשׁ seventy souls, i. e. persons Ex. 1, 5; Num. 31, 28; נֶפֶשׁוֹת according to the number of the souls Ex. 12, 4; כָּל נֶפֶשׁ הַחַיָּה every living creature Lev. 11, 46; מֵת נֶפֶשׁ a dead body Num. 6, 6.— 7) נֶפֶשׁ sometimes in the sense of the pron. self: נִפְשִׁי myself Jb. 9, 21; לַחֲמָם לְנֶפֶשָּׁם their food is for themselves Hos. 9, 4.

נֶפֶת (from נוֹף) *f.* height, hill Jos. 17, 11.

נֶפֶת (from נוֹף) prop. dropping, hence: honey-comb Pr. 5, 3; more fully נֶפֶת צוֹפִים Ps. 19, 11.

נֶפֶתוֹל (from פָּתַל) *m.* wrestling, contest; only *pl.* אֱלֹהִים נֶפֶתוֹלֵי the wrestlings of God (i. e. great wrestlings) have I wrestled Gen. 30, 8.

נֶפֶתָחִים *pr. n. pl.* descendants of Ham Gen. 10, 13.

נֶפֶתָלִי *pr. n.* son of Jacob Gen. 30, 8, also the tribe descended from him 49, 21, and the district belonging to it Jos. 19, 32—39.

נֶיֶן (from נָצַץ) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Gen. 40, 10.— 2) hawk Lev. 11, 16; Jb. 39, 26.

נָצַח (= נָצַח) to flee נָצַח תִּנָּצַח that she may flee and get away Jer. 48, 9 (acc. Fuerst = נָצַח to go out; comp. Jer. 38, 17).

נָצַב (= נָצַב) to set, to erect (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָצַב (*pt.* נָצַב, *f.* נִצְבָּה) 1) to be set over (with עָל) R. 2,5; 1S.22,9; 1K.4,5.— 2) to station oneself, to stand Ex.7,15; with לָ to present oneself וְנִצְבֹּתָ לִי and thou shalt present thyself there before me Ex.34,2.— 2) to stand Num.23,6; especially to stand upright Gen.37,7; אֶת־כָּל־נָצַב as nothing but vanity doth every man stand Ps. 39,6.— 3) to be firm נָצַב יְמִינוֹ בְּצַד his right hand is firm as an adversary Lam.2,4; בְּשִׁמְךָ נָצַב דְּבָרְךָ thy word standeth firm with the heavens Ps. 119, 89; of sheep: לֹא יִבְלֶכֶל he will not care for that which is firm, i. e. healthy Zech.11,16 (others: he will not sustain that which hath stood still).

Hiph. הִצִּיב (*fut.* יִצְיֵב, *ap* נִצְיֵב; *pt.* מִצִּיב; *imp. f.* הִצִּיבִי; *inf.* הִצִּיב) 1) to set, to place Jer.5,26; Ps. 41,13; hence: to erect Gen.33,20; 2S.18,17.— 2) to set right, to straighten (a goad) 1S.13,21.— 3) to set, to fix גָּבֻלֹת עַמִּים he set the boundaries of the tribes Deut.32,8; Ps.74,17; Pr.15,25.

Hoph. הִצָּב to be placed, set Gen.28,12; Jud.9,6.— וְהִצָּב Nah. 2,8 acc. some: and it was determined; acc. others: *pr. n. f.*

Hithp. הִתְנַצַּב see יָצַב.

נָצַב (from נָצַב to set) *m.* 1) handle, haft Jud.3,22.— 2) prefect, superior (prop. one set over) 1K.

4,5; נָצַב מֶלֶךְ a prefect as king 22,48.

נִצְבָּה Ch. (*def.* נִצְבָּהּ) *f.* firmness וְנִצְבָּהּ דִּי־פִרְזָא the firmness of iron Dan.2,41.

נָצַב see יָצַב.

נָצַח (akin to נָצַח *a.* נִצְיֵן; *fut.* יִנָּח) 1) to fly נָצוּ גַם־נִעֻ they flee away

and also wander about Lam.4,15.—

2) to be destroyed, laid waste (prop. to fly asunder) Jer.4,7.

Nidh. נִנָּח (*fut.* יִנָּח; *pt.* נִנָּח, *pl.* נִנָּחִים) 1) to destroy, to ruin נִנָּחִים גְּלוֹת ruinous heaps Is.37,26.— 2) to quarrel, to strive Ex.2,13; 21,22.

Hiph. הִנָּח (*inf.* הִנָּחִית) to agitate against (with עָל) Num.26,9.— 2) to strive, to quarrel with (with אֶת) Ps.60,2.

נִצְחָה (from נִצְיֵן) *f.* blossom, flower Is.18,5; Jb.15,33.

נָצַח see נִנָּח.

נִצְוָר (only *pl.* נִצְוָרִים) *m.* guarded place Is.65,4 (Stb.: hut of branches; see נִצְוָרָה).

נִצְוָרָה (from נִצַּר) *f.* watch, guard Is.1,8 (others: besieged, as *pt. p.* of נִצַּר; Stb.: of branches, as *den.* from נִצַּר).

נָצַח to be prominent, superior (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִצָּח (*pt.* מְנַצֵּחַ; *inf.* מְנַצֵּחַ) to supervise, to superintend Ezr. 3,8 *a.* 9; *pt.* superintendent 2Chr. 2,17; 34,13; in music: to lead 1Chr.

15,21; *pt.* מְנַצֵּחַ leader, chief singer Hab.3,19 and in the titles of 53 psalms.

נָצוּ Ch. to be superior (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. אֶתְנַצֵּחַ to overcome, to surpass, to excel Dan.6,4.

נָצַח, נִצָּח (from נָצַח; *sf.* נִצָּחִי; *pl.* נִצָּחִים) *m.* 1) strength, victory Lam.3,10 a. 18; 1Chr.29,11; וְלֹא־לָנֶצַח לְנֶצַח מִשְׁפָּט and justice cometh not forth victorious Hab.1,4 (Eng. Bible: and judgment doth never come forth; *acc.* Fuerst לְנֶצַח unto truth = לְאֵמֶת Is.42,3).— 2) eternity; as *adj.* eternal, perpetual; as *adv.* perpetually, continually, for ever לָמָּה הָיָה כְּאֵבִי נֶצַח why is my pain perpetual? Jer.15,18; וְעִבְרָתוֹ שְׁמֶרָה נֶצַח and he kept his wrath for ever Am.1,11; עַד־אָנָּה יִי תִשְׁכַּחֲנִי נֶצַח how long, O Lord, wilt thou forget me continually? Ps.13,2 (Ges.: wholly); מְשׁוּבָּאוֹת נֶצַח perpetual desolations Ps.74,3; עַד־נֶצַח, לְנֶצַח to eternity, for ever, constantly, continually Is.13,20; Ps.49,20; Pr.21,28; Jb. 34,36; by way of strengthening לְנֶצַח נִצָּחִים for ever and ever Is. 34,10.

נִצָּח (f. נִצָּחֶת) *adj.* perpetual מְשׁוּבָּה נִצָּחֶת a perpetual backsliding Jer. 8,5.

נִצְיָב (from נָצַב; *pl.* נִצְיָבִים, *c.* נִצְיָבִי) *m.* 1) pillar, statue נִצְיָב מֶלַח a pillar of salt Gen.19,26.— 2) military post, garrison 1S.13,

3.— 3) overseer, officer 1K.4,7.—

4) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,43.

נִצִּיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,54.

נָצַל (akin to אָצַל) to draw away, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצָּל (*fut.* וְנִצָּל; *inf.* הִנָּצַל) to be drawn out, to be delivered Jer.7,10; Hab.2,9; Ps.69,15; Pr.6,5; with אָל: to escape to Dan.23,16.

Pi. נָצַל (*fut.* וְנָצַל) 1) to rob, to plunder Ex.12,36; 2Chr.20,25.— 2) to deliver, to save Ez.14,14.

Hiph. הִנָּצִיל (*fut.* וְהִנָּצִיל, *ap.* נִצָּל; *pt.* מִנָּצִיל; *imp.* הִנָּצֵל; *tnf.* הִנָּצֵל, הִנָּצִיל) 1) to take away Ps.119,43.— 2) to deliver Gen.37,21; 1S.17, 35.— 3) to rid (from labor) Ex. 6,6.— 4) to turn aside וְהִנָּצִיל עֵינֵינוּ and he will turn aside our eyes, i. e. draw away our attention 2S.20,6 (Eng. Bible: escape us).— 5) to take apart, to part וְאִין מִנָּצִיל בְּיָמֵיהֶם and there was none to part them 2S.14,6.

Hoph. הִנָּצֵל (*pt.* מִנָּצֵל) to be drawn out, to be snatched out of Am. 4,11; Zch.3,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַצֵּל to strip off (a garment) Ex.33,6.

נָצַל Ch. same as Heb. נָצַל.

Aph. אָצַל (*inf.* הִאָּצַל) to deliver, to free Dan.3,29; *inf. sf.* לְהִאָּצִלָּהּ to deliver him 6,15.

נָצַן (from נָצַן; only *pl.* נִצְנָנִים) *m.* flower, blossom Cant.2,12.

נָצַע see נָצַע.

נָצַץ (*pt.* נִצֵּץ 1) to glitter, to sparkle Ez.1,7.— 2) to blossom, whence נֶזֶן 1, נִצָּח a. נִצָּן.— 3) to fly, whence נִוּצָה a. נִזָּן 2.

נִצֵּץ see נִצָּץ.

נָצַר I. (= נָטַר; *fut.* וְנָצַר, וְנָצַר; *pt.* נָצַר, *f.* נִצְרָה; *pt. p.* נִצְוֹר, *f.* נִצְוֹרָה; *imp.* נִצֹּר, צִוֹר, נִצְרָה) 1) to watch, to keep Deut.32,10; Is.27,3; *pt.* נָצַר watchman, keeper Jb 27,18; מְנַצֵּרִים tower of the watchmen 2K.17,9.— For נִצְרָה Is. 42, 6 a. 49,8 see quotation under נִצֹּר 2.— 2) to preserve Is. 49, 6; Ps.32,7; Jb.7,20.— 3) to guard a city, to besiege Jer.4,16; Is.1,8; Ez. 6,12.— 4) to keep, to observe (commandments, laws) Deut.33,9; Pr.3,1.— 5) to keep from view, to hide, to conceal נִצְרוֹת וְלֹא יִדְעֻם hidden things which thou hast not known Is.48,6; נִצְרִים secret places Is 65,4; לֵב נִצְרָה concealed, i. e. reserved, subtile of heart Pr.7,10. See also נִצְוֹרָה.

נָצַר II. in Ar. to shine, to blossom.

נִצָּר (from נָצַר II.) *m.* shoot, sprout Is.60,21; *fig.* descendant Is.11,1; Dan.11,7.— 2) branch Is.14,19.

נִצָּת see נִצָּת.

נָקָא Ch. *adj.* pure Dan.7,9.

נָקַב (*fut.* יִנְקַב, יִנְקַב; *pt.* נָקַב; *pt. p.* נָקִיב, *pl. c.* נִקְבֵי; *imp.* נִקְבֵה, *inf.* (נִקְבֵה, נִקְבֵה) 1) to bore a hole, to pierce 2K.2,10; Hab.3,14; Jb.40,24 a. 26; צִרֹר נִקְוֵב a bag with holes

Hag.1,6.— 2) same as נָקַב to pierce with words, to curse Lev. 24,16; Num.22,17; Jb.3,8.— 3) to appoint, to specify Gen. 30,28; hence: to name Is.62,2; Am.6,1.

Niph. נִקְבָה to be called, expressed נִקְבֵי קְשָׁמוֹת which are expressed by their names Num.1, 17; 1Chr.16,41.

נִקְבָה *m.* 1) cavity Ez.28,13 (opposite הֶחָף, which see).— 2) *pr. n.* see אֶרְמִי.

נִקְבָה (from נָקַב, referring to the sexual organ) *f.* female Gen.5,2; Jer.31,21 (of men); Gen.7,9; Lev. 5,6 (of beasts).

נָקַד to prick, to point, whence the four following words.

נִקְדָה (*pl.* נִקְדִים; *f. pl.* נִקְדִית) speckled, spotted (prop. marked with points) Gen.30,32;31,8.

נִקְדָה (*pl.* נִקְדִים) *m.* shepherd 2K. 3,4; Am.1,1.

נִקְדָה (*pl.* נִקְדִים) *adj.* 1) mouldy, with speckles (of bread) Jos.9,12.— 2) as *n.* speckled cake, spice-cake 1K.14,3.

נִקְדָה (*pl.* נִקְדִית) *f.* stud, spangle Cant.1,11.

נָקָה to be clean, pure; in *Kal* only *inf.* נִקְה *fig.* to go unpunished Jer. 49,12.

Niph. נִקְהָה (1) גִּקְהִיתִי; *fut.* יִגְקֶה; *imp.* הִגְקֶה 1) to be clean (in a moral sense), to be innocent Jer. 2,35; hence: to be free, exempt Ex

21,19 (from punishment): Num.5,31 (from guilt); **נִקְיִי מִפְּשָׁתַיִם** I shall be exempt (i. e. blameless) before the Philistines Jud.15,3.— 2) to be empty, evacuated Is.3, 26; of men: to be destroyed Zech. 5,3.

Pi. **נִקְהָה** (*fut.* **נִיקְהָה**; *inf.* **נִקְהֵה**) 1) to clear from guilt, to declare innocent, to let go unpunished Ex.20,7; Jb.10,14; **וְנִקְהָה לֹא יִנְקָה** and he will by no means clear them from guilt Ex.34,7; Nah.1,3; **נִקְהָה דָּם** to avenge one's blood: **וְנִקְיִי דָמָם לֹא נִקְיִי** and I will avenge their blood that I have not yet avenged Jo.4,21.

נִקְדָּא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,48; Neh.7,50.

נִקְטָא see קִיטָא.

נָקִי (*c.* **נָקִי**; *pl.* **נָקִיִּים**, **נָקִיִּים**) *adj.* 1) pure, clean, innocent, guiltless Ex.23,7; Num.32,22; **נָקִי בָפִים** he that is of clean hands Ps.24,4; **נָקִי דָם** innocent blood Deut.19,10; **נָקִי מִדָּמֵי אַבְנֵר** guiltless... of the blood of Abner 2S.3,28; **נָקִים מִיְי** guiltless before the Lord Num. 32,22.— 2) free, exempt (from service) Deut.24,5; **כָּל יְהוּדָה אֵין נָקִי** all Judah, none being exempted 1K.15,22.

נָקִי *Ktib* Jo.4,19; Jon.1,14 for נָקִי.

נִקְיִין (from **נִקְהָה**; *c.* **נִקְיִין**) *m.* cleanliness, bareness **נִקְיִין שְׁנַיִם** cleanliness of teeth (i. e. want of bread) Am.4,6; *fig.* purity, innocence Ps.

26,6; **בְּנִקְיִין בָּפִי** in the innocence of my hands Gen.20,5.

נִקִּיק (from **נִקַּק**; *pl. c.* **נִקִּיקִי**) *m.* cleft, crevice Is.7,19; Jer.13,4.

נָקַם (*fut.* **יָקַם**; *pt.* **נָקַם**, *inf.* **נִקְם**) to take vengeance on, to punish, with *accus.* Jos.10,13; with **לֵ-** Nah. 1,2; with **מִן**: to avenge one of Num.31,2; 1S.24,12.

Niph. **נִקְם** (*fut.* **יִנְקָם**; *inf.* **יִנְקְמוּ**) 1) to be avenged Ex.21,20.— 2) to take revenge, to avenge upon (**מִן**, **כִּי**) Is.1,24; Jer.50,10; **יִנְקָם לִי מִרְדְּפֵי** avenge me of my persecutors Jer.15,15.

Pi. **נִקְם** to avenge 2K.9,7; **אֶת־נִקְמָתִי** and I will take vengeance for thee Jer.51,36.

Hithp. **יִתְנַקֵּם** to avenge oneself Jer.5,9; *pt.* **יִתְנַקֵּם** avenger Ps.8,3.

Hoph. **יִקָּם** (*fut.* **יִקָּם**) to be avenged, punished Gen.4,15 a. 24; Ex.21,21.

נָקָם *m.* revenge, vengeance Deut. 32,35; **לָקַח נָקָם** to take vengeance Is.47,3; Ez.24,8; **עָשָׂה נָקָם** to execute vengeance Mic. 5,14; **יִשְׁלַח נָקָם** to render vengeance Deut.32,41; *c.* **נִקְמַת בְּרִית** vengeance for the covenant Lev.26,25; **וְאֶנְקָמָה נָקָם־אֶחָת מִשְׁחֵי עֵינַי** that I may be avenged even for one of my two eyes Jud.16,28 (*Eng. Bible*: that I may be at once avenged for my two eyes).

נִקְמָה (*c.* **נִקְמַת**; *pl.* **נִקְמֹת**) *f.* 1) vengeance, punishment Jer.46,10;

c. נָקַמְתָּ הַיְכָלוֹ the vengeance for his temple 50,28; ... לָקַח נִקְמָה מִן... to take revenge on... Jer.20,10; ... עָשָׂה נִקְמָה בִּי to execute vengeance on... Ps.149,7; ... נָתַן נִקְמוֹת לִי to avenge one 18,48; עָשָׂה נִקְמוֹת לִי to take vengeance for... Jud. 11,36.— 2) revengefulness, vindictiveness עֲשִׂיתָ פְּלִשְׁתִּים בְּנִקְמָה because the Philistines have acted in revenge (i. e. vindictively) Ez.25,15; Lam.3,60.

נָקַע (= נָרַע) to turn away; *fig.* to be alienated Ez.23,18 a. 22.

נָקַח I. to beat, to strike (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָקַח 1) to cut down, to fell (trees) Is.10,34.— 2) to cut away נִקְחוּ רַאשֵׁיכֶם ye shall not cut away the corners (of the hair) of your head Lev.19,27.— 3) to destroy וְאַחֵר עוֹרִי נִקְפֹּדָתָא and after, when they will have destroyed my skin (i. e. body) Jb. 19,26.

נָקַח II. (*fut.* יִנְקֹחַ) to go round, to run in a circle חֲגִגִּים יִנְקֹפוּ let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.

Hiph. הִנְקִיחַ (*fut.* יִנְקִיחַ; *pt.* מִנְקִיחַ; *imp. pl.* הִנְקִיפוּ; *inf.* הִנְקִיחַ) to go round, to go about, to encompass Jb.1,5.— 9) to surround Jos.6,3; 2K.6,14; Ps.17,9; עָלִי הִנְקִיחַ he hath encompassed me with his net Jb.19,6.

בְּנִקְחָ m. beating off, shaking off נִקְחָ as after the shaking of an olive tree Is.17,6.

נִקְפָּה (*from* נָקַח I.) *f.* rent, rupture (others: rope) Is.3,24.

נָקַק to split or cleave, whence נָקִיק.

נָקַר (*fut.* יִקַּר; *inf.* יִקְוֹר) to bore or pierce out, to put out (of the eyes) 1S.11,2; Pr.30,17.

Pi. נָקַר (*fut.* יִנְקֹר) to bore or pierce through; *fig.* לַיְלָה עֲצָמֵי נָקַר the night pierceth my bones (i. e. by night I suffer pain) Jb.3C,17; of the eyes: to bore or put out Jud.16,21; proverbially: הֲעֵי גִי הֲאֲנָשִׁים הֵהֶם תִּנְקַר wilt thou put out the eyes of these men (i. e. deceive them)? Num.16,14.

Pu. נָקַר to be dug out מִקְבַּת נָקַר the hole of the pit whence ye were dug out (*fig.* of ancestry) Is.51,1.

נִקְרָה (*from* נָקַר; *c.* נִקְרַת; *pl. c.* נִקְרוֹת) *f.* cleft, hole Ex.33,22; Is. 2,21.

נָקַשׁ (= נָקַשׁ; *pt.* נִנְקַשׁ) to snare, to ensnare בְּפִי נִנְקַשׁ הָרָשָׁע the wicked is snared in the work of his own hands Ps.9,17 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: נִנְקַשׁ he was snared, *Niph.* of נָקַשׁ).

Niph. נָקַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְקַשׁ) to be snared, seduced Deut.12,30.

Pi. נָקַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְקַשׁ) to lay a snare Ps.38,13; hence of a creditor: to seize upon Ps.109,11.

Hithp. הִתְנַקַּשׁ to lay a snare, to plot against one 1S.28,9.

נָקַשׁ Ch. to smite, to strike Dan.5,6.

נֶר I. (from נֹר; *sf.* גָּרִי; *pl.* גָּרוֹת, *sf.* גָּרוֹתֶיהָ) *m.* light, lamp Jer.25, 10; Zph.1,12; Pr.31,18; frequently of the lights of the sacred candelabrum Ex.25,37; 30,8; as a figure of hope 2S.21,17 and prosperity Jb.29,3.

נֶר II. *pr. n.* grandfather of Saul 1S.26,5.

נֶרְגַּל *pr. n.* a god of the Cuthites 2K.17,30.

נֶרְגַּל שְׂרָאֲצַר *pr. n.* 1) a general of Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 39, 3.— 2) a chief magus under the same king Jer.39,13.

נֶרְנָן (from נָנַן) *m.* whisperer, slanderer Pr.16,28; 18,8.

נֶרְדֵּי (*sf.* גִּרְדִּי; *pl.* גִּרְדִּים) *m.* nard (a fragrant plant) Cant.1,12; 4,13 a. 14.

נֶרְיָה *pr. n.* 1) father of Baruch Jer.36,4.— 2) another person Jer. 51,59.

נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִשָּׂא; *pt.* נָשָׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאוֹם, *c.* נִשְׂאִי, *f.* נִשְׂאָה, *pl.* נִשְׂאוֹת; *pt. p.* נִשְׂאוֹ, *c.* נִשְׂאָה, *pl.* נִשְׂאוֹם; *imp.* שִׂא, *f.* שִׂאִי, *pl.* שִׂאוֹ; *inf.* נָשָׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאוֹ, *sf.* שִׂאָה, with לְ: 1) to raise, to lift up Gen.7,17; Jer.4,6; Ps. 93,3.— Peculiar phrases: נָשָׂא יָד to swear Deut.32,40, to pray Ps.63,5; נָשָׂא יָד בְּ... against one 2S.20,21; נָשָׂא רֹאשׁ a) to be cheerful Jb.10,15; Zeh.2,4, haughty Jud.8,28; Ps.83,3. b) to lift up one's person from a humble

condition Gen.14,13. c) with מֵעַל: to take off one's head Gen.40,19; נָשָׂא פָּנִים a) to lift up one's face, i. e. to be cheerful Jb.11,15; with אֶל: to be favorably inclined toward... Num.6,26, or to look forward hopefully to Jb.22,26. b) to respect Lam.4,16, to be partial Lev. 19,15; Mal.2,9; *pt. p.* נִשְׂאוֹ פָּנִים one respected, honorable Is.3,3; נָשָׂא ...נֶפֶשׁ אֶל... to lift up the soul to anything, to look hopefully to, to long for anything Ps.143,8; Deut.24,15; ...נָשָׂא לֵב אֶל... to lift up the heart to, i. e. to direct it with hope to Lam.3,14; with לֵב as subject followed by an object in the *accus.*, the phrase means: to make proud, haughty, as נִשְׂאָה לִּפְקֶה thy heart hath made thee haughty 2K.14,10, or: to incite, to stir, as נִשְׂאוֹ לֵב whose heart hath stirred him up Ex. 35,21; נָשָׂא קוֹל to lift up the voice, to speak Jud.9,7, whence נָשָׂא alone: to utter, to pronounce Ex. 20,7 (of the name of God); נָשָׂא מִשְׁפָּט to pronounce a decree 2K. 9,25 (see מִשְׁפָּט 6); נָשָׂא קִינָה to take up, to utter a lamentation Ez.27,2; נָשָׂא מִשְׁלַל to take up, to deliver a parable Mic.2,4.— 2) to take Gen.27,3; נָשָׂא אִשָּׁה to take a wife Ezr.9,2; hence: to receive Gen.43,34; Ps.24,5; נָשָׂא שְׂמֵעַ שָׁוִי to receive a false report Ex.23,1 (others: to raise, to utter); נָשָׂא חֶסֶד to obtain favor Est. 2,9; 5,2; נָשָׂא רֹאשׁ to take the

heads, i. e. to take the number of persons Ex.30,12; Num. 1, 2 (= נָשָׂא מִסְפָּר 1Chr.27,23).— 3) to bear, to carry, to wear Num.11,12; Deut. 32, 11; of the burden of duties: וְנָשְׂאוּ אִתָּהּ and they shall bear with thee Ex. 18,22; נִשְׂא כְלִים armor-bearer 1S. 16,21; נִשְׂא פְרִי to bear fruit Ez. 17,8; of the wind: to carry away Is.57,13.— 4) *fig.* to bear, to endure Is.1,14; נִשְׂא חֲרָפָה to bear reproach Ps.69,8; נִשְׂא עֵץ, נִשְׂא חַטָּא to bear sin Lev.24,15; Is.53,12; Ez.4,5; נִשְׂא עֲנִשׁ to bear (i. e. suffer) punishment Pr.19,19 — 5) to forgive, to pardon Gen.50,17; Ex.34,7; *pt. p.* נִשְׂא עוֹן one whose iniquity is forgiven Is.33,24, same as נִשְׁוִי בִּי-נִשְׂא אֶשְׂא Hos.1,6 נִשְׂא לָהֶם that I should in any wise pardon them; אִם-תֵּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well there is forgiveness Gen.4,7 (see also under שְׂאֵת).

Niph. נִשְׂא (*fut.* יִנְשֹׂא; *pt.* נִשָּׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאוּ; *inf.* הִנְשִׂא) 1) to be lifted up, to be raised Is.40,4; *fig.* to be exalted 1Chr.14,2; of God: נִשְׂא the lofty one Is.57,15.— 2) to be borne, carried Ex.25,28; Is. 66, 12; 2K. 20,17.

Pi. נִשָּׂא (*fut.* יִנְשֹׂא; *imp.* נִשְׂא) 1) to raise, to lift up, to exalt 2S.5,12; Ps.28,9; with עָלָה to advance above Est.5,11; נִשָּׂא אֶת

... לְנַפְשׁוֹ to strive, to desire to... Jer.22,27.— 2) to carry Is.63,9.— 3) to support, to help (with בָּ) Ezr.1,4.— 4) to offer, to give אֶם-נִשְׂאָת נִשְׂאָתָהּ hath he given us any gift? 2S.19,43 (*acc. Stb.* נִשָּׂא here is *Niph.* and is to be rendered: to be received, from *Kal* 2).

Hiph. הִנְשִׂא to let bear וְהִנְשִׂאוּ אוֹתָם עַל אֲשָׁמָה and they shall let them bear the iniquity of trespass Lev.22,16; with אָלָה to put upon, to apply to 2S.17,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַשָּׂא a. הִנְשִׂא (*fut.* יִתְנַשֵּׂא) to lift oneself up (from a place) Num.23,24; *fig.* to exalt oneself Num.24,7; 1Chr.29,11; with עָלָה to lift oneself up above others Num.16,3. — 2) to exert oneself Dan.11,14. נִשָּׂא Ch. 1) to carry away (of the wind) Dan.2,35 — 2) to take Ezr. 5,15.

Ithp. אֶתְנַשֵּׂא to lift oneself up Ezr.4,19.

נִשְׂאָה I. (= נִשָּׂאָה I.; *pt.* נִשָּׂא, *prop.* to press, hence: to loan on usury נִשְׂאָה מִן אֶתְּךָ to exact usury of... Neh.5,7; *pt.* creditor 1S.22,2; Is. 24,2 (see quotation under נִשְׂאָה I. 2).

Hiph. הִנְשִׂא (*fut.* יִנְשֹׂא) to press, to vex one, with בָּ Ps.89,23.

נִשְׂאָה II. to remove, to reject וְנִשְׂאָה אֶתְּכֶם I will utterly reject you Jer.23,39 (*Eng. Bible:* forget you = נִשָּׂא II. 2).

Niph. נִשָּׂא to be led astray, deceived Is.19,13.

Hiph. הִשִּׂיא (fut. יִשִּׂיא, Ps.55,16 יִשִּׂי *Ktib*) 1) to lead astray, to seduce, to beguile Gen.3,13; Jer. 49,16; with לָ 2K.18,29. — 2) to surprise, to seize upon (with על) יִשְׂמְּוֹת עָלֵימוֹ let death seize upon them Ps.55,16 (= נִשְׂיָא מָוֹת).

Niph. נִשְׂאָא to be deceived Is.19,13. נִשְׂאָת *f.* offering, gift 2S.19,43.

נָשַׁב (= נָשַׁף) to breathe, to blow Is.40,7.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיב (fut. יִשִּׁיב, *ap.* יִשָּׁב) 1) to cause to blow Ps.147,18. — 2) to blow away, to drive away Gen.15,11.

נָשַׁג to reach (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשִּׁיג (fut. יִשִּׁיג, *ap.* יִשָּׁג; *pt.* מִשִּׁיג, *inf.* הִשְׁגָּ) 1) to reach Lev.26,5; of time: to attain to Gen. 47, 9; אֲשֶׁר פָּשִׁיג יָדוֹ that his hand may reach, i. e. such as he is able to get 14,22. — 2) to take hold, to overtake Ex.15,9; Ps.69, 25; מִשִּׁיגוֹ חֶרֶב בְּלִי תִקּוּם if one overtake him with the sword, it cannot hold Jb.41,18. — 3) to cause to touch, to put (the hand to the mouth) 1S.14,26. — יִשְׁיגוֹ Jb. 24,2 belongs to סוּג, which see.

נִשְׂאָה I. (= נָשָׂא I.; *pt.* נִשְׂאָה, *pl.* נִשְׂאִים) 1) to loan on usury, to lend, to exact לֹא-נִשְׂאוּבִי וְלֹא-נִשְׂאוּבִי I have not lent, nor have men lent to me Jer. 15,10; נָשִׂים בָּהֶם כֶּסֶף וְדָגָן we have lent them money and corn Neh.5,10; אֲשֶׁר אֶתָּם נָשִׂים בָּהֶם

which ye exact of them v. 11; *pt.* נִשָּׂה usurer, creditor, exactor Ex. 22,24; 2K.4,1; Is.50,1; Ps.109,11. — 2) to borrow; *pt.* borrower, debtor בֹּנֶשֶׁה כֶּסֶף אֲשֶׁר נִשָּׂא בוֹ as the borrower, so he that loaneth to him Is.24,2.

Hiph. הִשָּׂה (fut. יִשָּׂה; *pt.* מִשָּׂה) פִּי-יִשָּׂא בְּהִיעָדָה (בְּ) to lend to (with בְּ) מַשְׂאָת מְאוּמָה when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan Deut. 24,10; מִשָּׂה יָד creditor 15,2. נִשָּׂה II. (= נָשָׂא II.; 1 נִשְׂיָתִי; 2 *fut.* הִנְיָשִׁי for הִנְיָשִׁי) prop. to remove, hence: 1) to fail נִשְׂתָּה גְבוּרָתָם their might faileth Jer.51,30; לְשׁוֹנָם בְּצִמָּא נִשְׂתָּה their tongue faileth for thirst Is.41,17. — 2) to forget, to be unmindful נִשְׂיָתִי מוֹרָה I forgot happiness Lam.3, 17; Jer.23,39 (see quotation under נָשָׂא II.), צוּר יִלְדָה תִּשִּׁי of the rock that begot thee thou wast unmindful Deut.32,18.

Niph. נִשָּׂה (fut. יִנְשָׂה) to be forgotten לֹא תִנְשָׁנִי thou shalt not be forgotten by me Is.44,21.

Pi. נִשָּׂה to cause to forget; *sf.* נִשְׁנִי אֱלֹהִים God hath made me forget Gen.41,51.

Hiph. הִשָּׂה (fut. יִשָּׂה) 1) to cause to forget, to overlook לָהּ אֱלֹהִים נִשָּׂה לָהּ אֱלֹהִים God overlooketh some of thy sins Jb.11,6. — 2) to deprive הִשָּׂה אֱלֹהִים חֲכָמָה God hath deprived her of wisdom Jb.39,17. נִשָּׂה (from נָשָׂה II.) *m.* dislocation, shrinking הִנְשָׂה הַיָּד the sinew

which shrank Gen.32,33 (name of the hip-sinew, in reference to the occurrence related in Gen. 32,26).

נִשְׂאָה *f.* that which is carried נִשְׂאָתֶיכֶם עֲמוֹסוֹת מִצָּא בְּעֹנֶה those which were once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden to the weary beasts Is.46,1.

נִשִּׁי (from נָשָׂה I.; *sf.* (נִשְׁנָה) prop. what is borrowed, hence: debt 2K.4,7.

נִשְׂיָא (from נָשָׂא *c.* נִשְׂיָא; *pl.* נִשְׂיָאִים, *c.* (נִשְׂיָאִי) *m.* prop. an exalted one, hence: 1) chief, prince, ruler Ex. 22,27; נִשְׂיָא בֵּית־אָב the chief of the family Num.3,24; נִשְׂיָא נִשְׂיָאִי the chief over the chiefs of the Levites v. 32.— 2) rising vapor, cloud Jer.10,13; נִשְׂיָאִים נִשְׂיָאִים clouds and wind without rain Pr.25,14.

נִשְׂיָה (from נָשָׂה II.) *f.* forgetfulness נִשְׂיָה אֶרֶץ the land of forgetfulness (the grave) Ps.88,13.

נִשְׂיָם *pl.* of נִשָּׂה, which see.

נִשְׂיָקָה (from נָשַׁק; *pl.* (נִשְׂיָקוֹת) *f.* kiss Cant.1,2; Pr.27,6.

נִשָּׁה (*fut.* יִשָּׂה *a.* יִשָּׂה; *p.* (נִשְׁנָה) 1) to bite Gen.49,17; Pr.23,32.— 2) *fig.* to afflict, to oppress Hab.2,7; especially: to oppress with usury, to take interest, to lend on interest כָּל־דָּבָר יִשָּׂה אִשֶּׁר יִשָּׂה anything which one lendeth upon interest Deut.23,21.

Pi. נִשָּׂה (*fut.* יִנְשָׂה) to bite Num. 21,6; Jer.8,17.

Hiph. נִשִּׂיָה (*fut.* יִנְשִׂיָה; *pt.* נִשִּׂיָה) to lend on interest, to take interest לֹא־תִשִּׂי לְאָחִיךָ thou shalt not take interest from thy brother Deut.23,21.

נִשָּׂה *m.* usury, interest בָּסֹף לֹא־יִנְתֵּן נִשָּׂה who putteth not out his money on interest Ps.15,15; שִׁים נִשָּׂה עַל... to lay usury on some one Ex.22,24.

נִשְׂכָּה (= לִשְׂכָּה; *sf.* נִשְׂכָּתוֹ; *pl.* נִשְׂכָּתוֹת) *f.* chamber Neh.3,30; 12, 44; 13,7.

נִשַּׁל (akin to שָׁלַל; *fut.* יִשַּׁל; *imp.* 1) to fall off, to slip Deut. 28,40 (of fruit); וְנִשַּׁל הַבְּרִיחַ מִן־הַעֵץ and the axe slippeth from the helve Deut.19,5.— 2) to draw off, to put off (shoes from one's feet) Ex.3,5; Jos.5,15.— 3) to cast out וְנִשַּׁל גּוֹיִם־רַבִּים קִמְנִיָּה and he shall cast out many nations before thee Deut.7,1.

Pi. נִשַּׁל (*fut.* יִנְשַׁל) to cast out, to drive out 2K.16,6.

נִשָּׁם (= נָשַׁם; *fut.* יִנְשָׁם) to breathe אֲנִי וְנִשָּׁם אֶשְׁאָף I will breathe and pant Is.42,14 (others: I will destroy and devour, taking נִשָּׁם to be identical with שָׁמָם, which see).

נִשְׂמָה *Ch. f.* soul Dan.5,23.

נִשְׂמָה (from נָשָׁם; *c.* נִשְׂמָת; *sf.* (נִשְׂמָתוֹ) *f.* breathing, breath Ps. 18,16; Jb.37,10; נִשְׂמָת הַיָּם the

breath of life Gen.2,7.— 2) spirit Jb.32,8; hence: soul Pr.20,27 and living being Deut.20,16.

נִשֵּׁךְ (= נָשַׁב a. נָשַׁם) to blow, to breathe Ex.15,10.

נִשְׁפָּה (from נָשַׁף; *sf.* נִשְׁפָּה) *m.* prop. the breezy time, hence: twilight Pr.7,9; Jb.3,9 or night Is.21,4 Jb.7,4.

נִשֵּׁךְ to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁקָה to be kindled Ps.78,21.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיק (*fut.* יִשְׁקֶה) 1) to burn, to kindle Is.44,15.— 2) to heat (an oven) Ez.39,9.

נִשֵּׁךְ I. (*fut.* יִשְׁקֶה a. יִשְׁקֶה; *pt.* נִשְׁקָה; *imp.* נִשְׁקֶה, *inf.* נִשְׁקֶה) prop. to be attached, to cling to, hence: 1) to kiss, with *accus.* Is.20,41; Cant.1,2; more frequently with לָּ Gen.27,26; 32,1; *fig.* אָדָם נִשְׁקָה יְשׁוּעָה וְשָׁלוֹם righteousness and peace kiss each other Ps.85,11; וְיָדִי לִפְי וְיָשַׁק לִפְי and my hand hath kissed my mouth (a form of adoration towards the idols) Jb.31,27; וְעַל פִּיךָ יִשְׁקוּ כָּל-עַמִּי acc. Ges.: upon thy mouth shall all my people kiss, i. e. render to thee homage Gen.41,40 (others: according to thy word shall all my people be ruled).

Pi. נִשֵּׁךְ (*fut.* יִנְשֹׁק; *inf.* נִשְׁקֶה) to kiss Gen.31,28; 45,15; *imp. pl.* נִשְׁקֶה kiss ye Ps.2,12 (but see quotation under בָּרַךְ).

Hiph. הִשִּׁיק to touch; *pt. f. pl.*

מִשִּׁיקוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֶחָתָהּ that touch one another Ez.3,13.

נִשֵּׁךְ II. (*pt.* נִשְׁקֶה) to arm oneself with bows 1Chr.12,2; נִשְׁקֶה רֹחֵלִי who arm themselves with bows 1Chr.12,2; נִשְׁקֶה רֹחֵלִי armed, and shooting the bow Ps.78,9.

נִשֵּׁךְ a. נִשְׁקֶה (from נִשְׁקֶה II.) *m.* 1) equipment, arming נִשְׁקֶה יוֹם in the day of equipment (i. e. battle) Ps.140,8; hence: arms, weapons Is.22,8; Ez.39,9; לִקְבֹּאת נִשְׁקֶה to meet the arms (i. e. the armed array) Jb.39,21.— 2) armory Neh.3,19.

נִשֵּׁר (= שׁוּר III.; *fut.* יִשֵּׁר) to saw 1 Chr.20,3.

נִשְׁרָה (*c.* נִשְׁרָה, *pl.* נִשְׁרָה) prop. one tearing in pieces, a bird of prey, hence: eagle Deut.32,11; Jb.9,26; נִשְׁרָה שָׁמַיִם the eagles of the heaven Lam.4,19; נִשְׁרָה כְּנֶגֶד הַיָּעֹרִי thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps.103,5; בְּגִי-נִשְׁרָה young eagles Pr.30,17.

נִשֵּׁר Ch. (*pl.* נִשְׁרָה) *m.* eagle Dan.4,30; 7,4.

נִשְׁתָּה (*sf.* נִשְׁתָּה, *c.* נִשְׁתָּה) to be parched, dried up Is.41,17; *fig.* of strength: to fail Jer.51,30.

Niph. נִשְׁתָּה to be dried up, to fail Is.19,5.

נִשְׁתָּה *m.* letter Ezr.4,7; 5,5 (Persian *newishten* to write)

נָתַב to tread, to stamp, whence נָתַב a. נָתַב.

נָתַח to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָתַח (*fut.* יִנְתַּח) to cut to pieces Lev.1,7; 8,20.

נָתַח (*pl.* נִתְחִים) *m.* a piece (of flesh) Lev.1,8; Ez.24,4.

נָתִיב (*c.* נִתְיָב) *m.* trodden way, path Jb.18,10; 28,7; *fig.* יִפְלֵם נָתִיב he levelled a path for his anger Ps.78,50.

נִתְיָבָה (= נָתִיב; *pl.* נִתְיָבוֹת) *f.* way, path Pr.1,15; נִתְיָבוֹת בֵּיתוֹ the paths to his house Jb.38,20; דֶּרֶךְ נִתְיָבָה pathway Pr.12,28; בֵּית נִתְיָבוֹת place of the ways, cross-way Pr.8,2.

נָתִין (*from* נָתַן) *m.* prop. one given, one dedicated, hence: a servant of the temple; only *pl.* נִתְיָנִים 1Chr.9,2; Ezr.2,43, etc.; *Ktib* once נִתְיָנִים Ezr.8,17.

נָתִין Ch. (*pl. def.* נִתְיָנִיָּא) *m.* same as above Ezr.7,24.

נָתַךְ (*fut.* יִנְתַּךְ) to be poured out, to flow out Jb.3,24; *fig.* of wrath Jer.44,6, of a curse Dan.9,27.

Niph. נָתַךְ (*pt. f.* נִתְכַּת) 1) to pour out (of rain) Ex.9,33; *fig.* of anger Nah.1,6.—2) to be melted, dissolved Ez.22,21; 24,11.

Hiph. הִנְתִּיךְ (*fut.* יִהְיֶיךָ; *inf.* הִנְתִּיךָ) 1) to pour out Jb.10,10; of money 2Chr.34,17.—2) to melt Ez.22,20.

Hoph. הִתְחַךְ (*fut.* יִתְחַךְ) to be melted Ez.22,22.

נָתַח 1 *pl.* נָתַחְתִּי, 2 *pl.* נָתַחְתֶּם; *fut.* יִתְחַךְ, 2 *pl.* יִתְחַכְּמוּ

2 *pl.* נָתַחְתֶּם; *pt.* נָתַחְתִּי; *pt. p.* נָתַחְתִּי; *imp.* נָתַחְתִּי; *inf.* נָתַחְתִּי, *also* נָתַחְתִּי, with 5: נָתַחְתִּי, *sf.* נָתַחְתִּי 1) to give, to grant Jb.1,21; Neh.9,21; of the earth: to yield, to produce Lev.26,4; נָתַח ל־ to give to R.1,6; Ez.15,6; rarely with *accus.* instead of the dative, as יָתַח נָתַחְתִּי thou hast given to me (for נָתַח לִי) Jos.15,19; ... נָתַח לְיָדוֹ to deliver into one's hand Jud.16,23; נָתַח קוֹל to utter a voice Jo.2,11; ... נָתַח בְּקוֹל עַל to cry out against one Jer.12,8; נָתַח מוֹם to cause a blemish Lev.24,19; נָתַח דְּפִי to utter slander, to slander Ps.50,20; נָתַח עַרְפוֹ to give, i. e. to turn, one's back 2Chr.29,6.—2) to allow, to permit, to suffer, to let (with *inf.*) לֹא נָתַח לְרִדֹתָּהּ he would not suffer him to come down Jud.1,34; לֹא-נָתַחְתָּה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל thou wouldest not suffer Israel to invade them 2Chr.20,10; לֹא-יִתְחַכְּמוּ הָעַמִּים רוּחִי he will not suffer me to take my breath Jb.9,18; the phrase מִי יִתֵּן (who will give?) has two uses: a) where is? is there? לֹא מִי יִתֵּן מִבְּשָׂרוֹ where is one who is not satisfied with his meat? Jb.31,31; מִי יִתֵּן טָהוֹר מִטְמֵא where is one clean born of the unclean? Jb.14,4 (others: who can make a clean thing out of an unclean? b) Oh that! would that! I wish! מִי-יִתֵּן עֶרֶב would it were evening Deut.28,67; מִי-יִתֵּן מוֹתִי אֶנִּי מִתְחַיֶּה I wish I

had died in thy stead! 2S.19,1.— 3) to put, to place, to set, with נָתַן Ex.40,22; with אָל Gen.30,40; 39, 20; with לְפָנַי Lev.19,14; with הָ loc. נָתַתִּי פָנַי אֶרְצָה I set my face toward the ground Dan. 10, 15; נָתַתְּ אֹיְבֵי תַחַת לִי עֵרָף my enemies thou settest with their back to me 2S. 22,41; נָתַן לֵב לִּי to set (direct) one's heart to... Ec.1,17; נָתַן אֶל־לֵב to put a thing into the heart, i. e. to reflect over it Ec.9,2.— 4) to make, to render שִׁמְמָה נָתַנִּי he hath made me desolate Lam. 1,13; ... לְנָתַן to make, to appoint, to constitute 2Chr.25,16; ... לְנָתַן to take for Gen.42,30; נָתַן לְפָנַי to consider as, to esteem as 1S.1,16.

Niph. נָתַן (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן; *pt.* נָתַן, *inf.* הִנָּתֵן, הִנָּתֵן) 1) to be given, to be given over Ex.5,18; Lev.26,25; of a voice: to be uttered Jer.51,55.— 2) to be set, placed Ec.10,6.— 3) to be made בֶּן־אָדָם חָצִיר יִנָּתֵן the son of man who shall be made as grass Is.51,12.

Hoph. הִנָּתֵן (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) 1) to be given 2K.5,17; Jb.28,15.— 2) to be put, placed Lev 11,38; 1S.18,9. נָתַן Ch. (*fut.* יִנָּתֵן, יִנָּתֵן; *inf.* מִנָּתֵן) Dan.2,16; Ezr.4,13; 7,20; the other forms are taken from יָתַב, which see.

נָתַן *pr. n.* 1) a prophet, contemporary of David 2S.7,2.— 2) son of David 2S.5,14.— 3) name of various other persons 2S.23,36; 1K.4,5, etc.

נָתַן־מֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* court officer of king Josiah 2K.23,11.

נָתַנְאֵל *pr. n.* name of several persons Num.1,8; 1Chr.2,14, etc.

נָתַנְיָה *a.* נָתַנְיָהוּ *pr. n.* name of different persons 2K.25,23; Jer.36, 14, etc.

נָתַם (= נָתַשׁ, נָתַץ) to tear up, to destroy Jb.30,13.

נָתַע (= נָתַץ) to tear out, to break out (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָתַע (3 *pl.* נָתַעו) to be torn out, broken out Jb.4,10.

נָתַץ (*fut.* יִנָּתַץ; *imp.* נָתַץ) to tear down, to destroy Jud.8,9; Ps.52,7; of teeth: to break out Ps.58,7 (*comp.* נָתַע).

Niph. נָתַץ to be broken down, destroyed Jer.4,26.

Pi נָתַץ (*fut.* יִנָּתַץ) to break, to smash Deut.12,3.

Pu. נָתַץ to be broken down, smashed Jud.6,28.

Hoph. הִנָּתַץ to be broken down Lev.11,35.

נָתַץ I. (*fut.* יִנָּתַץ, 1 *אָפַק*, *sf.* אָפַקְךָ) 1) to tear away, to cut off Jud.20,32.— 2) to castrate; *pt. p.* נָתַתִּיQ castrated (one whose testicles are torn out) Lev. 22,24.

Niph. נָתַץ (*fut.* יִנָּתַץ) 1) to be torn or broken off Is.5,27; Ec.4, 12; *fig.* נָתַתִּי נְתִי my purposes are broken off Jb.17,11.— 2) to be torn away, plucked up יִנָּתַק

his confidence shall be plucked up out of his tent Jb.18,14; **נָתְקוּ** לֹא **נָתְקוּ** the wicked are not plucked away Jer.6,29.— 3) to be drawn away **נִנְתְּקוּ מִן־הָעִיר** and they were drawn away from the city Jos.8,16.— 4) to be removed, to step over, to come Jos.4,18.

Pi. **נָתַק** (*fut.* **יִנְתֵּק**) to break, to tear asunder Is.58,6 (a yoke); Jer. 2,20 (fetters, bands).— 2) to pull up, to pluck up Ez.17,9; 23,34.

Hiph. **הִנְתִּיק** (*inf.* **הִתִּיק**) 1) to draw away Jos.8,6.— 2) to set apart Jer.12,3.

Hoph. **הִנְתַּק** to be drawn away, to be removed Jud.20,31.

נָתַק II. acc. Fuerst; to cover over, to overlay, whence **נִתְּקָה**.

נִתְּקָה (**נִתְּקָה**) *m.* scab, mange Lev. 13,30; also one affected with the mange Lev.13,33.

נָתַר (*fut.* **יָתַר**) to move, to tremble Jb.37,1.

Pi. **נָתַר** (*inf.* **יָתַר**) to spring, to leap Lev.11,21.

Hiph. **הִתַּר** (*fut.* **יָתַר**; *imp.* **הִתַּר**) 1) to make tremble Hab.3,6.— 2) to let loose **יָתַר יְרֵי וַיִּבְצְעֵנִי**

that he would let loose his hand and cut me off Jb.6,9.— 3) to loose, to undo **הִתַּר אֲנָדוֹת מוֹטָה** to undo the bands of the yoke Is.58,6; of persons Ps.105,20; **מִתַּר** **אֲסוּרִים** he looseth the prisoners Ps.146,7 (in Rabbinical literature **הִתַּר** also; to permit).

נָתַר Ch. only *Aph.* **אָתַר** to shake off Dan.4,11.

נָתַר *m.* lye, natron Jer.2,22.

נָתַשׁ (*fut.* **יִנְתֹּשׁ**; *inf.* **נִתְּשׁ**) 1) to pluck up, to root out **וְנִתְּשִׁים וְלֹא אֶתִישׁ** I will plant them and not pluck them up Jer.24,6; hence of a people; to expel Deut.29,27.— 2) to destroy Mic.5,13; Ps.7,9.

Niph. **נִתְּשׁ** (*fut.* **יִנְתֹּשׁ**) 1) to be plucked up, to be destroyed Jer. 31,40; Am.9,15; of a kingdom Dan. 11,4.— 2) to fail, to be dried up (Stb.: to be rejected) **אִם יִנְתֹּשׁוּ מֵי־יָרִים קָרִים נוֹזְלִים** shall the cold flowing waters that come from another place ever fail? Jer.18,14 (Stb.: shall the cold flowing water be rejected because of the foul water?).

Hoph. **הִתְּשׁ** (*fut.* **יִתְּשׁ**) to be plucked up, rooted out Ez.19,12.

ס

ס the fifteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Samech* סָמֶךְ, from its original similarity to the form of a support of a building or

man; as a numeral = 60.

סָאָה (= **סָאָה**) to measure out, whence the next word.

סָאָה (*pl.* **סָאָה**; *du.* **סָאָה**) *f.* seah

(a measure for grain = a third of an ephah) Gen. 18, 6; 2K. 7, 1 a. 18.

כְּלִי-סִבּוֹן equipment, armor סִבּוֹן every armor of the warrior is with confused noise Is. 9, 4. סִבּוֹן (*den.* from סָבַב) to equip oneself; only *pt.* סִבֵּן one who equips himself, i. e. a warrior Is. 9, 4 (see quotation under סָבַב).

סִבּוֹן (*redupl.* from סָבַב) *f.* measure בְּסִבּוֹן בְּשִׁלְחָה תְּרִיבֶנָּה in measure, i. e. moderately, by driving him forth, thou strivest with him Is. 27, 8 (Stb.: in the extreme measure of wrath thou hast chastised him with banishment).

סָבַב (*fut.* יִסְבֵּב, 1 *pl.* וְיִסְבְּבוּ; *pt.* סָבַב, *pl.* סִבְּבוּ; *pt. p.* סִבֵּב) to drink to intoxication, to quaff, to bib Is. 56, 12; וְלֹא יִסְבֵּב a glutton and a drunkard Deut. 21, 20; וְכִסְבֵּבוּם סִבְּבוּם אֲבָלוּ בְּקֶשׁ יִגֶּשׁ מָלֵא and though they be wet (i. e. drunken) with wine, they shall be consumed as stubble fully dry Nah. 1, 10.

סִבְּבוּ (*=* סָבַב) *pr. n.* only *pl.* סִבְּבוּ Sabaeans. Ez. 23, 42 (*Ktib* סִבְּבוּ).

סָבַב (*sf.* סִבְּבוּ, בְּבִיבָהּ) *m.* 1) drink, wine Is. 1, 22. — 2) drinking bout, carouse Hos. 4, 18.

סָבַב *pr. n.* Seba, a son of Cush Gen. 10, 7 and a people in Ethiopia Is. 43, 3; *pl.* סִבְּבוּ the Sabaeans Is. 45, 14.

סָבַב (1 *s.* סָבַבְתִּי, 3 *pl.* סָבְבוּ a. סָבְבוּ; *fut.* יִסְבֵּב a. יִסְבֵּב, *ap.* יִסְבֵּב, *sf.* יִסְבְּבוּ, 1 *pl.* וְיִסְבְּבוּ, 3 *pl.* וְיִסְבְּבוּ; *pt.* סִבֵּב, *pl.* סִבְּבוּ; *imp.* סִבֵּב; *inf.* סִבֵּב a. סִבֵּב 1) to turn, to turn oneself תִּהְיֶה תִסְבֵּב the door turneth upon its hinges Pr. 26, 14; וְסָבַב וְלָלַבֵּת and Samuel turned to go away 1S. 15, 27; with אָל a) to turn into a place 2S. 14, 24. b) to turn about Ec. 1, 6; with מִן to turn aside 1S. 18, 11; אֶל... אֶל... to remove from one to another Num. 36, 9. — 2) to go about, to compass Deut. 2, 3; Num. 21, 4; Is. 23, 16; Ec. 12, 5. — 3) to surround, to compass Gen. 37, 7; 1K. 7, 15; *fig.* of sorrow 2S. 22, 6; in a strengthened sense סִבְּבוּי נִסְבְּבוּי Ps. 118, 11. — 4) to sit round, to sit down till he come hither 1S. 16, 11. — 5) to occasion אֲנִי סָבַבְתִּי בְּיַד אָבִי I have occasioned [the death] of all the persons of thy father's house 1S. 22, 22.

Niph. נִסְבֵּב (*fut.* יִסְבֵּב, *pl.* יִסְבְּבוּ) 1) to turn oneself, to turn Ez. 1, 9; Jos. 16, 6; with לְ: to be turned over, transferred Jer. 6, 12. — 2) to beset round about, to environ, with *accus.* Jud. 19, 22; with עַל Jos. 7, 9.

Pi. I. סָבַב (*inf.* סִבֵּב to give a turn, to change לְבַעֲבוֹר סָבַב אֶת- פְּגִי הַדָּבָר in order to change the

appearance of the matter 2S. 14,20.

Ps. סָבָה (*fut.* יִסְבֵּב, 1) to surround, to encompass Deut.32,10; Ps.32,10.— 2) to go about (with בָּ) Cant.3,2; וְנָקְבָה הַסֹּבֵב נָקֵר a woman will go about [seeking] for a husband Jer.31,22.

Hiph. הִסְבֵּה (2 הִסְבֵּה, 3 *pl.* הִסְבּוּ; *fut.* יִסְבֵּה, *sf.* יִסְבְּנִי, 3 *pl.* יִסְבְּנוּ; *pt.* מִסְבֵּה; *imp. a. inf.* הִסְבֵּה) 1) to cause to turn, to lead about Ex.13,18; Ez.47,2.— 2) to turn הִסְבֵּה נִסְבֵּה אֶת-פָּנָיו אֶל-הַקִּיר he turned his face to the wall 2K.20,20; הִסְבֵּה אַחֲרָיִךְ to turn back 1K.18,37 with מִן: to turn away from Cant. 6,5; הִסְבֵּה אֶל to turn over, to transfer to 1Chr.12,24; הִסְבֵּה שֵׁם to turn one's name, i. e. to change it 2K.23,34.— 3) to go about, to compass about, to surround Jos. 6,11; רֹאשׁ מִסְבֵּי the head of those that compass me about Ps.140, 10; נִבְנְהָ אֶת הָעָרִים וְנָסֵב חוֹמָה let us build these cities and surround them with walls 2Chr.14,6.

Hoph. הוּסַב (*fut.* יוּסַב; *pt.* מוּסַב, *f. pl.* מוּסַבוֹת) 1) to be turned Is. 28,27.— 2) to turn, to revolve שְׁתֵּמִים מוּסַבוֹת דְּלָתוֹת two turning door-leaves Ez.41,24.— 3) to be changed שְׁמֵי מוּסַבוֹת whose names are changed Num.32,38.— 4) to enclose מְסַבּוֹת מְשֻׁבָּצוֹת וְהָב enclosed in casings of gold Ex. 39,6.

סָבָה (from סָבַב) *f* cause (prop.

turn) כִּי-הָיְתָה סָבָה מֵעַם יְיָ for the cause was from the lord 1K.12, 15 (in the parallel passage 2Chr. 10,15 סָבָה).

סָבִיב (from סָבַב; *c.* סָבִיב, *pl.* סָבִיבִים, *c.* סָבִיבִי, *sf.* סָבִיבִיךָ, 1) *m.* circuit, place round about Jer. 21,14; 33,10; סָבִיבִי יְרוּשָׁלַם the places around Jerusalem 33,13; of persons: סָבִיבִי those that are around him Jer.48,17.— 2) *adv.* a. *prep.* round, around, round about וְנִצַּח עָלֶיךָ סָבִיב camp against it round about Jer.50,29; ... סָבִיב לְ... around anything Ex.40,33; Ps. 125,2; *c.* סָבִיב הָאָרֶץ round about the land Am.3,11; *sf.* *pl.* סָבִיבִי וְנִשְׁעָרָה מֵאֵד it is very tempestuous round about him Ps.50,3; in a strengthened sense: מִסָּבִיב from round about, on every side Ez 39,17 or סָבִיב סָבִיב 40,36.

סָבִיבָה (= סָבִיב; only *pl.* סָבִיבוֹת) 1) *f.* circuit, circle וְעַל-סָבִיבֹתָיו וְשֶׁבֶת הָרוּחַ and the wind returneth again according to its circuits Ec.1,6; of persons: סָבִיבוֹתֵינוּ all that are round about us Num. 22,4.— 2) *prep.* about, round about מִן-הַבָּקָר סָבִיבוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the plain country round about Jerusalem Neh.12,28; *sf.* סָבִיבוֹתִי about me Jb.29,5; סָבִיבוֹתֶיךָ round about thee Ez.5,12, etc.

סָבָה (*pt. p.* סָבָה) to interweave, to twist קִירִים סָבָבִים twisted thorns Nah.1,10.

Pu. סָבָה (*fut.* יִסְבֵּה) to be inter-

woven, twisted עַל-גִּל שָׂרָשָׁיו יִסְבְּנוּ
his roots are twisted about a
stone-heap Jb.8.17.

סָבַף (*pl. c. סָבָף*) *m.* thicket Gen.
22,13; הַיַּעַר סָבָף the thickets of
the forest Is.9,17.

סָבַף *m.* thicket סָבַף-עֵץ thicket of
a forest: יוֹדֵעַ נִמְבִּיא לְמַעַלָּה בְּסָבָף-
יָעַן קְרָדָמוֹת he, i. e. the enemy,
is known as one that lifteth up
axes against the thickets of a
forest Ps.74,5.

סָבַף *m.* thicket; only *sf.* סָבָף Jer.
4,7 (with a euphonic Dagesh).

סָבָף *a.* שָׁבָף Ch. *f.* four-stringed
musical instrument Dan.3,5 a. 7
(Greek *sambuca*).

סָבָף *pr. n.* military chief under
David 2S.21,18 = מָבָף 23,27.

סָבַל (*fut. יִסְבֵּל*; *inf. סָבַל*) to bear,
to carry a burden Gen.49,15; Is.
46,4 a. 7; *fig.* to endure, to suffer
Is.53,4 a. 11.

Pu. סָבַל (*pt. מְסָבֵל*) to be laden
with flesh, to be fat or strong
(acc. Ges. a. Fuerst: to be laden
with young, to be pregnant)
אֲלוֹנֵינוּ מְסָבִילִים that our oxen may
be strong, i. e. for work Ps.144,
14 (or: that our kine may be
pregnant).

Hithp. הִסְתָּבַל to be burdensome,
to drag oneself along Ec.12,5.

סָבַל Ch. same as Heb. סָבַל, also:
to raise up, to erect (*Peal* not
used).

Po. סִבֵּל to be erected; *pt. pl.*
וְאֵשׁוּהֵי מְסִבִּלִין and let the founda-
tions thereof be erected Ezr.6,3.

סָבַל *m. 1)* bearer, porter Neh.4,4;
2Chr.2,1.— *2)* = נִשָּׂא סָבַל burden
bearer of burdens 1K.5,29.

סָבַל *m.* charge, burden 1K.11,28;
Ps.81,7.

עַל סָבַל *m.* burden; only *sf.* סָבַל
the yoke of his burden Is.9,3.

סָבַלָה (*pl. c. סָבַלָה* *a.* סָבַלָה *sf.*
סָבַלָהּ) *f.* burden, task Ex.1,11;
6,6 a. 7.

סָבַלָת Ephraemite pronunciation of
שִׁבְלָת (ear of grain) Jud.12,6.

סָבַר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to think, to
hope וַיִּסְבֵּר לִי and he think-
eth to change Dan.7,5.

סָבַרִים *pr. n.* Syrian city between
Damascus and Hamath Ez.47,16.

סָבַתָּא *a.* סָבַתָּה *pr. n.* son of Cush
Gen.10,7— 1Chr.1,9.

סָבַתָּא *pr. n.* son of Cush and a
Cushite people Gen.10,7; 1Chr.1,9.

סָגַם see סָגַם.

סָגַד (*fut. יִסְגֹּד*, יִסְגֹּד) to bow down
(to idols) Is.44,15; 46,6.

סָגַד Ch. (*fut. יִסְגֹּד*) to bow down,
to worship Dan.2,46; 3,6.

סָגַר (from סָגַר *m. 1)* shutting up
סָגַר לִפְנֵי the shutting up (i. e.
obduracy) of their heart Hos.13,
8.— *2)* solid, fine gold Jb.28,15
(= וְהָבָה סָגֹר, see סָגַר).— סָגֹר Ps.
35,3 see under סָגַר.

סגל to get, to acquire, whence the next word.

סְגֻלָּה (*c.* סְגֻלָּת; *sf.* סְגֻלָּתוֹ) *f.* property, peculiarity, treasure, peculiar treasure **וְהָיָה לִי סְגֻלָּה זָהָב וְכֶסֶף** I have as my property gold and silver 1Chr.29.3; **סְגֻלַּת מְלָכִים** the treasure of kings Ec.2.8; *fig.* of Israel: **וְהָיָה לִי סְגֻלָּה מְכֻלָּה** **וְהָיָה לִי סְגֻלָּה מְכֻלָּה** ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all nations Ex.19.5; **עַם סְגֻלָּה** a peculiar people Deut.7.6

סגן to manage, to administer, whence the following words.

סָגָן *m.* prefect, governor, ruler; only *pl.* סָגָנִים Jer.51.23; Ez.23.6; Ezr.9.2.

סָגָן *Ch.* (*pl.* סָגָנִין, *def.* סָגָנָא) *m.* governor, ruler Dan.3.2; **רֹבֵּם סָגָנִין** chief of the governors 2.48 (in the Mishnah **סָגָן** a priest of the second rank, a vicar).

סָגַר I. (*fut.* יִסְגֹּר; *pt.* סָגַר; *pt. p.* סָגֹר; *imp.* סָגֹר; *inf.* סָגֹר) 1) to shut, to close **וְסָגַר וְאִין פֶּתָהּ** and he shall shut, and none shall open Is.22.22; **סָגַר אַחֲרָיו** to close behind oneself Gen.19.6; **סָגַר בְּעֵד** to close about, behind Gen.7.16; Is.26.20; **וְיִסְגֹּר יְיָ בְּעֵד רַחֲמָהּ** the Lord had shut up (i. e. made barren) her womb Is.1.6; **סָגַר לְקִרְבָּתָהּ** to shut [the way] against Ps.35.3; **סָגַר עַל** to shut one in Ex.14.3; Jb.12.14; **סָגַר תַּחֲתָהּ** to close in its place Gen.2.22; *pt.* וַתִּסְגֹּר וְאִין סָגַר

and he shall open, and none shall shut Is.22.22; *f.* סָגֻרָת Jos. 6.1 (see quotation under *Pu.*); *pt. p.* **סָגֻר חֲתָמָם** shut up as with a close seal Jb.41.7.— 2) to close firmly together, to make solid **וְהָיָה סָגֻר** solid (pure) gold 1K 6.20.

Niph. **נִסְגַּר** (*fut.* יִסְגֹּר) 1) to be shut (of gates) Is.45.1; Neh.13.19.— 2) to be shut up or in Num. 12.14 a. 15; 1S.22.7.— 3) to shut oneself Ez.3.24.

Pi. **סָגַר** (*fut.* יִסְגֹּר) to deliver over, to give up 1S.24.19.

Pu. **סָגַר** (*pt. f.* מְסָגֶרֶת) 1) to be shut, to be barred **וְסָגֻרוּ דְלָתֵיהֶם** and the doors shall be shut Ec. 12.4; **וְיִרְיחוֹ סָגֻרָת וּמְסָגֶרֶת** and Jericho had shut [its gates] and was barred Jos.6.1.— 2) to be shut up **וְסָגֻרוּ עַל-מִסְגָּר** and they shall be shut up in the prison Is.24.22.

Hiph. **הִסְגִּיר** (*fut.* יִסְגִּיר, *inf.* הִסְגִּיר) 1) to cause to shut, to shut up Lev.14.38 (a house); 13.4 (a person).— 2) to deliver over, to give up Deut.23.16 a. 32.30, Ps.78.62; Lam.2.7.

סָגַר *Ch.* to shut, to close Dan.6.23.

סָגַר II. in Ar. to pour forth, whence the next word.

סִגְרִיר *m.* heavy rain Pr.27.15.

סֵד (from סדר) *m.* stocks (for the feet of a culprit) Jb.13.27.

סָדַר in Ar. to shut up, to fetter, whence סָדַר.

סָדִין (*pl.* סָדִיִּים) *m.* linen garment (others: covering) Jud.14,12; Is.3, 23; Pr.31,24.

סֹדֶם *pr. n.* Sodom, a city south of the Dead Sea, which was destroyed for its wickedness Gen.18,20; the ill repute and the fate of this city became proverbial Is.1,9 a. 10; Lam.4,6, etc.

סֹדֵר in Ch. to arrange, whence שֹׁדֵרָה, מְסֻדָּרִין.

מִסְדֵּר *m.* order; only *pl.* לֹא-מְסֻדָּרִים disorder, confusion Jb.10,22.

סֹהַר to be round, whence the next word.

סֹהַר *m.* roundness סֹהַר אֶגֶן a round bowl Cant.7,3 (Ch. סֹהַר moon).

סֹהַר (from סֹהַר) *prop.* a round inclosure, hence: imprisonment בֵּית סֹהַר prison, dungeon Gen.39,20.

סֹא *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Hoshea, king of Israel 2K.17,4.

סֹג I. (*pret.* סָג ; *fut.* יִסֹּג ; *pt. p.* סֹג) to go back, to draw back Ps. 53,4; 80,19; *fig.* סֹג לֵב the backslider (*prop.* he who goeth back) in his heart Pr.14,14.

Niph. נִסֹּג (*fut.* יִנֹּס ; *pt.* נָסֹג, *pl.* נִסֹּגִים) to be turned back, to draw back, to turn, to retreat Ps.35,4; 70,3; *pt.* Ps.44,19; Zph.1,6; קִלְמוֹת לֹא יִפֹּג he will not escape shame Mic.2,6.

Hiph. הִסִּיג (*fut.* יִהְיֶיג, *ap.* יִסֹּג ; *pt.* הִסִּיג) to remove, to put away; commonly with נָבֹל to remove

a landmark, i. e. to displace Deut.19,14; 27,17; Hos.5,10; נָבֹלְתָם they remove the landmarks Jb.24,2 (= נִסִּיגוּ); וְהִסֵּג וְלֹא תִפְלִיט what thou puttest away (from the enemy) thou shalt not save Mic.6,14.

Hoph. הִסָּג to be turned away Is.59,14.

סֹג II. (*pt.* סֹג) to hedge about, to enclose סֹגָה בְּשִׁישִׁיִּים hedged about with lilies Cant.7,3.

סֹג Ez.22,18 *Ktib* for סִיג, which see.

סֹגֵר (from סָגַר) *m.* cage, prison Ez.19,9.

סֹדֵר (from יָסַד ; *sf.* סֹדֵר, *m.* סֹדֵר) 1) consultation, counsel סֹדֵר לִפְנֵי מַחְשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין סֹד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15, 22; סֹדֵר יְיָ the counsel of the Lord Jer.23,18.— 2) assembly Gen.49, 6; סֹדֵר בְּחוּרִים assembly of young men Jer.6,11; סֹדֵר מְשַׁחֲקִים assembly of mockers 15,17.— 3) intimacy, secret מִתִּי סֹדֵר my intimates, confidants Jb.19,19; נִגְלֵה סֹד to reveal a secret Pr.11,13; hence: familiar conversation סֹד הַמִּתִּיק to hold pleasant conversation (Eng. Bible: to take sweet counsel) Ps.55,15.

סֹדֵר *pr. n. m.* Num.13,10.

סֹהַר to veil, to cover, whence מִסְּהָרָה a. סֹהַר.

סֹהַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,36.

סֹהַר (= סָחַר) to sweep away, whence the next word.

סוּחָה *f.* sweeping, dung, filth Is. 5,25.

סוּחָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55; Neh.7,57.

סוּחָה (*akin to* נִסְחָה; *pret.* סָחָה; *fut.* יִסְחֶה, but יִסְחֶה belongs to יִסְחֶה; *inf.* סוּחָה) to anoint (with כֶּסֶף) Ez. 16,9; *tr.* to anoint oneself אֶל-אֶחָד anoint not thyself with oil 2S.14,2.

Hiph. הִסְחִיחַ (*fut. ap.* יִסְחֶה) to anoint oneself 2S.12,20.— *מִסְחָה* Jud.3,24 belongs to מִסְחָה, which see.

סוּחָה (once *Ktāb* סוּחָה) *Ch. f.* bag-pipe (others: flute) Dan.3,5 a. 10.

סוּחָה *pr. n.* southernmost city in Egypt Ez 29,10.

סוּחָה to leap, to frolic (comp. שוּשׁ), whence the next word.

סוּחָה (*pl.* סוּחָה, *c.* סוּחָה) *m.* 1) horse Gen.47,17; Nah.3,2.— 2) swallow Is.38,14 (Jer.8,7 *Ktāb* for סוּחָה).

סוּחָה *f.* mare; only *sf.* מִסְחָה Cant. 1,9.

סוּחָה *pr. n. m.* Num.13,11.

סוּחָה (*pret.* סָחָה; *fut.* יִסְחֶה) to sweep away, to carry off, whence סוּחָה.— 2) to cease, to perish קָפוּ תָמוּ they perish, they come to their end Ps.73,19; Am.3,15; Est.9,28 (comp. אָסַף, אִסְפָּה).

Hiph. הִסְחִיחַ (*fut. ap.* יִסְחֶה) to sweep away, to make an end of, to destroy אֶסְחֶה I will utterly sweep away Zph.1,2 a. 3

(with *inf.* of אָסַף); *sf.* אֶסְחֶם I will surely make an end of them Jer.8,13.

סוּחָה *Ch.* to be fulfilled (prop. to come to an end) Dan.4,30.

Aph. אֶסְחֶה (*fut.* יִסְחֶה) to make an end of, to destroy Dan.2,44.

סוּחָה (from סוּחָה to cease) *m.* end, close Ec.3,11; 7,2; 12,13.— 2) rear, hinder part Jo.2,20.

סוּחָה *Ch.* (*def.* סוּחָה) *m.* end, extremity (of the earth) Dan.4,8; סוּחָה דְּיִמְלִיחָה the end of the matter 7,28.

סוּחָה *m.* 1) sedge, sea-weed, reed, rush Ex.2,3; Is.19,6; Jon.2,6; hence יַם-סוּחָה the sea of sedge, i. e. the Red Sea, which abounds in sea-weeds Ex.15,4.— 2) *pr. n.* a place mentioned in Deut.1,1.

סוּחָה (from סוּחָה to sweep; *pl.* סוּחָה) *f.* tempest, hurricane, whirlwind Jer.4,13; Is.21,1.— סוּחָה Num.21, 14 acc. some the name of a region; acc. Targ.: the Red Sea. See also under נֶהַב.

סוּחָה (= סוּחָה) *f.* whirlwind Hos. 8,7.

סוּר (*pret.* סָרָה; *fut.* יִסּוּר, יִסָּר, *ap.* יִסָּר; *pt.* סָרָה; *imp.* סוּר; *inf.* סוּר a. סוּר 1) to turn aside, to turn away, to depart וְשָׁמַל לֹא סָרוּ יָמִין וְשָׁמַל they turned not aside to the right hand or to the left 1S.6,12; with מֵעַם, מֵאֶחָד, מֵעַל, מִן to depart from Ps.6,9; Num.12,10; 2S.2,22; 1S.18,12; *pt.* הָפֵל סָר they

are all gone aside Ps.14,3; as *n.* סור revolter: כָּלָם סורי סוררים they are all grievous revolters Jer. 6,28; *pt. f.* סבת מעם who departeth from discretion (i. e. who is without discretion) Pr.11,22.— 2) to be removed, to cease, to disappear לא סרו the high-places were not removed 1K.15, 14; סר סבצם their carouse ceased Hos.4,18; וסרה הנאת אפרים and the envy of Ephraim shall cease Is. 11,13; יסור ברוח פיו he shall disappear by the breath of his mouth Jb.15,30.— 3) to turn in יסר הנח let him turn in hither Pr. 9, 4; with ל: to turn into Jud.20,8; with אל: to turn in to Jud.4,18; with על: to turn against 1K.22, 32; with ב: to rebel against one Hos.7,14; סור אל-משמעת to obey, to do one's bidding 1S.22,14 (see משמעת).

Pi. סורר to turn aside, to pervert דרבני סורר he hath turned aside my ways Lam.3,11 (not to be confounded with סוהר *pt.* of סרר, which see).

Hiph. הסיר (*fut.* יסיר, *ap.* יסר, *pt.* יסיר; *imp.* הסיר; *inf.* יסר) 1) to turn away, to turn aside Deut.7,4; 2S.6,10.— 2) to put away, to remove 1S. 28,3; with מעל Ex.23,25; 1S. 1,14.— 3) to put off, to take off Gen.38,14; Est.3,10.— 4) to remove from office 1K.20,24; 2Chr.15,16.

Hoph. הוסר (*fut.* יוסר; *pt.* מוסר)

to be taken away, to be removed Lev.4,31; Dan.12,11; מושק מוסר Damascus is taken away from being a city Is.17,1.

סור (*f.* סורה) *adj.* 1) removed, cast out גלה וסורה an exile and out-cast Is.49,21.— 2) rebellious; *pl. sf.* סורי they that rebel against me Jer.17,13.

סור *m.* wild plant or shoot (prop. something separated, estranged) סורי הנפן נכריה wild shoots of a strange vine Jer.2,21.

סור *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of Jerusalem (שער סור) 2K.11,6 (= שער היסור? 2Chr.23,5).

סות to incite (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הסית, הסית (*fut.* יסית, *ap.* יסית, *pt.* יסית) 1) to incite, to seduce, to entice Jos.15,18; Jb. 2,3.— 2) to incite away, to remove, to take away Jb.36,16 (see quotation under מוצק II.); כחב פל-ימך פן יסיתך בשפק ורב כפר אל-ימך for there is wrath, beware lest he take thee away with chastisement, and then great ransom cannot deliver thee Jb.36,18.

סות (from סיה; *sf.* סותה) *m.* garment, clothing Gen.49,11.

סחב (*akin* to סחף; *fut.* יסחב, *inf.* יסחב) (סחב, סחב) to draw, to drag 2S. 17,13; Jer.15,3.

סחבה *f.* rag (prop. what is dragged); only *pl.* סחבות סחבות old rotten rags Jer.38,11.

סחה to wipe, to sweep (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סחתי to wipe off *עפרה* I will wipe off her dust from her Ez.26,4.

סחי (from סחה) *m.* sweepings, off-scouring, filth Lam.3,45.

סחיש = שחים, which see.

סחף (akin to סחב; *pt.* סחף) to carry away, to sweep away, to wash away Pr.28,3.

Niph. נסחף to be swept away Jer.46,15.

סחר (*fut.* יסחר; *pt.* סחר, *pl.* סחרים, *c.* סחרי, *f.* סחרת) 1) prop. to surround, hence: to go about, to traffic; with *accus.* תסחרו ye shall traffic in the land Gen. 42,34; with אל to go to, to migrate to Jer.14,18; *pt.* סחר trafficker, merchant Gen.23,16; *f. sf.* סחרת thy merchant Ez.27,12; סחר יך exchanger of wares v. 21.— 2) to have intercourse סחברו they that had intercourse with thee from thy youth Is.47,15.

Pi. redupl. סחרחר to turn, to throb (of the heart) Ps.38,11.

סחר (*c.* סחר) *m.* 1) traffic, trade Is.45,14.— 2) mart סחר גוים the mart of nations Is.23,3.

סחר (*sf.* סחרה) *m.* gain, profit by traffic Is.23,18; Pr.3,14 (Eng. Bible: merchandise).

סחרה (*c.* סחרת) *f.* hand-traffic, barter Ez.27,15.

סחרה (from סחר to surround) *f.*

prop. that which surrounds, hence: shield Ps.91,4.

סחרת *f.* 1) *pt.* of סחר, which see.— 2) black marble Est.1,6.

סחש = שחם, which see.

סטה (= שטה) to turn aside, to transgress, whence the next word.

סטת *m.* transgression, error עשהה I hate to commit transgressions Ps. 101, 3 (Eng. Bible: I hate the work of them that turn aside).

סיג (from סיג I; *pl.* סיגים *a.* סגים, *sf.* סגיה) prop. what is separated, hence: offal, dross Is.1,22 a 25; הגו סיגים מכסף to take away the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; כסף סיגים dross-silver, i. e. unpurified 25,23.

סיון *m.* the third month of the Hebrew year (June—July) Est.8,9.

סיהון *pr. n.* Amorite king at Heshbon Num.21,21 a. 26; עיר סיהון the city of Sihon, i. e. Heshbon v. 26 a. 27.

סין to be miry (comp. Ch. סין), whence the next word.

סין *pr. n.* a city on the north-eastern border of Egypt, situated among marshes (called by the Greeks *Pelusium*, marsh-town) Ez.30,15 a. 16.— 2) a desert to the west of Mount Sinai Ex.16,1; Num.33,12.

סיני *pr. n.* Sinai, a mountain in the Arabian peninsula, celebrated as the place where Moses gave his

laws Ex.16,1; fully **הר סיני** 19,11 (the northern peak of this mountain is called **חרב**, which see); **מִדְבַּר סיני** the wilderness of Sinai (a desert about this mountain) Ex.19,1.

סיני *pr. n.* a son of Canaan and a people north of Lebanon Gen.10, 17; 1Chr.1,15.

סיני *pr. n.* Sinim, an unknown country, fully **אֶרֶץ סיני** Is.49,12 (acc. some Sina, i. e. China).

סים *m.* swallow Jer.8,7 (= **סוס** 2).

סיסרָא *pr. n.* 1) military commander under the Canaanite king Jabin Jud.4,2; Ps. 83,10. — 2) another person Ezr.2,53; Neh.7,55.

סיעָא *a.* **סיעָהָא** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44; Neh.7,47.

סִיפִנְיָה *Ktāb* Dan.3,10 for **סִיפִנְיָה**.

סיר I. (*pl.* **סירות**) *m.* (*f.* 2K.4,38; Ez. 24,6) vessel, pot, kettle Ex. 16,3; **סיר נָפוּחַ** a seething kettle Jer.1, 13; **סיר כֶּחֱץ** wash-pot Ps 60,10; *pl.* **סירות** pots, kettles Ps.58,10; **בְּסִירָם יָבִינוּ סִירֹתֵיכֶם אָמַר** before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10; **סִירָתָיו לְדָשֵׁנוּ** its vessels to receive its ashes (ash-pans) Ex.27,3; **סירות דוּגָה** fishing vessels, fishing boats Am.4,2 (others: fish-hooks; see **סיר** II.).

סיר II. (*pl.* **סירים** *a.* **סירות**) *m.* 1) thorn, briar **עַד סִירִים סָבְבִים** like thorns interwoven Nah.1,10; **קוֹל סִירִים סָבְבִים** the crackling

of thorns under the pot Ec.7,6.— 2) hook **סירות דוּגָה** fish-hooks Am.4,2 (but see **סיר** I.).

סך (from **סבך** II.) *m.* thick mass, multitude, crowd Ps.42,5 (comp. Talm. **סך** a sum).

סֶכֶךְ (from **סבך**; *sf.* **סֶכֶךְ**, **סֶכֶךְ**) *m.* 1) hut, tent Ps.27,5; 76,3.— 2) covert of trees, thicket Jer.25, 38.— 3) lair, den Ps.10,9; Jer.25,38.

סֶכֶךְ (from **סבך**; *c.* **סֶכֶךְ**; *pl.* **סֶכֶכִּים**, **סֶכֶכִּים**) *f.* 1) booth, hut, tent, tabernacle Gen.33,17; Is.1,8; 4,6; *fig.* **סֶכֶךְ דָּוִיד הִנְפָּלָה** the tabernacle (i. e. dynasty) of David which is fallen Am.9,11; **הַגְּסֶכֶכִּים** the feast of Tabernacles Lev.23,34.— 2) covert of trees, thicket Jb.38,40.

סֶכֶכִּים *pr. n.* 1) a city on the east of the Jordan, in the territory of Gad Gen.33,17; Jos.13,27.— 2) a city west of the Jordan, south of **בֵּית שֵׁאן** 1K.7,46.— 3) first station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.12,37.

סֶכֶכֶת *pr. n. f.* a heathen deity, worshipped by the idolatrous Israelites Am.5,26.

סֶכֶכֶת בְּנוֹת *pr. n.* a deity of the Babylonians 2K.17,30.

סֶכֶכִּים *pr. n.* an African people 2Chr. 12,3 (prop. cave-dwellers, from **סֶכֶךְ**; acc. Septuagint *a.* Vulg. *ae.* Troglodites, who lived along the coast of Ethiopia).

סֶכֶךְ I. (*a.* **סֶכֶכֶת** *a.* **סֶכֶכֶת**; *sf.* **סֶכֶכֶת**, *pl.* **סֶכֶכֶת**, *pt.* **סֶכֶכֶת**, *pl.* **סֶכֶכֶת**).

וְסָכַתָּ (עַל) to cover (with) 1) (סָכַתָּ) וְעַל-הָאָרֶן אֶת-הַפָּרֹכֶת and thou shalt cover over the ark with the vail Ex.40,3; וְסָכְרוּ צֵאֲלָיו the shady trees cover him with their shade Jb.40,22; *intr.* to cover oneself סָכַתָּה בְּעָנָן לֹךְ מִעֲבֹר תִּפְלֶה thou hast covered thyself with a cloud, that no prayer should pass through Lam.3,44. — 2) to cover, to protect סָכַתָּה לְרֹאשִׁי בְּיוֹם נִשְׁקָה thou hast covered (protected) my head in the day of battle Ps.140,8; *pt.* סָכָה covering, sheltering Ez.28,14 a. 16 (see quotation under מְמִשָּׁח); *pt.* as *n.*: a covering for defence Nah.2,6.

Hiph. הִסָּךְ (fut. יִסָּךְ, *ap.* יִסְךָ; *pt.* מִסָּךְ for מִסָּח; *inf.* הִסָּךְ) 1) to cover (with) עַל אֶרֶן הָעֵדוּת (עַל) and he covered the ark of the testimony Ex.40,21; הִסָּךְ רַגְלָיו to cover one's feet, i. e. to ease oneself Jud.3,24; 1S.24,4. — 2) to close וַיִּסָּךְ בְּדִלְתָיִם יָם he closed up the sea with doors Jb.38,8; with בָּעֵד: to hedge in Jb.3,23. — 3) to cover, to protect, to defend (with) עַל, לְ- וְסָכַתָּה עֲלֵימִי when thou defendest them Ps.5,12; בְּאַבְרָתִי וְסָכָה לָּהּ he shall cover (protect) thee with his wing 91,4.

Hoph. הִוָּסַךְ (fut. יִוָּסַךְ) to be covered Ex.25,29.

סָכַךְ II. to be interwoven, tangled (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. סִכְכָּה (fut. יִסְכְּכָה) to

stir up, to incite, with *accus.* Is.9,10; with כִּי Is.19,2.

סָכְכָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert of Judah Jos.15,61.

סָכַל to be foolish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְכַּל to do foolishly 1S.13,13; 2Chr.16,9.

Pi. סָכַל (fut. יִסְכַּל; *imp.* סִכַּל-) to make foolish (i. e. vain), to frustrate 2S.15,31; Is.44,25.

Hiph. הִסְכִּיל to act foolishly 1S.26,21; more fully עָשׂוּ הִסְכִּיל to do foolishly Gen.31,28.

סָכָל (*pl.* סָכָלִים) *m.* fool Jer.4,22; Ec.2,19.

סָכָל *m.* folly; concretely: the fools גִּמְלוֹת הַסָּכָל בְּמִרוֹמֵימָם רְבִים the fools are set in great high places Ec.10,6.

סָכַל *f.* folly Ec.7,13.

סָכַן I. (fut. יִסָּכַן; *pt.* סָכַן, *f.* סָכָנָה) 1) to manage, to administer; hence סָכָן manager, steward (Eng. Bible: treasurer) Is.22,15; סָכָנָה a stewardess, an attendant 1K.1,2 a. 4. — 2) to be of service, to be profitable, to profit יִסָּכַן-נֶגֶד לֹא it profiteth a man nothing Jb.34,9; דְּבַר לֹא-יִסְכֹּן unprofitable talk 15,3; הֲלֹא יִסָּכַן-נֶגֶד בְּיִיכָן עֲלֵימִי מִשְׁכִּירִי can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise is profitable unto himself? 22,2.

Hiph. הִסָּכִין (*inf.* הִסָּכִין) to be acquainted, to be wont כָּל יְדִרְבִּי הִסָּכִין thou art acquainted with all my ways Ps.139,3; הִסָּכִין-נָא

עִמּוֹ וְשָׁלֵם do become acquainted with him, and be at peace Jb. 22,21; הִתְחַסְּנִי לַעֲשׂוֹת לְךָ כֹּה was I ever wont to do so unto thee? Num.22,30.

סָבַן II. 1) to endanger.— 2) to reduce to poverty. (*Kal* not used.)

Niph. נִסְבָּן (*fut.* יִסְבֵּן) to be endangered Ec.10,9.

Pu. מְסָבֵן (*pt.* מִסְבָּן) to be impoverished, to be poor הַמְּסָבֵן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20.

סָבַר I. (= סָגַר) to close, to stop up (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְבַּר (*fut.* יִסְבַּר) to be closed, shut, stopped Gen.8,2; Ps. 63,12.

Pi. סָבַר (= סָגַר) to deliver up, with כֶּבֶד Is.19,4.

סָבַר II. (= שָׂבַר; *pt.* סִבָּר) to hire Ezr.4,5.

סָבַת to be dumb, silent (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִסְבִּית (*imp.* הִסְבֵּת) to observe silently, to take heed הִסְבֵּת וּשְׁמַע take heed, and hearken Deut.27,9.

סָל (*= Ch.* סָלָא; *pl.* סָלִים, *c.* סָלִי *m.* basket Gen.40,16,17 a. 18.

סָלָא to gravitate, to weigh (*Kal* not used).

Pu. מְסָלָאִים to be weighed הַמְּסָלָאִים who are weighed with fine gold (i. e. valued equal to pure gold) Lam.4,2.

סָלָא *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem 2K.12,21.

סָלַד prop. to turn, hence: to be excited (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָלַד (*fut.* יִסְלַד) to be excited with joy, to exult וְאִם־סָלַדָּה בְּחִילָהּ לֹא יַחְמִיל I would exult under pain which doth not spare Jb.6,10.

סָלַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,30.

סָלָה (*akin* to סָלָא) prop. to weigh, hence: to tread down סָלִיתָ כָּל־שׁוֹגִים thou hast trodden down all them that err from thy statutes Ps.119,118.

Pi. סָלָה to tread under foot Lam.1,15.

Pu. מְסָלָה (*fut.* יִמְסָלָה) to be weighed; with בָּ: to be valued equal to Jb.28,16.

סָלָה a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: pause, end (acc. Fuerst ה in סָלָה is *loc.* and the word denotes: to the end, i. e. ended).

סָלוּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7 = סָלִי v. 20.

סָלָו *pr. n. m.* Num.25,14.

סָלָו a. סָלָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,7; 1Chr.9,7.

סָלוֹן a. סָלוֹן *m.* thorn, prickly Ez. 2,6; 28,24.

סָלַח (*fut.* יִסְלַח; *pt.* סָלַח; *imp.* סָלַח; *inf.* סָלַח) to forgive, to pardon 1K.8,50; Jer.31,33.

Niph. נִסְלַח to be forgiven, pardoned Lev.4,20.

סָלַח *adj.* forgiving Ps.86,5.

סְלִיחָה (*pl.* סְלִיחוֹת) *f.* forgiveness, pardon Ps.130,4; Neh.9,17.

סִלְכָה *pr. n.* a city in Bashan Deut. 3,10; Jos.12,5.

סָלַל (*fut.* יִסְלֵל; *pt. f.* סָלְלָה; *imp. pl.* סִלְּלוּ, *sf.* סָלְלוּהָ 1) to heap up, to cast up סָלְלוּהָ כְּמוֹ-עֵרְמִים cast her up as in heaps Jer.50,26; of a road: to level, to prepare סָלְלוּהָ cast up (i. e. level) the highway Is. 62,10; לֹא סָלְלָה a road which is not levelled Jer. 18,15; *fig.* וַיִּסְלְלוּ עָלַי דְּרָכָם and they level their way against me Jb. 19,12; 30,12.— 2) to extol, to exalt סָלְלוּ לְרֹאשׁוֹ בְּעֶרְבוֹת extol him that rideth upon the heavens Ps. 68,5; others: cast up a way for him who rideth through the deserts (but סָלְלוּ here is perhaps miswritten for סָלַח; comp. v. 33).

Pi. redupl. סָלְלָם to exalt, to esteem highly סָלְלָהּ וְתִרְוַמְמָהּ exalt her, and she shall exalt thee Pr.4,8.

Hithp. הִסְתַּלֵּל to exalt oneself (with כֹּן against) Ex.9,17.

סָלְלָה (*from* סָלַל; *pl.* סָלְלוֹת) *f.* prop. heap, hence: mound, rampart Jer. 6,6; 32,24.

סָלָם (*from* סָלַל) *m.* stair-case, ladder Gen.28,12.

סָלְסָלָה (*only pl.* סָלְסָלוֹת) *f.* basket (= סָל) Jer. 6, 9 (others: twig = וְלִלְלָהּ).

סָרַע (*akin to* סָלַח) to be heavy,

weighty, whence Ch. סָרַע = Heb. שָׁקָל (both from verbs signifying weight) and the next word.

סָלַע (סָלַע; *sf.* סָלְעִי, *pl.* סָלְעִים) *m.* rock, cliff Is.14,4; Jb.39,28; frequently as a figure of an inaccessible refuge Is.22,16; *fig.* יְיָ סָלְעִי the Lord is my rock (i. e. safe refuge) Ps.18,3.— 2) *pr. n.* capital city of the Idumeans Is. 16,1.

סָלַע in Ch. to destroy, to consume, whence the next word.

סָלְעָם *m.* a species of locust Lev. 11,22 (so called from consuming).

סָלַף to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָלַף (*fut.* יִסְלַף; *pt.* סָסַף) 1) to pervert Ex.23,8; Pr.19,3.— 2) to overthrow יִסְלַף אֱיָתָנִים he overthroweth the mighty Jb.19,12; סָסַף רָשָׁעִים לָרָע he overthroweth the wicked into misfortune Pr.21,12 (Eng. Bible לָרָע for their wickedness); רָשָׁעָה תִּסְלַף חַטָּאת wickedness overthroweth sin (i. e. the sinners) Pr.13,6.

סָלַף *m.* perverseness Pr.11,3; 15,4.

סָלַק Ch. to go up, to ascend Dan. 2,29; 7,3 a. 20 (see also נָסַק).

סָלַת in Ar. to rub, hence: to be rubbed, to be ground fine.

סָלַת *f.* (once *m.* Ex.29,40) fine meal, flour Ez.16,13; *sf.* סָלְתָהּ the flour thereof Lev.2,2; סָלַת חִטִּים wheaten flour Ex.29,2; as *adj.* סָלַת גֶּמַח fine flour Gen.18,6.

סם *m. only pl.* סָמִים sweet spices, aromatics Ex.30,34; קִמְתָּת סָמִים sweet incense Lev.4,7 (from סָמם to smell).

נְבִי סִמְנָר *pr. n.* a Babylonian military commander Jer.39,3.

סִמְדָּר (סִמְדָּר א') *m.* bud, blossom whether the blossom have opened Cant.7,13; adverbially: הַנְּפִנִים סִמְדָּר the wines are in blossom Cant.2,13.

סָמַד (fut. יִסְמֹד; pt. סוּמַד, *pl. c.* סָמָדִי; *pt. p.* סָמוּד; *imp. sf.* סָמְכִנִי) 1) to lean, to lie on (with עָל) וְסָמַד יָדוֹ עַל-הַקִּיר and he leaned his hand on the wall Am.5,19; עָלֶי סָמַכְהָ הַמָּתָה thy wrath lieth hard upon me Ps.88,8.— 2) to support, to uphold, to sustain Ps.3,6; with לָ 145,14; וְתִירַשׁ הִנֵּן סָמַכְתִּי with corn and wine I sustained him Gen.27,37.— 3) to be firm, to confide לָבוֹא לֹא יִירָא סָמוּד לְבֹו his heart is firm, he shall not be afraid Ps.112,8; יִצָּר סָמוּד תִּצְוֹר וְשָׁלוֹם תִּשְׁלֹוּ the confiding mind thou wilt keep in perfect peace Is.26,3.— 4) to draw near, to approach (with אֶל) Ez.24,2.

Niph. נִסְמַד (fut. יִסְמֹד) to be supported, to lean on (with עָל) Jud.16,29; 2K.18,21; *fig.* to rely on עָלֶיךָ נִסְמַכְתִּי מִבֶּטֶן upon thee have I relied (Eng. Bible: by thee have I been holden up) from the womb Ps.71,6.

Pi. סָמַךְ (*imp. sf.* סָמְכִנִי) *prop.*

to support, hence: to refresh (with בָּ) Cant.2,5.

סִמְכִירָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

סָמָל *a.* סָמָל (א') *m.* figure, image, idol כָּל-סָמָל הַמִּזְיָה the similitude of any figure Deut.4,16; סָמָל הַקִּנְאָה the image of jealousy Ez.8,3 *a.* 5; פָּסֵל הַסָּמָל the carved image of the idol 2Chr.33,7.

סָמַם in Ar. to smell, to be fragrant, whence סָם.

סָמַן to mark, to designate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְמַן (*pt.* נִסְמָן) to be marked off, designated וְשִׁעְרָה נִסְמָן and the barley in the appointed place Is.28,25.

סָמַר to bristle, to stand on end; of a person: to shudder, to tremble Ps.119,120.

Pi. סָמַר (fut. יִסְמַר) to stand up (of hair) Jb.4,15.

סָמַר *adj.* bristling, hairy כְּסָמַר הַלִּקְטִים like the hairy locusts Jer.51,27.

סִנְאָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Ezr.2,35; Neh.7,38; with art. הַסִּנְאָה Neh.3,3.

סִנְבַּלְט *pr. n.* Persian satrap in Samaria Neh.2,10; 4,1.

סִנָּה to be prickly, whence the next word.

סִנָּה *m.* thorn-bush Ex.3,2; Deut.33,16.

סִנְהָ *pr. n.* a pointed rock opposite Michmash 1S.14,4.

סְנוּאָה *pr. n. f.* Neh.11,9.

סְנוּרִים *m. pl.* blindness Gen.19,11;
2K.6,18 (from Ch. סְנוּר to blind).

סְנוּחִירֵב *pr. n.* king of Assyria 2K.
18,13; 19,37.

סָנָן (akin to שָׁנָן) to be sharp,
whence the next word.

סָנָן *m.* twig, bough; only *pl. sf.*
סְנָנִי Cant.7,9.

סְנַמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,31.

סְנַפִּיר *m.* fin (of a fish) Lev.11,9;
Deut.19,9.

סָם (from סוּם to leap) *m.* moth Is.
51,8.

סְסָמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,40.

סָעַד (*fut.* יִסְעֵד) to support, to up-
hold Pr.20,28; *inf. sf.* לְסַעְדָּה to
uphold it Is.1,6; of a sick person:
so strengthen Ps.44,4; with לָב :
to comfort, to refresh (with food)
Gen.18,5; Jud.19,5; Ps.104,15; *imp.*
סַעְדָּה refresh thyself 1K.13,7.

סָעַד Ch. to support, to aid Ezr.5,2.

סָעָה (akin to נָסַע; *pt. f.* סָעָה) to
run, to rush רִיחַ סָעָה a rushing
wind Ps.55,9.

סָעִיף (from סָעַף; *c.* סָעִיף; *pl.* סָעִיפִים,
c. סָעִיפִי) *m.* 1) cleft, fissure סָעִיף
פְּלֵעַ the cleft of the rock Jud.
15,8; Is.2,21.— 2) branch, bough
Is.17,6; 27,10.

סָעַף to divide, to split (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. סָעַף (only *pt.* סָעַפָּה) to lop
off Is.10,33.

סָעַף *m.* prop. one of divided mind,
hence: doubter, skeptic; only *pl.*
סָעַפִּים Ps.119,113.

סָעֶפֶה (only *pl. sf.* סָעֶפֶתַי) *f.* bough,
branch Ez.31,6 a. 8.

סָעֶפֶה (only *pl.* סָעֶפִּים) *f.* divided
opinion, division אֶתֶּם פְּסָחִים סָעֶפֶה
עַד-מָתַי אֶתֶּם פְּסָחִים סָעֶפֶה
עַל-יָשְׁתִּי הַסָּעֶפִּים how long halt ye
between two opinions? 1K.18,21.

סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעַר; *pt.* סָעַר) to storm,
to rage Jon.1,11 a. 13; of enemies
Hab.3,14.

Niph. נִסְעַר (*fut.* יִנְסַעַר) to be
moved, troubled (of the heart)
2K 6,11.

Pi. סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעַר) to toss about,
to scatter וְאִסְעַרְתִּם and I scatter
them Zeh.7,14 (= וְאִסְעַרְתִּם).

Pu. סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעַר; *pt. f.* סָעַרָה
for סָעַרְתָּה) to be driven by the
whirlwind, to be tossed by the
tempest כָּמוֹן יִסְעַר כֹּגֶלֶן as the
chaff that is driven by the whirl-
wind out of the threshing-floor
Hos.13,3; סָעַרָה עֲנִיָּה O thou af-
flicted, tossed by the tempest Is.
54,11.

סָעַר (סָעַר; *sf.* סָעַרָה) *m.* storm,
tempest, whirlwind סָעַר מְתַחֲלָל
a whirling storm Jer.23,19; Jon.1,4.

סָעַרָה (*c.* סָעַרָה; *pl.* סָעַרָוֹת, *c.* סָעַרָוֹת)
f. storm, tempest, whirlwind Is.
40,24; וְיִחָמָה יְצָאָה הַסָּעַרָה the whirl-
wind of the Lord is gone forth

in fury Jer.29,19; רוּחַ סָעָרָה a. רוּחַ סָעָרוֹת a whirlwind, a stormy wind Ez.1,4; 13,11; סָעָרוֹת הַיָּמִין whirlwinds of the south Zech.9,14.
סָף I. (סָפָה) *m.* 1) bowl, basin Ex. 12,22; Zech.12,2; *pl.* סָפִים Jer.52,19 and סָפִית 2K.12,14.

סָף II. (*pl.* סָפִים) *m.* entrance, thresh-old 1K.14,17; Ez.40,6; עֲמֵהֵי הַסָּף the door-keepers 2K.22,4.

סָף III. *pr. n. m.* 2S.21,18, for which סָפִי 1Chr.20,4.

סָפָה Talm. to feed, whence מִסָּפָה fodder.

סָפַד (*fut.* יִסָּפֵד; *pt.* סָפַד; *imp. pl.* סָפְדוּ; *inf.* סָפֵד) 1) to lament, to mourn 2S.3,31; 11,26; Jer.22,18; Ez.24,16; עַל שָׂרָיִם סָפְדִים they shall lament upon the breasts (i. e. casting their eyes down upon the breasts) Is.32,12 (acc. Fuerst סָפַד here: to strike).

Niph. נִסָּפַד (*fut.* יִסָּפֵד) to be lamented Jer.16,4.

סָפָה (*fut.* יִסָּפֵה; *imp. pl.* סָפּוּ; *inf.* סָפֹת) 1) to take off, to shave (a beard) Is.7,30.— 2) to destroy Gen.18,23; Ps.40,15; *intr.* to be destroyed, to perish Jer.12,4.— 3) to add (with עַל) Num.32,14; Is. 29,1; Jer.7,21.

Niph. נִסָּפָה (*fut.* יִסָּפֵה; *pt.* נִסָּפָה) 1) to be taken away, to be destroyed, to perish Gen.19,15; 1S. 26,10.— 2) to be joined וְכָל הַנִּסָּפָה וְכָל הַנִּסָּפָה and every one that is joined unto them (Stb.: that is

taken captive) shall fall by the sword Is.13,15.

Hiph. הִסָּפָה (*fut.* יִסָּפֵה) to collect, to heap upon (with עַל) Deut.32,23.

סָפָה (= סָף I.; only *pl.* סָפִית) *f.* basin, bowl 2S.17,28 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: a carpet).

סָפֹן see סָפֵן.

סָפַח I. (*imp. sf.* סָפְחֵנִי) to add, to join, to attach סָפְחֵנִי גֵּא אֶל-אַחַת הַכֹּהֲנִים attach me, I pray thee, unto one of the priestly offices 1S.2,36.

Niph. נִסָּפַח to attach oneself, to adhere וְנִסָּפְחוּ עַל בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and they shall attach themselves to the house of Jacob Is.14,1.

Pu. סָפַח (*fut.* יִסָּפַח) to be joined together, to be gathered or crowded together Jb.30,7.

Hithp. הִסָּפַח to join oneself to (with בְּ) 1S.26,19.

סָפַח II. (= שָׁפַח) to pour out (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָפַח (*pt.* מִסָּפַח) to pour out הוּא מִשְׁקָה רַעְיוֹ מִסָּפַח בְּמִתְהַדֵּר וְאַף woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that pourest out thy poison, and makest him drunken Hab.2,15.

סָפַח (from סָפַח I.) *f.* prop. something adhesive, hence: scurf, scab, mange Lev.13,2.

סָפִי *pr. n.* see סָף III.

סָפִיר (*c* סָפִיר; *pl.* סָפִירִים *m.* 1) spontaneous growth, what grows of its own accord from self-sown kernels of former harvest (prop. additional growth, from סָפַח I.) **סָפִירִים קָצִירָהּ** that which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest Lev.25,5; Is.37,30.— 2) flood, inundation (prop. pouring out, from סָפַח II.) **תִּשְׁטֹף-סָפִירָהּ עֶפְרָא-רָעַן** its floods wash away the dust of the earth Jb.14,19 (Eng. Bible: thou wastest away the things which grow out of the dust of the earth).

סִפִּינָה (from סָפַן to cover) *f.* ship Jon.1,5.

סַפִּיר (*pl.* סַפִּירִים *m.* sapphire Ex. 28,18; Cant.5,14.

סֶפֶל *m.* bowl, dish, cup Jud.6,38.

סָפַן (*akin to* צָפַן; *fut.* יִסְפֹּן; *pt.* *p.* סָפִין) 1) to cover, to wainscot 1K. 6,9; 7,7.— 2) to cover over, to hide כִּי-שָׁם חִלְקֶת מִתְחַקֵּן סָפִין that there the portion of the lawgiver was hidden (preserved) Deut. 33,21.

סִפְּן (from סָפַן 1) *m.* ceiling, wainscoting עֲדֵר-קִירוֹת הַסִּפְּן even to the beams of the ceiling (= קִירוֹת).

סָפַף to take in, to receive into itself, whence סָף I.

Hithp. הִסְתִּיפָה (*den.* from סָף II.) to stand at the threshold Ps. 84,11.

סָפַק I. (*fut.* יִסְפֹּק) 1) to strike, to smite Jb.34,26; יָהֵךְ (אַל) סָפַק עַל

to smite upon the thigh (an expression of displeasure) Jer.31, 18; Ez.21,17; **סָפַק בְּפִים** to smite (clap) the hands (a gesture of indignation) Num.24,10; Lam.2,15, also without בְּפִים Jb.34,37.— 2) to dash, to splash **מוֹאֵב יִסְפֹּק** and Moab shall splash (i. e. wallow) in his vomit Jer.48,26.

סָפַק II. to suffice, whence the next word.

סִפְּקוֹ (*sf.* סִפְּקוֹ) *m.* sufficiency, abundance **בְּמִלְאוֹת סִפְּקוֹ** in the fulness of his sufficiency Jb.20,22.

סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* סָפַר; *imp. a. inf.* סָפֵר) prop. to cut or engrave, hence: 1) to write Ps.8,6; *pt.* סָפַר as *n.* (which see).— 2) to number (prop. to make incisions, marks) Lev.23,16; Jb.31,4.

Niph. נִסְפַּר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר) to be numbered. 1K.3,8; 1Chr.23,3.

Pi. סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* מִסְפֵּר; *imp. a. inf.* סָפֵר) 1) to count, to number Ps.40,6; Jb.38,37.— 2) to tell, to relate Gen.40,8; Jer.23,28; hence: to declare מִסְפָּרִים הַשָּׁמַיִם הַגְּבוּרִים-אֵל the heavens declare the glory of God Ps.19,2; **אֶסְפָּרָה שִׁמְךָ** I will declare thy name unto my brethren Ps.22,23; **אֶסְפָּרָה** I will declare concerning the decree Ps.2,7.— 3) to commune מִקְשִׁים לְמִמּוֹן יִסְפְּרוּ they commune of laying snares Ps. 64,6.— 4) to speak **תִּצְבַּק לְמַעַן תִּסְפַּר** speak, that thou mayest be justified Is.43,26.

Pu. סִפָּר (*fut.* יִסְפָּר) to be told, declared Is.52,15; Ps.88,12.

סִפָּר (*pl.* סִפָּרִים, *c.* סִפְרִי *m.* writer, scribe נָקַט הַסִּפָּר a writer's ink-horn Ez.9,2; עִט סִפָּר מִהִיר the pen of a ready writer Ps.45,2; הַמֶּלֶךְ סִפָּר the king's scribe 2K.12,11; Est.3,12; עֲזָרְיָה הַסִּפָּר Ezra the scribe Neh.8,1.

סִפָּר *Ch.* (*def.* סִפְרָא *m.* writer, scribe Ezr.4,8; סִפָּר דָּתָא scribe of the law 7,12.

סִפָּר (*sf.* סִפְרִי, סִפְרָה; *pl.* סִפָּרִים, *c.* סִפְרִי *m.* 1) writing, learning סִפָּר וְלִשׁוֹן כְּשָׁרִים the writing and language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; סִפָּר יוֹדֵעַ one that knoweth writing (i. e. one that is learned) Is.29,11.— 2) letter, epistle 2S.11,14; Est.1,22.— 3) document, deed, bill הַמִּקְנָה סִפָּר the deed of the purchase Jer.32,11; סִפָּר כְּרִיתָה a bill of divorce Deut.24,1.— 4) roll, book Is.34,4; מִנְלָה סִפָּר a roll-book Jer.36,2; סִפָּר הַיְחָשׁ the book (or register) of genealogy Neh.7,5; עָשׂוֹת סִפָּרִים to make books Ec.12,12.

סִפָּר *Ch.* (*pl.* סִפְרִין *m.* book Dan.7,10; Ezr.4,15.

סִפָּר *m.* 1) numbering 2Chr.2,16.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in the south of Arabia Gen.10,30 (now Isfar).

סִפְרָד *pr. n.* a land to which exiles were carried from Jerusalem Ob.20 {acc. Targ.: Spain}.

סִפְרָה (= סִפָּר; *sf.* סִפְרָתָהּ *f.* book, memorial-book Ps.56,9.

סִפְרָה *f.* number; only *pl.* לֹא יָדַעְתִּי סִפְרוֹת I do not know the number thereof Ps.71,15.

סִפְרֵינִי *pr. n.* a city belonging to Assyria (prob. Sippahra in Mesopotamia) Is.36,19; *gent.* סִפְרֵוֹיִם the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

סִפְרָתָהּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,57; with *art.* הַסִּפְרָתָהּ Ezr.2,55.

סָקַל (*fut.* יִסְקַל; *imp. pl.* סִקְלוּ; *inf.* סִקֹּל, *sf.* סִקְלוּ to stone Ex.19,13; more fully סָקַל בְּאֲבָנִים Deut.17,5; 1S.30,6.

Niph. נִסְקַל (*fut.* יִנְסָקַל) to be stoned Ex.19,13; 21,28.

Pi סִגַּל (*fut.* יִסְגַּל 1) to pelt with stones 2S.16,6.— 2) to free from stones Is.5,2; more fully סִגַּל מֵאֲבָן Is.62,10.

Pu. סִקַּל to be stoned 1K.21,14 a. 15.

סָר (*from* סָרַר *adj.* ill-humored, sad 1K.21,4; *f.* סָרָה רֹחַ a sad spirit v. 5.

סָר (*from* סָוַר *adj.* rebellious; *pl. c.* סָרִים סָרִי the most rebellious Jer. 6,28 (Eng. Bible: grievous revolvers).

סָרַב (= צָרַב) to burn, to sting, whence the next word.

סָרָב *m.* thorn, thistle (prop. a sting); only *pl.* סָרָבִים Ez.2,6.

סָרָבָל *Ch.* (*pl.* סָרָבָלִין, *sf.* סָרָבָלִי *m.* mantle, elcak Dan.3,27 (other wise: wide trowsers).

כָּרַח *pr. n.* an Assyrian king who preceded **כָּרַח** Is.20,1.

כָּרַח *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,14; *patr.* **כָּרַח** Num.26,26.

כָּרַח (from **כָּרַח** *f.* 1) turning away, apostasy, revolt **וְכָרַח עָלָיו** he hath spoken revolt against the Lord Deut.13,6; **עוֹד הוֹסִיפוּ כָּרַח** ye increase the revolt Is.1,5.— 2) cessation, intermission **מִכָּרַח בְּלִמִּי** a blow without intermission Is.14,6.

כָּרַח *pr. n.* name of a cistern 2S. 3,26.

כָּרַח I. (*fut.* **יִכְרַח**; *pt. p.* **כָּרוּחַ**) 1) to hang Ex.26,12; **כָּרוּחֵי טְבוּלִים** with hanging down turbans Ez.23,15.— 2) to extend, to spread out, to stretch; *pt. f.* **נִגְפָּן כָּרַחַת** a spreading vine Ez.17,6; *pt. p.* **כָּרוּחִים עַל-** stretched on their couches Am.6,4.

כָּרַח II. to be bad, to stink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִכְרַח** to be corrupt, degenerate **נִכְרַחַת חֲכָמָתָם** their wisdom is become corrupt Jer.49,7.

כָּרַח (from **כָּרַח** I.) *m.* overhanging, superfluous part **הַעֲדָף כָּרַח** the part hanging over in excess Ex. 26,12.

כָּרוּחַ (*sf.* **כָּרוּחַ** · *p.* **כָּרוּחַ**) *m.* coat of mail, armor Jer.46,4; 51,3.

כָּרִיחַ (*c.* **כָּרִיחַ**; *pl.* **כָּרִיחִים**, *c.* **כָּרִיחַ** *a.* **כָּרִיחַ**) *m.* 1) one castrated, a eunuch, guard of a harem Est.

2,15.— 2) officer, courtier, chamberlain Gen.39,1; 40,2; 1S.8,15; 1K.22,9, etc.

כָּרַח *Ch. m.* prefect, president; *pl.* **כָּרַחִין** Dan.6,3.

כָּרֶן (*pl.* **כָּרָנִים**, *c.* **כָּרָנִי**) *m.* 1) axle, 1K.7,30.— 2) lord, prince (of the Philistines) Jud.3,3; 1S.6,18. (The etymology of this word is obscure.)

כָּרַח to cut out, to castrate, whence **כָּרִיחַ**.

כָּרַעַף (= **כָּרַעַף** with inserted **ר**) *f.* bough, branch Ez.31,5.

כָּרַח (= **שָׂרַח**) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **כָּרַח** (*pt.* **כָּרַחַת**) to burn (a dead body) **וְנִשְׂאוּ דֹדוֹ וְיִמְכְּרוּ** and a man's uncle, and he that burneth him, shall take him up Am.6,10 (acc. some interpreters **כָּרַחַת** signifies an uncle on the part of the mother, mother's brother, as opposed to **דֹּד** father's brother).

כָּרַפֵּד *m.* prickly plant, nettle Is. 55,13.

כָּרַח (*akin* to **כָּרַח**; *pt.* **כָּרוּחַ**, *pl.* **כָּרוּחִים**, *f.* **כָּרַחַת**) to turn away from, to slide back, to be stubborn or revolting **כָּרַחַת כָּרַח** **יִשְׂרָאֵל** Israel slideth back as a backsliding heifer Hos.4,16; **הֵן** **כָּרוּחַ** a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; **לֵב כָּרוּחַ** a revolting and a rebellious heart Jer.5,23; of a stubborn woman Pr.7,11; **כָּרִי כָּרוּחִים** the most rebellious Jer.6,28 (see also **כָּרַח**).

וַיִּתְּנוּ בְּתוֹף סָתַרְתָּ and they turned away rebelliously the shoulder (i. e. they were obstinate) Zch. 7,11; Neh.9,29.

סָתַר *m.* winter Cant.2,11 (Ar. סתاء, Syr. סתא to be winter).

סָתַר *pr. n.* chief of the tribe of Asher Num.13,13.

סָתַם (*fut.* יִסָּתֵם; *pt. p.* סָתוּם) 1) to stop up, to close up 2K.3, 25; 2K.32,30.— 2) to shut up, to keep secret Dan.12,4; *pt. p.* as *n.* סָתוּם לֹא עֲמֻמָּה no secret thing can they hide from thee Ez.28,3; וּבְסָתָם חֲכָמָה תוֹדִיעֵנִי and in the hidden part (i. e. the heart) thou shalt make me to know wisdom Ps.51,8.

Niph. נִסְתָּם to be closed, filled up, stopped Neh.4,1.

Pa. סָתַם (*fut.* יִסָּתֵם) to stop up Gen.26,15 a. 18.

סָתַר to cover, to veil, to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְתָּר (*fut.* יִסָּתַר; *pt.* נִסְתָּר) to be hidden, concealed (with מִן) וַיִּסְתַּר בְּרַבִּי מִי the way is hidden from the Lord Is.40,27 Ps.38,10; כִּי נִסְתָּר אִישׁ מֵרֵעֵהוּ when we are hidden (i. e. absent) one from another Gen.31,49; *intr.* to hide, to hide oneself וְאֶסְתַּר מִמֶּנִּי then would I have hidden myself Ps. 55,13; with בִּי: to hide oneself under Is.28,15; *pt. f. pl.* נִסְתָּרוֹת a) secret things Deut.29,28. b) secret sins Ps.19,13.

Pa. סָתַר (*imp. f.* סִתְּרִי) to hide, to conceal Is.16,3.

Pu. סָתַר (*pt. f.* מִסְתַּרְתָּ) to be hidden, secret אֶהְבֶּה מִסְתַּרְתָּ secret love Pr.27,5.

Hiph. הִסְתִּיר (*fut.* יִסְתִּיר, יִסְתִּיר; *pt.* מִסְתִּיר, מִסְתִּיר; *imp. a. inf.* הִסְתִּיר 1) to hide, to conceal בְּצֵל הַסְתִּיר 1) to hide, to conceal בְּצֵל הַסְתִּיר hide me under the shadow of thy wings Ps.17,8; וַיִּסְתַּר עֵמֶל מֵעֵינַי and he hid sorrow from mine eyes Jb.3,10; הִסְתִּיר פָּנָיו to hide the face from (with מִן), i. e. not to regard Deut.31, 17; Ps.51,11; וַיִּמְסַחֲרֵם פָּנָיו מִמֶּנִּי as a man from whom one hideth his face (i. e. as one who is not regarded) Is.53,3.— 2) to cause to hide חַטֹּאתֶיכֶם הִסְתִּירוּ פָּנָיו מִכֶּם your sins have caused him to hide his face from you Is.59,2.

Hithp. הִסְתַּתֵּר to hide oneself, to disappear Is.23,19; Is.29,14.

סָתַר Ch. 1) to hide (*Peal* not used in this sense).— 2) to destroy וַיִּסְתֶּר וַיִּבְרָא חֲתֻמָּה and he destroyed this house Ezr.5,12.

Pa. סָתַר to hide, to conceal, *pt. pl.* מִסְתַּרְתָּ secret things Dan. 2,22.

סָתַר (*sf.* סִתְּרִי; *pl.* סִתְּרִים) *m.* 1) secret סִתְּר דְּבַר a secret matter, a secret Jud.3,19; בִּסְתֵּר Is.19,2, סִתְּרֵי Deut.27,15 in a secret place; לֶחֶם סִתְּרִים bread eaten in secret Pr.9,17.— 2) covert, covering, hiding בִּסְתֵּר הַהָר in the covert of the hill Is.25,20; בִּסְתֵּר

רַעַם under the cover, i. e. in the midst, of the thunder Ps.81,8; עָבִים מְתָר־לּוֹ thick clouds are a covering to him Jb.22,14; מְתָרִי thou art my hiding

place and my shield Ps.119,114. מְתָרָה *f.* cover, protection Deut. 32,38.

מְתָרִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,22.

ע

ע the sixteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Ain* עַיִן, from its original similarity to the form of an eye; as a numeral = 70.— ע formerly had a twofold pronunciation: one was similar to the gentle guttural sound of א, audible only with a vowel, as ע = *a*, ע = *i*, etc.; the other was a harder guttural sound, resembling that of ג, whence in the Septuagint עֲזָרָה *Gaza*, עֲמֹרָה *Gomorra*, etc.

עָב (from עֵיב *c.* עָב *a.* עָב *pl.* עָבִים, עָבוֹת, *c.* עָבִי) prop. something thick, hence: 1) darkness, cloud מִפְּרִשֵּׁי עָב the spreadings of the clouds Jb.36,29; כָּעָב מִלְקוֹשׁ as a cloud of the later rain Pr. 16,15; עָב מַל a cloud of dew (a fog) Is.18,4; עָב הָעֵנָן the thickness of the cloud (i. e. thick cloud) Ex.19,9; עָבִים נִטְפְּו מַיִם the clouds dropped water Jud. 5,4; עָבִי שְׁחָקִים the thick clouds of the skies Ps.18,12; עָבוֹת בֹּקֶר לֹא עָבוֹת as a morning without clouds 2S. 23,4.— 2) thicket, forest Jer.4, 29.— 3) beam, threshold 1K.7,6; Ez.41,25.

עֵב (= עָב *3*) *m.* beam, thick plank; only *pl.* עָבִים Ezr.41,26.

עָבַד (*fut.* יַעֲבֹד; *pt.* עָבַד, *pl.* עֹבְדִים, *c.* עֹבְדִי; *imp.* יַעֲבֹד, *pl.* יַעֲבֹדוּ; *inf.* יַעֲבֹד, *sf.* יַעֲבֹדָם) 1) to work, to labor Ex.20,9; with בֶּן of the person: to make one labor Lev.25, 39; Jer.22,13; עֹבְדֵי הָעִיר the workmen of the city Ez.48,18.— 2) to cultivate, to work עֹבְדֵי פִשְׁתִּים they that work in flax Is. 19,9; of land: to plough, to till Gen.2,5; of land: to plough, to till Gen.2,5; a tiller of the ground 4,2.— 3) to serve, with *accus.* Gen. 15,14; 29,18; of serving God, worshipping Ex.10,8 *a.* 26; with לְ Jer.44,3.

Niph. יַעֲבֹד (*fut.* יַעֲבֹד) 1) to be cultivated, tilled Deut.21,4; Ez. 36,9 *a.* 34.— 2) to make oneself a servant, to give oneself up to מֶלֶךְ לְשָׂרָה יַעֲבֹד a king that maketh himself a servant to the field Ec 5,9 (Fuerst: a king for a cultivated field, i. e. for an inhabited land).

Pu. עָבַד to be worked, to be made to serve לֹא-יַעֲבֹד בְּקֶרֶב אֶשֶׁר לֹא-יַעֲבֹד a heifer, which hath not

been wrought with Deut. 21,3; הָעֲבָדָה הַקָּשָׁה אֲשֶׁר עֲבַדְתָּךְ the hard bondage wherein thou wast made to serve Is. 14,3.

Hiph. הָעֲבִיר (*fut.* יַעֲבִיר; *pt.* מֵעֲבִיר; *inf.* הַעֲבִיר) 1) to cause to work or serve Ex. 1,13; Ez. 29, 18; וְהַעֲבַדְתִּיךָ אֶת־אֹיְבֶיךָ and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies Jer. 17,4; of serving God 2Chr. 34, 33.— 2) to weary Is. 43,23 a. 24.

Hoph. הֵעֲבַר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה עֲבֵר) to be made to serve הָעֲבָרָם nor be thou made to serve them Ex. 20,5; Deut. 5,9.

עָבַר Ch. to make, to do Dan. 3,1; 4,32; with עָם: to do to Ezr. 6,8.

Ithp. אֶת־עֲבַר to be made, done Ezr. 4,19; הִתְעַבַּר let him be made (cut) in pieces Dan. 3,29.

עֶבֶד I. (עָבַד; *sf.* עָבָדִי; *pl.* עֲבָדִים, *c.* עֲבָדִי) *m.* 1) servant, slave, bondman Gen. 24,2; עֶבֶד עֲבָדִים a servant of servants, i. e. the lowest menial Gen. 9,25; of subjects 1Chr. 18,6; יְיָ עֶבֶד servant of God (i. e. worshipper, devotee) Deut. 34,5; מֶלֶךְ עֶבֶד servant of a king (i. e. his minister or court officer) 1K. 1,9.— In addressing superiors the person speaking called himself or his folks עֶבֶד Gen. 33,14; 1K. 1,19.

עֶבֶד II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Jud. 9,26.— 2) another person Ezr. 8,6.

עֶבֶד מִלְּךָ *pr. n.* an Ethiopian at the court of Zedekiah Jer. 38,7.

עֶבֶד *m.* work, deed Ec. 9,1.

עֶבֶד Ch. *m.* servant Dan. 2,4; עֶבֶד אֱלֹהִים the servant of God (i. e. worshipper) Ezr. 5,11.

נָגַד עֶבֶד Ch. *pr. n.* name given in Babylon to Azariah, one of Daniel's companions Dan. 1,7; also עֶבֶר נָגַד 3,29.

עֶבֶד *pr. n.* 1) father of Jesse R. 4, 17 a. 22.— 2) other persons 1Chr. 2,37; 2Chr. 23,1, etc.

עֲבָדָא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1K. 4,6.— 2) another person Neh. 11,17 = עֲבָדִיָּה 1Chr. 9,16.

עֶבֶד אָדָם *pr. n.* a Gittite 2S. 6,10.

עֲבָדָל *pr. n. m.* Jer. 36,26.

עֲבָדָה (*c.* עֲבָדָה) *f.* 1) work, labor Ex. 1,14; מְלָאכַת עֲבָדָה work of labor Lev. 23,7; עֲבָדָה עֲבָדָה servile work Lev. 25,39.— 2) service, ministry, business הָעֲבָדָה הַלְוִיִּם the service of the Levites Ex. 38, 21; עֲבָדָה הַמֶּלֶךְ the service of the king 1Chr. 26,30; עֲבָדָה עֲבָדָה the service of the ministry, and the service of the burden Num. 4,47; עֲבָדָה כְּלֵי instruments of service 1Chr. 28,14.— 3) cultivation of the soil, tillage Neh. 10,38.— 4) service, benefit עֵשֶׂב לְעֲבָדַת הָאָדָם herb for the service (benefit) of man Ps. 104,14.— 5) service (of plate), furniture, implements Num. 3,31 a. 36.

עֲבָדָה *f. service; concretely: servants* Gen.26,14; Jb.1,3.

עֲבָדָן *pr. n. 1)* a judge of Israel Jud.12,13=בָּרָן 1S.12,11.—*2)* name of several other persons 1Chr.8,23; 9,36; 2Chr.34,20.—*3)* a city in Asher Jos.21,30 = עֲבֹן 19,28.

עֲבָדוּת *f. servitude, bondage* Ez.9,9.

עֲבָדִי *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,29.—*2)* another person Ezr.10,26.

עֲבָדִיאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,15.

עֲבָדָהּ *a. עֲבָדָהּ pr. n. 1)* a prophet Ob.1.—*2)* name of several other persons 1K.18,3; Ezr.8,9, etc.

עָבָה to be thick, fat 1K.12,10; שָׁמֵנָה עָבָה thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick Deut.32,15.

עֲבוּט (from עָבַט) *m. pledge, pawn* Deut.24,10—12.

עֲבוּר (from עָבַר II.; *c. עֲבוּר m.* produce, fruit הָאֲרֶז עֲבוּר the produce of the land Jos.5,11.

עָבַר (from עָבַר I.; only with *pref.* בַּעֲבוּרָה, בַּעֲבוּרֵי, *sf.* בַּעֲבוּרֵי) *prop.* passing over, hence: *prep.* over, for, for the sake of, on account of בַּעֲבוּר הָאָדָם for man's sake Gen.8,21; 12,16; with *inf.* in order to לְבַעֲבוּר נֹסִית in order to prove Ex.20,20; of a price: in exchange of, for בַּעֲבוּר נַעֲלִים for a pair of shoes Am.2,6.

עָבַט (*inf.* יַעֲבֹט; *mf.* יַעֲבֹט) *1)* to pledge לַעֲבֹט עֲבֹטוֹ to take his

pledge Deut.24,10; hence: to borrow Deut.15,6.

Pi. יַעֲבֹט (*inf.* יַעֲבֹט) to change וְלֹא יַעֲבֹטוּן אֶרְצוֹתָם and they change not their paths Jo.2,7.

Hiph. הַעֲבִיט (*inf.* יַעֲבִיט; *inf.* הַעֲבִיט) to lend on a pledge וְהַעֲבִיטָהּ לְרַבִּים and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.15,6; הַעֲבִיטָהּ תַּעֲבִיטָנוּ thou shalt surely lend him v. 8.

עֲבֻטִּי (*redupl.* from עָבַט) *prop.* pledging, hence: heavy burden Hab.2,6.

עָבִי *a. עָבִי m.* thickness, compactness Jb.15,26; בַּעֲבִי הָאֲדָמָה in the compact (i. e. clayey) soil 2Chr.4,17; *sf.* עָבִיו its thickness 1K.7,26.

עֲבִידָא *Ch. (def. עֲבִידָתָא, c. עֲבִידָת) f. 1)* work, labor Ezr.4,24.—*2)* service, office Dan.2,49.

עָבַר I. (*inf.* יַעֲבֹר, *2 f.* תַּעֲבֹרִי, for which תַּעֲבֹרִי R.2,8; *pt.* עָבַר, *pl.* עָבְרִים, *c.* עָבְרִי; *imp.* עָבַר, *pl.* עָבְרוּ; *inf.* עָבַר, *sf.* עָבְרוּ) *1)* to pass Gen.15,17; with *ק* of a place: to pass through, to go through Num.13,32; with *accus.* of a place: to pass over, to cross וַיַּעֲבֹר אֶת־הַנָּהָר and he passed over the river Gen.31,21; Is.23,12; with *אֵל*: to pass up to 1K.19,19; with *עַל*: to pass over, to come upon Jon.2,4; Nah.3,19; Ps.38,5; עָבַר עָלַי מָה let come on me what will Jb.13,13; עָבַר עָלָיו רוּחַ קְנָאָה

a spirit of jealousy came upon him Num.5,14; with מֵן : to pass out of, to pass from 2S.15,24; Cant. 3,4; עָבַר בְּבְרִית to enter into a covenant Deut.29,11; עָבַר בְּשָׁלַח to pass (i. e. to perish) by the sword Jb.33,28; עָבַר נָבֹל to pass the bound Jer.5,22.— 2) to pass on afterwards אַחֲרַי תַּעֲבֹרוּ ye shall pass on Gen.18,5; עָבַר וָשָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go hither and thither Ex.32,27.— 3) to pass by (with עַל or *accus.*) עָבַר עָלֵינוּ who passeth by us continually 2K.4,9; וַיַּעֲבֹר אֶת־הַכּוּשִׁי and he passed by the Cushi 2S. 18,23; עָבַר דֶּרֶךְ passer-by on the way Ps.80,13.— 4) to transgress עָבְרוּ תִּרְוֹת they transgressed the laws Is.24,5; עָבַרְתִּי אֶת־פִּי־יִי I have transgressed the commandment of the Lord 1S.15,24; with מֵן Deut.26,13.— 5) to pass, to pass away הַפֶּתַח עָבַר the winter is past Cant.2,11; עָבְרוּ כַּמִּים as waters that pass away Jb.11,16.— 6) to overcome כְּגֵבַר עָבְרוּ יֵין like a man whom wine hath overcome Jer.23,9.— 7) to flow מֵר עָבַר flowing myrrh Cant.5,5 a. 13.— 8) to pass, to be current כֶּסֶף עָבַר the money that passeth, i. e. current money 2K.12,5; more fully לַחֲתוּר כֶּסֶף עָבַר money current with the merchant Gen.23,16.

Niph. גָּבַר (fut. יַעֲבֹר) to be passed over, to be crossed (of a river) Ez.47,5.

Pi. עָבַר (fut. יַעֲבֹר) to make go through, to bolt, to close 1K.6,21.

Hiph. הָעָבִיר (fut. יַעֲבִיר ; pt. מַעֲבִיר ; imp. הַעֲבִיר ; inf. הַעֲבִיר , 1) to cause to pass over, to lead over Num.32,5; הָעָבִיר to cause a razor to pass on, i. e. to shave Num.8,7; הָעָבִיר בָּאֵשׁ לַמִּזְבֵּחַ to make pass through in fire, i. e. to sacrifice, to Moloch 2K.23,10; with omission of אֵשׁ Jer.32,35; הָעָבִיר נַחֲלָה לִּי to cause an inheritance to pass, i. e. to transfer it to ... Num.27,8; הָעָבִיר קוֹל to cause a rumor to pass, to proclaim Ex.36,6; הָעָבִיר שְׁמוּעָה to spread a report 1S.2,24; pt. מַעֲבִיר נוֹגֵשׁ הַהָר מַלְכוּת one that shall cause an exactor to pass through the glory of the kingdom Dan 11,20.— 2) to let pass through Deut.2,30; הָעָבִיר הַמּוֹעֵד to let pass the appointed time Jer.46,17.— 3) to pass beyond הוֹאֲרִיחָה הַחֲצִי לַהֲעָבִירוֹ he shot the arrow so as to pass beyond him 1S.20,36.— 4) to lead along, to carry away 2Chr.35,23.— 5) to put away, to do away Est.8,3; with מֵן : to remove from, to take from v. 2.

Hithp. הִתְעַבֵּר (fut. יִתְעַבֵּר ; pt. מִתְעַבֵּר) prop. to exceed one's bounds, hence: 1) to excite oneself, to be irritated, to be wroth, to fall into a passion Deut.3,26; Ps.78,62; 89,39; Pr.14,16; pt. sf. מִתְעַבֵּרִי whoso falleth into a passion against him Pr.20,2.

עבר II. to yield fruit (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עבר** to fructify, to impregnate, to gender Jb.21,10 (see quotation under **על**).

עבר I. (from **עבר** I.; *sf.* **עברו**; *pl.* **עבריהם**, *c.* **עברי**, *sf.* **עבריו**) *m. prop.* what is beyond, hence: 1) opposite side, other side 1S. 26,13; **מעבר לנהר**, **במעבר הנהר** on the other side of the Jordan, beyond the Jordan Gen.50,10; Deut. 3,25; Jud.7,25; **במעבר הנהר** beyond the river Jos.24,2; **הים מעבר** beyond the sea Jer.25,22.— 2) side, flank **לעבר אחד** on one side 1S. 14,40; **לעברו איש** every one to his side Is.47,15; **מכל עבריו** from all his sides, on every side Jer. 49,32; **אל-עבר פניו** towards his fore side, i. e. forwards Ez.1,9.

עבר II. *pr. n.* Eber 1) progenitor of the Hebrews Gen.10,24, called therefore **עבר גג** v. 21, in poetry also **עבר** Num.24,24.— 2) name of several other persons Neh.12, 20; 1Chr.8,12, etc.

עבר Ch. (= Heb. **עבר** I.) *m.* opposite side, this side **במעבר נהרא** on this side the river (Euphrates) Ezr.4,16.

עברה (from **עבר** I.) *f.* 1) ferry-boat 2S.19,19.— 2) *Ktib* for **ערכה** 2S.15,28.

עברה (from **עבר** I.; *c.* **עכבת**, *sf.* **עכרתו**; *pl.* **עברות**, *c.* **עברות** a. **עברות**) *f.* 1) outburst, rage **עברות**

אף the rage of wrath Jb.40,11.— 2) fury, wrath Is.16,6; **עברה** יום or **עברות** יום the day of (divine) wrath Pr.11,4; Jb.21,30.

עברון *pr. n.* see **עברון** 3.

עברונה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites near **עציון גבר** Num. 33,34.

עברי (*pl.* **עברים** a. **עבריים**; *f.* **עבריה**, *pl.* **עבריות**) *gent.* Hebrew, name given to the Israelites as descendants of Eber (**עבר** Gen.10, 24), or in allusion to the immigration of their ancestors from the other side of the river Euphrates **עבר הנהר** Jos.24,3 Gen.39,14; Ex.1,16; 2,6; 1S.13,3, etc.

עברים *pr. n.* a mountain-range in Moab Jer.22,20; fully **הר העברים** Num.27,12, or **הרי העברים** 33,47.

עבש (= Ch. **עפש**) to rot Jo.1,17.

עבת to interweave, to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עבת** (*fut.* **יעבת**) to entangle, to pervert Mic.7,3.

עבת (from **עבת**; *f.* **עבתה**) *adj.* interwoven, tangled, thick-leaved (of a tree) Lev.23,40; Ez.6,13.

עבת (from **עבת**; *pl.* **עבתים**, **עבתות**) *m. prop.* something interwoven, hence: 1) wreath, braided work, fully **מעשה עבת** Ex.28,14.— 2) wreathen chain Ex.28,24.— 3) rope, cord Jud.15,13; Ps.2,3; *poet.* **עבתות אהבה** the bands of love Hos.11,4.— 4) thick-leaved bough Ez.31,3.

ענב (*fut.* **יענב**) to lust after, to dote on (with **על**, **אל**) Ez.23,5 a. 12; *pt.* **ענב** lover Jer.4,30.

ענב (only *pl.* **ענבים**) *m.* love, love-
liness Ez.33,31; **שיר ענבים** a song
of love, an erotic song v. 32.

ענבה (only *sf.* **ענבתה**) *f.* passionate
love, lust Ez.23,11.

ענה *a.* **ענה** (*c.* **ענת**; *pl.* **ענות**)
f. cake, Gen.18,6; **ענת רצפים** a
cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.

ענור (from **ענר**) *m.* name of a bird
of passage (acc. some: a swal-
low; others: a crane) Is.38,14; Jer.
8,7.

עניל (from **ענל**; *pl.* **ענילים**) *m.* ear-
ring, ring Num.31,50; Ez.16,12.

עגל (= **גלל**) 1) to roll, to revolve,
whence **עגיל** *a.* **עגל**.— 2) to be
mobile, nimble, whence **עגל**.

עגל (*f.* **עגלה**, *pl.* **עגלות**) *adj.* round,
rounded 1K.7,31; 10,19.

עגל (from **עגל**; *sf.* **עגלי**, *pl.* **עגלים**, *c.* **עגלי**) *m.* calf Jer.31,17;
עגל בן-בקר a young calf Lev.9,2;
עגל בן-שנה a calf of a year old
v. 3; **עגל מרבק** a fatted calf 1S.
28,24; *fig.* **עגלי עמים** the calves
(i. e. the foolish) of the nations
Ps.68,31.— 2) calf-image **עגל מסכה**
a molten calf (the golden calf
worshipped by the Israelites in
the Arabian desert) Ex.32,4; **עגל**
שמרון the calf of Samaria Hos.8,6.

עגלה I. (*c.* **עגלת**, *sf.* **עגלתי**; *pl.* **עגלות**) *f.* calf, young cow, heifer

Gen.15,9; **עגלת בקר** a young cow
Is.7,21; **עגלה מוקדנה** a heifer train-
ed (to work) Hos.10,11; *fig.* **לולא**
חרשתיכם בעגלתי if ye had not
ploughed with my heifer (i. e.
had not whispered with my young
wife) Jud.14,18; of idol-images
Hos.10,5.

עגלה II. *pr. n.* a wife of David
2S.3,5.

עגלה (from **עגל**; *sf.* **עגלתו**; *pl.* **עגלות**, *c.* **עגלות**) *f.* prop. a roll-
ing thing, hence: 1) wagon, cart
1Chr.13,7; **עגלות צב** covered wag-
ons Num. 7, 3.— 2) threshing-
roller Is.28,27 a. 28.

עגלון *pr. n.* 1) Moabite king Jud.
3,12.— 2) a city in the plains of
Judah Jos.10,3.

עגלונים *pr. n.* a place in Moab at
the northern point of the Dead
Sea Ez.47,10.

עגלת *pr. n.* a place in Moab, with
the epithet **שלישית** (which see)
Is.15,5; Jer.48,34.

עגם to be grieved, to be sad Jb.
30,25.

עבן to bind, to bar. (Talm. **עבונה** a
woman bound to her husband
who deserted her.)

Niph. **נעבני** (*fut.* **נעבני**) to de-
bar oneself **הלהן העבנה** would ye
debar yourselves (i. e. remain
unmarried) for them? R.1,13.

ענר (= **נער**) to cry, to twitter (of
birds), whence **ענור**.

עַד I. (from עָדָה I.; *poet.* עָדָה; *sf.* עֲדִיהֶם, עֲדִיכֶם, עֲדִיו, עֲדִיךָ, עֲדִי 2K.9,18 for עֲדִיכֶם) *prep.* a. *conj.* 1) of place: to, unto עַד הַגְּבוּל to the border Ob.7; עַד-כֹּה hither-to Jb.38,11; עַד-כֹּה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; also in the signification of אֵל, as: עֲדִיכֶם אֶתְבוֹנֶן I attend unto you Jb.32,12; הִאֲזִינָה עָדִי hearken unto me Num.23,18. — 2) to, unto, till, until עַד מָתִי till when? how long? Ex.10,3; עַד-הָעֶרֶב until the evening Lev.15,5; *poet.* עַד-הָעֶרֶב Ps.104,23; עַד-כֹּה hitherto Ex.7,13; עַד-כֵּן as yet Neh.2,16. — 3) of circumstance: until עַד-יָשָׁא until he came near Gen.33,3; עַד כְּלִי יָגִיד until there be no moon (i. e. as long as the moon endureth, for ever) Ps.72,7; עַד אֵפֶס מקום till there be no place Is.5,8; עַד לֹא שָׁמַת אֵלֶּה עָלַי until that thou didst not lay those things to thy heart Is.47,7; before verbs in the indicative mood usually עַד-אֲשֶׁר R.1,13, עַד-אֲשֶׁר Cant.3,4, עַד-אֵם Gen.24,9, עַד-כֵּן 49,10. — 4) of the degree of quality and quantity: יָפֶה עַד- exceedingl. fair 1K.1,4; עַד לְמַעַלָּה חֲלִי his disease being exceedingly severe 2Chr.16,12; עַד-כֵּן very swiftly Ps.147,15; עַד-אֵין without number Ps.40,13; עַד-בְּמָה פְּעָמִים very many times 1K.22,16. — 5) while, as עַד הִתְמַהֲמָהֻם while they tarried Jud.3,26; עַד-זֶה מְדַבֵּר while this one was yet

speaking Jb.1,18; עַד-כֹּה וְעַד-כֹּה in the mean while 1K.18,45. — 6) even to וְעַד-חֲבֹשְׁתִּי וְעַד-חֲבֹשְׁתִּי וְעַד-חֲבֹשְׁתִּי even to his sword, his bow, and his girdle 1S.18,4.

עַד II. (from עָדָה I.; with *conj.* וְ) *m.* duration, everlastingness, eternity עַד-רִי ever-lasting mountains Hab.3,6; of God: אֲבִי-עַד ever-lasting father Is.9,5; עַד or עַד-עַד for ever Pr.12,19; Ps.83,18; עַד עַד לְעוֹלָם and ever for ever and ever Ps.9,6; 83,18.

עַד III. (from עָדָה I.) *m.* booty, prey Gen.49,27; Is.33,23; Zph.3,8.

עַד Ch. (= Heb. עַד I.) *prep.* 1) during Dan.6,8. — 2) till, to עַד כַּעַן until now Ezr.5,16; עַד רִי until that Dan.5,21; עַד אֶחָרִין at the last 4,5; עַד דְּבַרְתִּי to the intent that v. 14.

עֵד I. (from עוּד; *pl.* עֵדִים, *c.* עֵדִי a. *sf.* עֵדִיךָ, *sf.* עֵדִיךָ) *m.* 1) witness Lev.5,1; Pr.19,5; of an object commemorating an event Gen.31,44; Jos.22,27. — 2) witness, testimony, proof עֵד כִּי to bear witness against one Ex.20,16; עֵדִים בְּנִי to bring forth proofs Is.43,9. — 3) ruler Is.55,4 (Stb.: defender).

עַד II. (from עָדָה I.; only *pl.* עֵדִים) *m.* prop. period, hence: the menses עֵד בְּגָד a garment of the menses (i. e. soiled) Is.64,5.

עָדָה Ch. see עָדָה.

עָדָה see עוּד.

עָדָה I. 1) to pass over, to come upon (with עַל) Jb.28,8.— 2) to approach, whence עָר I.— 3) to go on, to continue (of time), whence עָר II., עָר II. and Ch. עָדָן.— 4) to seize upon, whence עָר III.

עָדָה II. (*fut.* יַעֲדָה, *ap.* יַעֲד; *imp.* עֲדָה) to put on, to adorn oneself, to deck oneself תַּעֲדָה בְּלִיָּה and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels Is.61,10; תַּעֲדִי thou shalt adorn thyself with thy timbrels Jer.31,3; *fig.* יַעֲדָה נָא גִּאֲוֹן deck thyself now with majesty Jb.40,10; וְאֶעֱדָה עָדִי and I decked thee with ornaments Ez.16,11.

Heph. הֶעֱדָה (*pt.* מִעֲדָה) to put off, to take off מִעֲדָה קֶבֶד כְּיוֹם קָרָה as he that taketh off his garment on a cold day Pr.25,20.

עָדָה Ch. (3 *f.* יַעֲדָה; *fut.* יַעֲדָה a. יַעֲדָה) to come upon, with כָּ Dan. 3,27; with מִן: to depart from 4,28; of a law: to be repealed 6,9.

Aph. הֶעֱדִי (*pt.* מִהֶעֱדָה) to take away, to remove Dan.2,21; with מִן 5,20.

עָדָה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19.— 2) wife of Esau Gen.36,2.

עָדָה I. (from עָר; *pl.* יַעֲדוֹת) *f.* witness, testimony Gen.21,30; 31,52.— 2) ordinance, law Ps 119, 22, 24, etc.

עָדָה II. (from יַעֲר; *c.* יַעֲרָה, *sf.* יַעֲרִי) (*f.* 1) יַעֲרָה, יַעֲרָה, יַעֲרָה *f.* 1) assembly, congregation Lev.4,15;

יַעֲרָהּ the congregation of Israel Ex.12,3.— 2) company, crowd מְרַעִים יַעֲרָה the company of the wicked Ps.22,17; Num.16,5; Jb.16,7.— 3) heap, swarm יַעֲרָה דְּבָכִים a swarm of bees Jud.14,3.

עָדָן a. עָדָן *pr. n.* a prophet and writer 2Chr.12,15 = יַעֲדָן 9,29.— 2) grandfather of Zechariah the prophet Zech.1,1.

עֲדוֹת, יַעֲדוֹת (from עָר; *pl.* יַעֲדוֹת a. יַעֲדוֹת) *f.* 1) testimony, precept, law Ps.19,8; 114,14; of the tables of the decalogue Ex.25,21, fully לְחֹת הָעֲדוֹת the tables of testimony 31,18; אֲרוֹן הָעֲדוֹת the ark of the testimony 25,22.— *עֲדוֹת* 2K.11,12 a. 2Chr.23,11 acc. Kimchi: ornament (from עָדָה II.).

עָדִי (from יַעֲדָה II.; *sf.* יַעֲדִי, *pl.* יַעֲדִים) *m.* 1) ornament Ex. 33, 5; Jer. 4, 30; Ps. 32, 9; יַעֲדִים excellent ornaments Ez. 16,7 — 2) trappings, harness with בִּיתָן וְכֶסֶן עָדִי לְכֹלֹם with bit and bridle, even their trappings, must they be muzzled Ps.32,9. (Eng. Bible: עָדִי whose mouth).— 3) *fig.* the soul (Fuerst) הַמִּשְׁבִּיעַ בְּטוֹב עָדִי who satisfieth thy soul with good Ps.103,5 (Ges. acc. Targ.: thy years, i. e. age; Eng. Bible: thy mouth).

עָדִיאל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.4,36; 9,12; 27,25.

עָדִיָּה a. עָדִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* grandfather of king Josiah 2K.22,1 and several other persons.

עדים see עד II.

עדן (from עדן; *f.* עדינה 1) *adj.*
delicate, luxurious, voluptuous
Is.47,8.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,15.

עדינא *pr. n.* a military commander
under David 1Chr.11,42.

עדינו *pr. n.* a field-officer of king
David יושב בשבת תחכמוני... הוא
עדינו העצני על שמונה מאות חלל
Josheb-basshebeth, a Tahchemo-
nite..., the same was Adino the
Eznite, against eight hundred
slain 2S.23,8. (This passage is
probably corrupted; its original
form may have been as given in
1Chr.11,11: הוא... יושב
עורר את חניתו על שש מאות חלל
Jashobeam, the son of a Hach-
monite..., who lifted up his spear
against etc.; comp. also 2S.23,19.)

עדיתים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,36.

עדלי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29.

עדלם *pr. n.* a city in the south of
Judah Jos.12,15; *gent.* עדלמי Gen.
38,1.

עדן to be delicate (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. התעדה to live delicately,
voluptuously Neh.9,25.

עדן I. (only *pl.* עדנים, *sf.* עדני,
עדנה) *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury
שני עמי עדנים in scarlet, with other
delights (luxuries) 2S.1,24; Jer.
51,34; Ps.36,9.

עדן II. *pr. n.* Eden, a region in
which was situated the garden of

the first man Gen.2,8; גן עדן the
garden of Eden v. 15.

עדן *pr. n.* a region in Mesopotamia
2K.19,12; Ez.27,23.— בית עדן see
under בית.

עדן a. עדנה (contracted from עד-הן,
עד-הנה) *adv.* until new Ec.4,2 a. 3.

עדן Ch. *m.* time Dan.7,12; 7,25;
זמן עדן to gain time 2,8.

עדנא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

עדנה *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr. 12, 21. —
2) 2 Chr.17, 14.

עדנה *f.* sexual pleasure Gen.18,12
(Targ.: youth; perhaps = Talm.
זמן עדן menses).

עדעדה *pr. n.* a city in the south
of Judah Jos.15,22.

עדר (pt. עדר, *f.* עדות) to be re-
dundant, to be more than enough,
to remain over העדר that which
remaineth, overplus Ex.16,23; Lev.
25,27; סבר העדר the remnant that
remaineth Ex.26,12; בעדר of that
which remaineth v. 13; עדר על...
פדונו העדרים; Num.3,46; פדונו
בקהם as the redemption of those
that are over the number of them
3,48.

עדר I. (pt. עדר; *inf.* עדר) to set
in order, to arrange, to array
oneself for battle מערכה
that arrayed themselves for battle
1Chr.12,38; ולעדר בלא-לב ולב
and to array themselves for battle
with an undivided heart v. 38.

Niph. נעדר (*fut.* יעדר) to be

set in order, to be cultivated, to be digged (of a vineyard) **לֹא יִעָרַר** it shall not be pruned, nor digged Is.5,6.

עָרַר II. to be wanting, deficient (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִעָרַר** (*fut.* **יִעָרַר**; *pt. f.* **נִעָרְרָה**) to be missed, to be missing, wanting, lacking 1S.30,19; **לֹא נִעָרַר** there was not one of them lacking 2S.17,22; **וְהָיָה הָאֱמֶתֶת נִעָרְרָה** thus is the truth missing Is.59,15.

Pi. **עָרַר** (*fut.* **יִעָרַר**) to let be wanting **לֹא יִעָרְרוּ דָבָר** they let nothing be wanting 1K.5,7.

עָרַר I. (*sf.* **עָרְרוּ**; *pl.* **עָרְרִים**, *c.* **עָרְרִי**) *m.* herd, flock Gen.29,2; *fig.* of the people of Israel: **עָרַר יְיָ** the flock of the Lord Jer.13,17.

עָרַר II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,21.— 2) a male person 1Chr.23,23 (see also **מִגְדָּל** **עָרַר** under **מִגְדָּל**).

עָרַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,15.

עָרְרִיאֵל *pr. n.* son-in-law cf king Saul 1S.18,19.

עֲרֻשָּׂה (only *pl.* **עֲרֻשִׁים**) *f.* lentil Gen.25,34; 2S.17,28.

עוֹא see **עוֹה**.

עוֹב to be thick, dense (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הָעִיב** (*fut.* **יָעִיב**) to cover with a cloud, to darken Lam.2,1.

עוֹבָל *pr. n.* son of Joktan Gen.10, 28 = **עֵבֶל** 1Chr.1,22.

עוֹבָר *pr. n. m.* see **עוֹבָר**.

עוֹג (*akin* to **חוג**) 1) to form round, whence **עֻגָּה** *a.* **מְעוֹג** *a.* cake.— 2) *den.* from **עֻגָּה**: to form into a cake, to bake cakes; *fut. sf.* **תַּעֲנֹגְהָ** thou shalt bake it Ez.4,12.

עוֹג *pr. n.* a giant-king of Bashan Num.21,33; Deut.3,11.

עוֹגֵב, **עֻגֵב** (from **עֻגָּב**) *m.* flute, pipe Gen.4,21 (Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: organ).

עוֹד 1) to turn, to circle, to surround, to gather about.— 2) to return, to repeat, to continue, whence **עוֹד**.— 3) to say repeatedly, to testify, to affirm.— 4) to be firm, strong. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. I. **עָוַר** to surround, to gather about **הַכְּלִי רָשָׁעִים עוֹרְרֵי** the bands of wicked men have surrounded me Ps.119,61 (acc. Kimchi and Rashi: have robbed me; comp. **עָרַה** II.).

Pi. II. **עוֹרַר** (*fut.* **יִעוֹרַר**; *pt.* **מְעוֹרַר**) to make firm, to support, to strengthen Ps.146,9; 147,6.

Hithp. **הִתְעוֹרַר** to be established, to stand upright Ps.20,9.

Hiph. **הָעִיר** (*fut.* **יָעִיר**, *ap.* **יָעַר** *a.* **יָעַר**; *pt.* **מְעִיר**; *imp.* *a. inf.* **הָעִיר**) 1) to bear witness, to testify, to be a witness Mal.2,14; with *accus.*: to bear witness for Jb.29, 11 or against 1K.21,10.— 2) to call as witness Is.8,2; with **בְּ** against Deut.31,28.— 3) to protest, to exhort, to warn (with **בְּ**) **הָעִיר**

הָעִיד בְּנוֹ הָאִישׁ the man did solemnly protest to us Gen.43,3; וַתַּעֲדָם and thou didst warn them Neh. 9,30.

Hoph. הוֹעֵד to be exhorted, warned (with בָּ) וְהוֹעֵד בְּבַעְלָיו and warning was given to his owner Ex.21,29.

עוֹד, עוֹנֵה, עוֹנֵה, עוֹד (sf. עוֹד, עוֹנֵה) *adv.* expressing: 1) continuance: still, yet, more עוֹד הֵם מְדַבְּרִים they are yet speaking Is.65,24; with sf. עוֹד he is yet Gen.43,27; עוֹד they are yet Est.6,14; עוֹנֵה they are yet (of the eyes), acc. *Kri* עוֹנֵה we are yet Lam.4,17; עוֹד אֵינָם they are no more Ps.104,35; with בָּ: while בָּעוֹד לַיְלָה while it is yet night Pr.31,15; בָּעוֹד while I am (i. e. while I exist) Ps.104,33; with מֵן: since מֵעוֹד since I am (i. e. ever since I have been in existence) Gen.48,15; מֵעוֹד since thou art Num.22,30.— 2) addition: besides, more עוֹד מִיְלָה עוֹד hast thou here any besides? Gen.19,12; עוֹד מְעַט still a little (i. e. but little is wanting) Ex. 17,4; עוֹד אֵין *a)* there is not more 2K.4,6. *b)* there is none else Deut. 4,39; בָּעוֹד שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים within yet three days Gen.40,13.— 3) repetition: again, once more Gen.9,11; 24,20; Jer.3,1; לֹא יִבָּר עוֹד not to do again any more Gen.8,21.

עוֹד *Ch.* (same as Heb.) *adv.* yet Dan.4,28.

עוֹדֵד *pr. n.* 1) father of the prophet Azariah 2Chr. 15,1.— 2) a prophet at the time of Ahaz 2Chr. 28,9.

עָוָה *prop.* to curve, hence: to act crookedly, to do wrong, to sin (with עַל) Est.1,16; Dan.9,5.

Niph. נִעְוָה (*pt.* נִעְוָה) 1) to be bent, to writhe (with pain) Ps. 38,7; נִעְוֵיתִי מִשְׁמַעַי I writhe so that I cannot hear Is.28,3.— 2) to be perverse נִעְוָה לֵב perverse of heart Pr.12,8; *pt. f. c.* בְּנִי נִעְוָה הַמְרִדוֹת the son of perverse rebelliousness (i. e. of a perverse and rebellious woman) 1S.20,30.

Pi. עָוָה 1) to turn, to make crooked Lam.3,9.— 2) to subvert, to overturn Is.24,1.

Hiph. הִעְוָה (*inf.* הִעְוָה, *sf.* הִעְוֵיתִי) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert הִעְוּ אֶת-דִּרְכָם they have perverted their way Jer.3,21; יָשַׁר הִעְוֵיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb.33,27; *intr.* to sin, to commit iniquity אֲשֶׁר בָּהִעְוֵיתִי if he commit iniquity, I will chastise him 2S.7,14.

עָוָה *f.* overturning, overthrow Ez. 21,32.

עוֹהָ *a.* עוֹהָ *pr. n.* a city, probably in Mesopotamia 2K.18,34, whence colonists were brought to Samaria 2K.17,24.

עוֹן see עוֹן.

עוֹ see עוֹ.

עוֹז (*inf.* עוֹז) prop. to strengthen oneself, hence: to seek refuge לְעוֹז בְּמַעוֹז פָּרַעְהָ to seek refuge in the strength of Pharaoh Is.30,2.

Hiph. הָעִיז (*imp.* הָעִז, *pl.* הָעִיזוּ)

1) to bring into safety הָעִיז אֶת־ מִקְנֶךָ bring thy cattle into safety Ex.9,19 (Eng. Bible: gather thy cattle).— 2) *intr.* to flee for safety הָעִיזוּ יֹשְׁבֵי הַגְּבִים הָעִיזוּ the inhabitants of Gebim flee for safety Is.10,31 (Eng. Bible: gather themselves to flee); הָעִיזוּ אֶל־תַּעֲמִדוּ flee for safety, stay not Jer.4,6.

עוֹמֵז (*fut. ap.* נָעַט 1) to rush, to fall upon (with אֶל) 1S.14,32 *Kri*; 15,19.— 2) to treat rudely (with בְּ) 1S.25,14.

עוֹיָא Ch. (= Heb. עֵין; *sf.* וַעֲוִיָּה) *f.* perverseness, sin Dan.4,24.

עוֹלִי (from עוֹל) *m.* wicked, perverse person Jb.16,11.

עוֹלִי (from עוֹל; *pl.* עוֹלִים, *sf.* עוֹלִיָּה) *m.* child Jb.19,18; 21,11.

עוֹיִם *gent. pl.* 1) Avites, aborigines of the country of the Philistines Deut.2,32; Jos.13,3.— 2) הָעוֹיִם a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

עוֹתִי *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen. 36,35.

עוֹל I. 1) to suck, to be young; only *pt. f. pl.* עוֹלוֹת young Gen.33,13.— 2) to suckle, to give milk פָּרוֹת עוֹלוֹת milch kine 1S.6,7.

עוֹל II. (from עוֹל I.; *sf.* עוֹלָה) *m.* suckling, infant Is 49,15; עוֹל יָמִים an infant of days, youngster 65,20.

עוֹל to turn away, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עוֹל (*fut.* וַעֲוֹל) to act perversely Is.26,10; *pt.* מַעוֹל perverse, unrighteous man Ps.71,4.

עוֹל *m.* wicked man, wrong-doer Jb. 18,21.

עוֹל (*c.* עוֹל Ez.28,18; *sf.* עוֹלוֹ 18,26) *m.* perverseness, wickedness Lev. 19,15; Ez.3,20.

עוֹלָה (from עוֹל; *poet.* עוֹלָתָה, *עוֹלָתָה*; *pl.* עוֹלוֹת) *f.* wickedness, injustice Is.59,3; Ez.28,15; Jb.5,16; Ps.58,3; 64,7; בְּרוֹעֵלָה a wicked man Ps.89,23.

עוֹלָה (from עָלָה; *pl.* עוֹלוֹת) *f.* 1) step, stairs Ez.40,26.— 2) burnt-offering Ez.40,42; בְּעוֹלָה שָׂנֵא גִּוֹל I hate robbery with burnt-offering Is.61,8 (others: I hate robbery and injustice). See also עֹכָה.

עוֹלָה (= עוֹלָה 1) *m.* step, staircase אֶל־הַפֶּתַח מְחוּצָה לְעוֹלָה לְפֶתַח הַשַּׁעַר at the side without the staircase, at the entry of the north gate Ez.40,40 (Eng. Bible: at the side without, as one goeth up to the entry etc.).

עוֹלָל (from עוֹל I.; *pl.* עוֹלָלִים, *c.* עוֹלָלִי, *sf.* עוֹלָלִיָּה) *m.* child, infant, boy Lam.2,11; Ps.8,3; Jb.3,16.

עוֹלָל (= עוֹלָל; *pl.* עוֹלָלִים, *sf.* עוֹלָלִיָּה) *m.* Jer.6,11; Lam.2,19; 4,4

עוֹלָלוֹת see עוֹלָלוֹת.

עוֹלָם (from עָלָם I.; *sf.* עוֹלָמוֹ; *pl.* עוֹלָמִים, *c.* עוֹלָמִי) *m.* prop. some-

thing hidden, hence: 1) time immemorial, antiquity **יְמֵי עוֹלָם** the days of old Deut.32,7; **הַרְבֵּוֹת עוֹלָם** the ancient ruins Is.61,4; **הַמְעוֹלָם** the old paths Jer.6,16; **הַמְעוֹלָם** a) of old, from ancient times Gen. 6,4. b) of a long time, long Is. 42,14; **לְעוֹלָמִים** of old time, in ages of antiquity Ec.1,10.— 2) distant future, everlasting, eternity **מִעַתָּה** henceforth and unto eternity Mic.4,7; **מִעוֹלָם עַד-עוֹלָם** from everlasting to everlasting Ps.90,2; **עוֹלָם שְׁנֵית עוֹלָם** eternal sleep (i. e. death) Jer.51,39; **בֵּית עוֹלָם** eternal home (the grave) Ec.12,5; **חַי עוֹלָם** the everlasting God Gen. 21,33; **חַי הָעוֹלָם** he that liveth for ever Dan.12,7; **עֶבֶד עוֹלָם** a servant for ever (for life) Deut.15,17; **לְעוֹלָם** for ever 2K.1,31; **עוֹלָם וָעֶד** for ever and ever Ps.21,5.— 3) the world, worldliness **גַּם אֶת-הָעוֹלָם** **נָתַן בְּלִבָּם מִדְּבַר לֵאמֹר לֹא-יִמָּצֵא הָאָדָם אֶת-הַמַּעֲשֵׂה אֲשֶׁר-עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים** also he hath set the world in their heart (i. e. he hath made them worldly-minded), so that no man can find out the work that God hath done Ec.3,11 (Vulgate: he submitteth the world to their scrutiny, without a man's being able to find out etc.).

עוֹם 1) to glow, to burn, whence **עָנָם**.— 2) to cover, to veil. (*Kal* not used.)

Hoph. **הוּעַם** (*fut.* **יִוּעַם**) to be

covered, darkened Lam.4,1. See also **עָמַם**.

עוֹן to dwell, whence **מִעוֹן**, **מִעֻנָּה**, **עוֹנָה**.

עוֹן a. **עוֹן** (from **עָנָה**; c. **עוֹן**, *sf.* **עוֹנִי**; pl. **עוֹנוֹת**, **עוֹנוֹתִים**) m. 1) iniquity, sin, guilt, crime Is.5,18; Ps. 31,11; Lam.5,7; Ez.28,18; **עוֹן אֲשֶׁר-חָטָא** no iniquity that were sin Hos.12,9; **עוֹן פְּלִילִים** a crime to be punished by judges Jb. 31, 11; **עוֹנוֹת חֶרֶב** crimes to be punished by the sword 19,29.— 2) punishment Gen.4,13.

עוֹנָה I. (from **עוֹן**; *sf.* **עוֹנָתָהּ**) living together, cohabitation Ex.21,10.

עוֹנָה II. (only pl. *sf.* **עוֹנוֹתָם** *Kri* for *Ktib* **עוֹנָתָם**) f. acc. Kimchi: furrow **בְּאֶמְקָרָם לִשְׁתִּי עוֹנוֹתָם** when they shall bind themselves in their furrows (allusion to the two kingdoms of Judah and Ephraim compared by the prophet to a pair of plowing oxen) Hos.10,10. See also **עוֹנָתָם** under **עוֹן** 1.

עוֹעִים (*redupl.* from **עָנָה**) m. pl. perverseness, confusion **רוּחַ עוֹעִים** a perverse spirit Is.19,14.

עוּף (*pret.* **עָף**; *fut.* **יָעוּף**, *ap.* **יָעוּף**, **יָעוּף**; *pt. f.* **עָפָה**, pl. **עָפִית**; *inf.* **עוּף**) 1) to cover with the wings **כְּצִפְרִים עָפִית** as birds cover (their young) with their wings Is.31,5.— 2) to flutter, to fly Pr.23,5; 26,2; *fig.* of an arrow Ps.91,5; of the sudden attack of an army Is.11, 14.— 3) to flit, to disappear Ps.

90,10.— 4) to be covered with darkness, to be gloomy (Stb.: to twinkle; comp. *Hiph.*) תַּעֲפֹה בַּכָּקֶר though thou be covered with darkness, thou shalt be as the morning Pr.11,17 (Stb.: when thou merely twinklest, it shall become as the morning; some interpreters read here תַּעֲפֹה and render the sentence: darkness shall become as the morning).

Pi. עוֹפֵף (fut. יַעֲפֹף; pt. מַעֲפִיף) 1) to fly, to fly about Gen.1,20; Is.6,2.— 2) to brandish כְּעוֹפֵפִי חֶרְבִּי when I shall brandish my sword Ez.32,10.

Hiph. הִעִיף (fut. יִהְיֶיף) to let fly הִתְעִיף עֵינָיו בּוֹ וְאִינָנו when thou lettest merely thine eyes fly (i. e. when thou merely twinklest) over it, it is no more Pr.23,5.

Hithp. הִתְעוֹפֵף to fly away, to disappear כְּעוֹף יִתְעוֹפֵף כְּבוֹדָם their glory shall fly away like a bird Hos.9,11.

עוֹף II. (akin to יַעֲף a. עָנַף; fut. *ap.* יַעֲף, to distinguish it from יַעֲף of עוֹף I.) to be weary, to faint Jud.4,21; 1S.14,28.

עוֹף *m.* prop. what flies, hence: bird; *coll.* fowl, birds Gen.1,20; עוֹף כָּנָף winged fowl v. 21.

עוֹף *Ch. m. coll.* fowl, birds Dan.7,6.

עוֹץ (= יַעֲץ) to counsel, to advise; only *imp. pl.* יַעֲצוּ take advice Jud. 19,30; יַעֲצוּ יַעֲצָה take counsel together Is.8,10.

עוֹץ *pr. n. 1)* son of Aram Gen.10,

23; 1Chr.1,17.— 2) son of Nahor, Abraham's brother Gen.22,21.— 3) son of Seir, ancestor of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,28; 1Chr.1, 42.— 4) a region in the north of Arabia Deserta, between Edom on the west and Chaldea on the east, fully אֶרֶץ עוֹץ Jb.1,1; also poetical name of Edom Lam.4,21.

עוֹק to be pressed (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הָעִיק (fut. יִהְיֶיךָ; pt. מִהְיֵיךָ) to press אָנֹכִי מִהְיֵיךָ הַחֲתִיבִים הַבָּאֲשֵׁר הָעוֹקֵה הַמִּלֵּאָה לָּהּ עֲמִיר lo, I will press you down, as a cart presseth that is full of sheaves Am.2,13.

עוֹר I. (akin to נָעַר; fut. יַעֲוֹר; pt. מַעֲוִיר) 1) to wake, to be awake, to be astir יִשְׁנָה אֲנִי וְלִבִּי עוֹר I sleep, but my heart waketh Cant.5,2; כָּבַת עוֹר וְעֵנָה to cut off him that waketh and him that answereth, i. e. every one living Mal.2,12 (Targ. יַעֲוֹר son and grandson; Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: the master and the scholar).— 2) to awake עוֹרָה לָמָּה תִישָׁן עוֹרָה לָמָּה תִישָׁן awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; עוֹרָה כְּבוֹדִי עוֹרָה awake, my glory (i. e. my spirit), awake psalter and harp! Ps.57,9; with אֵל for עוֹרָה אֵלִי מִשְׁפָּט צוֹנִית awake for me to the judgment that thou hast commanded Ps.7,7; with עַל: against עוֹרָה חֶרֶב עוֹרִי עַל-רֵעִי awake, O sword, against my shepherd Zech.13,7; with לְקִרְאָתָא: toward one (i. e. to help one) Ps.59,5.— 3) to awaken,

to rouse, to stir up יַעֲרֹנֵנּוּ he shall stir him up Jb.41,2 (*Ktib* יַעֲרֹנֵנּוּ *Hiph.*).

Niph. גָּעֹר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר) 1) to be awaked, roused (from sleep) Zch. 4,1; Jb.14,12.— 2) to be raised up Jer.25,32 (of a wind); Jo.4,12 (of a people).

Pi. I. עֹרֵר a. עָרָר (*fut.* יַעֲרֹר; *imp.* עֲרֹרָה) 1) to awake, to rouse, to excite, to stir up, to raise up עֹרֵר אֶהְבֵּה to awake love Cant. 2,7; עֹרֵר מִדָּנִים to stir up strife Pr.10,2; עֹרֵר לְבָבוֹהָ to stir up strength Ps.80,3; יִעָרְרוּ יָעָרָה שָׁמַיִם they shall raise up a cry of destruction Is.15,5.— 2) to raise up עֹרֵרוּ אֶרְמְנוֹתֵיהֶם they raised up the palaces thereof Is.23,13.— 3) to lift up עֹרֵר אֶת־חֲנִיתוֹ he lifted up his spear 2S.23,18.

Hiph. הָעִיר (*fut.* יַעֲרִיר, *ap.* יָעַר; *pt.* מָעִיר; *inf.* with בָּ: בָּעִיר for בָּהָעִיר) 1) to wake up, to arouse Zch.4,1; אֶעֱרֶיבָה שָׁחַר I will wake up the morning dawn (i. e. I will awake early) Ps.57,9; *fig.* הָעִירוּתִי הִעִירוּתִי I have waked up (i. e. raised) one from the north Is.41, 25; הָעִיר קִנְאָה to excite jealousy Is.42,13; הָעִיר חֲמָה to stir wrath Ps.78,38; הָעִיר רוּחַ to stir up the the spirit Hag.1,14; הָעִיר כֹּחַ to stir up one's power Dan.11,25; הָעִיר אָזְנוֹ לִי... to waken one's ear, i. e. to excite one's attention Is. 50,4.— 2) *intr.* to awake (with עָלָה, לָ) כִּי־עָמָה יַעֲרִיב עָלֶיהָ now he

would awake for thee Jb. 8, 6; הָעִירָה... לְמִשְׁפָּטִי awake to my judgment Ps.35,23; with *accus.*: to guard בְּנֶשֶׁר יַעֲרִיר קֶנֶס as an eagle guardeth his nest Deut.32,11; בָּעִיר in awaking Ps.73,10 (= בָּהָעִיר, parallel to מְהָקִיץ).

Hithp. הִתְעֹרֵר to awake, to rouse oneself Is.51,17; hence: to start from joy Jb.31,29; with עָלָה: to stir up oneself against Jb.17,8.

עֹר II. (= עָרָה; only *verb. n.* עָרָה) to make bare פָּשְׁטָה יַעֲרֶה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.

Niph. גָּעֹר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר) to be made bare עָרִיבָה חֹעֵר בִּשְׁתֵּמָה thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עֹר (*sf.* עֹרוֹ, *pl.* עֹרוֹת; *m.* skin, hide, leather Jb.10,11; Ex.26,14; כָּלִי הָעֹר a thing made of skin Lev.13,52; מְלֶאכֶת עֹר leather-ware v, 48; עֹר בָּשָׂרוֹ the skin of his flesh Lev.13,2; עֹר בָּעַד to wear skin for skin (i. e. like for like) Jb.2,4; נִשְׁמַנִּי בָּעֹר שִׁנִּי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20.

עֹר Ch. *m.* husk of corn, chaff Dan. 2,35.

עָרָר (*den.* from עֹר) prop. to be covered with a pellicle, hence: to be blind (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יַעֲרֹר (*fut.* יַעֲרֹר) to blind, to make blind 2K.25,7; *fig.* יַעֲרֹר הַשָּׁחַד the bribe blindeth the open-eyed (i. e. it blinds people to the truth) Ex.23,8.

עֹר (pl. עֹרִים) *adj.* blind Ex.4,11; Is.29,18; *f.* עֹרֶת Lev.22,22 (others: blindness); *pl. f.* עֹרוֹת Is.42,7.

עֹרֶן *m.* blindness Deut.28,28.

עֹרִים *Ktib* Is.30,6 for עֹרִים; see עֹר.

עֹרֶת *sse* עֹר.

עֹש (= חֹש) to hasten, to make haste (others: to assemble); only *imp. pl.* עֹשׂוּ וְבֹאוּ make haste and come Jo.4,11.

עֹת (akin to עָתָה) to be bent, curved (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עֹת (*fut.* יַעֲתֶה; *inf.* עֹת) 1) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert מִשְׁפָּט עֹת to pervert judgment Jb.8,3; עֹת דָּרָךְ to subvert one's way (i. e. to lead him into destruction) Ps.146,9; לַעֲוֹת אָדָם לַעֲוֹת בְּרִיבֹ to subvert a man in his cause Lam. 3,36.— 2) to deal falsely, to cheat מִרְמָה לַעֲוֹת to deal falsely with balances of deceit Am.8,5.

Pu. עֹת (*pt.* מִעֹת) to be crooked מִעֹת לֹא־יֻבַּל לְתִקֵּן what is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Hithp. הִתְעֹת to bend oneself, to bow down Ec.12,3.

עוֹת (= עֹש) *prop.* to hasten up to, hence: to help, to support, to strengthen לַעֲוֹת אֶת־יָגֵף דָּבָר to strengthen him that is weary with a word Is.50,4 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: to speak a word in season, taking עוֹת as a *den.* from עָתָה).

עֲוָתָה (from עָוָת; *sf.* עֲוָתָהּ) *f.* *prop.* a bending, hence: injustice, wrong Lam.3,59.

עֲוִיתִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,4.— 2) another person Ezr.8,14.

עָז (from עָזוּ; עָזָה; *pl.* עֲזִים, *c.* עֲזִי, *f.* עֲזָה, *pl.* עֲזוֹת) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful, mighty Jud.14,18 (of a lion); Nah.13,28 (of a people); Neh.9,11 (of the sea); Cant.8,6 (of love); עָזִי נָפֵשׁ strong of desire, greedy (others: impudent) Is.56, 11.— 2) fierce, violent, cruel Is. 19,4; עָז פָּנִים of fierce countenance, impudent Deut.28,50; *pl. f.* עֲזוֹת harsh words Pr.18,23.— 3) = עֹז strength, power Gen.49,3.

עֹז (*pl.* עֲזִים) *f.* 1) goat, she-goat Lev.17,3; also עֲזָה עֲזִים Deut.14,4 and שְׁעִירַת עֲזִים Lev.4,28; שְׁעִיר עֲזִים Lev.4,23 and צִפִּיר עֲזִים Dan. 8,5 a buck of the goats, a he-goat; נִדְרֵי עֲזִים a kid of the goats Gen.38,17.— 2) *pl.* עֲזִים goats' hair Ex.25,4; מַעֲשֵׂה עֲזִים work of goats' hair Num.31,20.

עֹז *Ch. m.* goat עֲזִירֵי עֹזִין he-goats Ezr.6,17.

עֹז, עֲזָה, עֲזִי (*sf.* עֲזָה; *c.* עֲזִי, *f.* עֲזָה, *pl.* עֲזוֹת) *once* עֲזוֹתָנוּ Ps.81,2) *m.* 1) strength, power, might Ps.29,11; Jb.41,14; מִבְּחֵי עֹז my strong refuge Ps.71,8.— 2) splendor, glory Hab.3,4; Ps.96,6; אֶרֶן עֲזָה the ark of thy glory (i. e. the ark of the covenant) Ps.132,8.— 3) praise

עָזָא instruments of praise (i. e. for praising God) 2Chr.30,21.—
4) boldness Ec.8,1.

עָזָא *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.6,3 = עָזָה v. 6.— 2) name of two other persons Ezr.2,49; 1Chr.8,7.

עָזָאזֶל *pr. n.* Azazel, whither or to whom one of the two goats set apart for a sin-offering was sent Lev.16,8—26 (acc. some. a demon dwelling in the wilderness; Eng. Bible: a scapegoat).

עָזַב I. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב; *pt.* עָזַב, *pl.* עֹזְבִים, *c.* עֹזְבִי; *pt. p.* עֹזֹב, *f.* עֹזֹבָה, *pl.* עֹזֹבוֹת; *inf.* עֹזֵב, *sf.* עֹזְבָה; *imp.* (עֹזֵב) prop. to loosen, hence: 1) to leave, to forsake Gen.39,13; Is.49,14; Ps.49,11; עָזַב חֲמָה to forsake wrath, i. e. to cease from wrath Ps.37,8; עָזַב לַעֲצָה to forsake counsel, i. e. to leave it unheeded 1K.12,8.— 2) to forsake, to desert עָרֵי עֲרֹעֵר the cities of Aroer are deserted Is.17,2.— 3) to let, to permit לְהֵם הֵי עֹזְבוּ will they let them (build the walls)? Neh.3,34.— 4) to let go, to give free vent אֶעֱזֹבָה עָלַי שִׁיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint over me Jb.10,1.— 5) to release, to set free יַחְדְּלָהּ מֵעֹב לוֹ עָזַב תִּעֲזֹב עִמּוֹ beware that thou leave him not, but thou shalt surely release (i. e. unload the ass) with him Ex.23,5; here belongs the proverbial expression וְעֹזַב the shut up and the

set free, i. e. the bond and the tree (meaning: all, every body) Deut.32,36; 1K.14,20, etc.

Niph. יַעֲזֹב (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב; *pt.* יָעֹזַב) to be left, forsaken, abandoned Ps.37,25; with לְ Is.18,6; with מִן: וְהָאֶרֶץ תִּעֲזֹב בָּהֶם and the earth will be abandoned by them Lev. 26,43.

Pu. עָזַב to be left, forsaken Is. 32,14; אֵיךְ לֹא-עֲזָבָה עִיר תְּהִלָּה how is the city of praise not forsaken? Jer.49,25 (Stb.: freed, saved; Fuerst: built up, from עָזַב II.).

עָזַב II. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב) to strengthen, to fortify, to build up נִבְנוּ עִיר וְיִרְשָׁלַם עַד הַחוֹמָה הָרְחֵבָה and they fortified Jerusalem unto the broad wall Neh.3,8 (acc. Aben Ezra: they paved; comp. Talm. מַעֲזִיבָה pavement).

עֹזְבוֹן (from עָזַב I; only *pl. sf.* עֹזְבוֹנִי) prop. something let go for a price, hence: merchandise, wares מֵאֲחָל בְּעֹזְבוֹנָה נָתַנוּ they gave current money for thy wares Ez.27,19 (see אָחַל).

עֹזְבוֹק *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,16.

עֹזְבֵד *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,12; Neh.7,17.

עָזָה *pr. n.* Gaza, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines Gen.10,19; it was subdued by the Hebrews Jud.1,18, then recovered by the Philistines 2S.6,17; with *loc.* עֵזְתָּה Jud.16,21; *gent.* עֲזָתִי Jos.13,3.

עָזָה *pr. n.* see עָזָא.

עֹזְבָה *f.* (from **עָזַב** I; *c.* **עֹזְבֵת** I) *f.*
 1) desolation Is.6,12.— 2) deserted
 place **בְּעֹזְבֵת הַחֲרָשׁ** as the deserted
 places in the forest Is.17,9.

עֹזְבָה *ll. pr. n.* 1) mother of Jeho-
 shaphat 1K.22,42.— 2) wife of
 Caleb 1Chr.2,18.

עֹז (from **עָזַז**) *adj.* strong, mighty
 Ps.24,8; as *n.* power Is.43,17.

עֹזוֹ (from **עָזַז**; *sf.* **עָזָזוּ**) *m.* might,
 power, strength Ps.78,4; 145,6; **עֹזוֹ**
קִיּוֹמָה strength of battle Is.42,25.

עֹזֵר see **עֹזֵר**.

עֹזֵר (*Aut.* **עָזַר**, *ap.* **עָזָר**; *imp.* **עֹזֶר**; *inf.*
עֹזֵר, also **עָזַר** Is.30,2) 1) to be strong
עֹזֵר יְדֶךָ strong is thy hand Ps.89,
 14. 2) to strengthen oneself **לְעֹזֵר**
בְּקִעְוֵי פָרְעֹה to strengthen them-
 selves in the strength of Pharaoh Is.
 30,2; with **עַל**: to prevail upon Jud.
 3,10.— 3) *tr.* to strengthen **עֹזֶר**
אֱלֹהִים וְזוֹ פָּדָתָהּ לָנוּ strengthen, O
 Lord, that which thou hast wrought
 for us Ps.68,29; **בָּעֹזוֹ יִסְדָּתָהּ**
 when he strengthened the founda-
 tions of the deep Pr.8,28; with **ל**: to
 give strength to **הַחֲכָמָה עָלֵי הַחָכְמִים**
הַנְּעִיפָהּ wisdom giveth
 more strength to the wise than ten
 rulers Ec.7,19.

Niph. **נִצַּח** to prove oneself bold;
pt. **נִצַּח** bold, hence 33,19.

Hiph. **הִצִּיחַ** to make bold, to
 harden Pr.21,29; 7,13.

עֹזֵר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,8.

עֹזֵרִי *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned
 in 1Chr.27,20 and other persons.

עֹזֵר *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned
 in 1Chr.7,2 and other persons.

עֹזֵיאל see **עֹזֵיאל**.

עֹזֵיאל *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned
 in Ex.6,18 and other persons;
gent. **עֹזֵיאלי**.

עֹזִיָּה *a.* **עֹזִיָּהוּ** *pr. n.* Uzziah 1)
 king of Judah 2K.15,13; Is.1,1;
 Am.1,1, also called **עֹזִיָּהוּ**, **עֹזִיָּהוּ**,
 2K.15,1 a. 6.— 2) a person men-
 tioned in 1Chr.6,9 = **עֹזִיָּהוּ** v. 21.—
 3) name of several other persons
 Ezr.10,21 etc.

עֹזִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,27.

עֹזְמוֹת *pr. n.* 1) military commander
 under David 2S.23,31.— 2) a per-
 son mentioned in 1Chr.27,25.—
 3) a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,24 =
בֵּית עֹזְמוֹת Neh.7,28

עֹזְנִיָּה *f.* species of eagle (acc. some:
 black eagle; others: marine eagle)
 Lev.11,13.

עֹקֵץ to dig (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עָקַץ** to dig up, to till Is.5,2.

עֹקֶשׂ *Ch. f.* signet-ring Dan.6,18.

עֹקֶה *pr. n.* a city in the plain
 of Judah Jos.10,10; Jer.34,7.

עֹזֵר (*fut.* **יִעְזֹר**; *pt.* **עֹזֵר** *a.* **עֹזֵר**, *pl. c.*
עֹזְרֵי; *pt. p.* **עֹזֵר**; *imp. sf.* **עֹזְרֵי**;
inf. sf. **עֹזְרוּ**) to help, to as-
 sist, to aid **מָה-עֹזְרָתָ לְאֵלֵינוּ** what
 assistance hast thou given to the
 powerless Jb.26,2; **עֹזֵר לְרָעָה** to
 help forward the mischief Zeh.
 1,15; **עֹזֵר פֶּחָרִי** to sustain, to sup-

port one 1K.1, 7; הַמְלַחֲמָה עֹזְרֵי helpers, confederates of the war 1Chr.12,2.

Niph. נִעְזָר (*fut.* יִנְעָזֵר; *inf.* יִנְעָזֵר) to be helped Ps.28,7; נִעְזָר (הָעָזָר) to be helped against one 1Chr.5,20; נִגְעָזֵר עֹזֵר to obtain help Dan.11,31; הַפְּלִיא לְהִעְזָר he was marvellously helped 2Chr.26,15.

Hiph. הִעְזָר (only *pt. pl.* מַעְזִירִים) to help 2Chr.28,23.

עֹזֵר II. (= חָצֵר 1) to surround, to enclose, whence עֹזְרָה.

עֹזֵר I. (*sf.* עֹזְרֵי, עֹזְרָה, etc.) *m.* help, assistance Ex.18,4; Ps.121,1; concretely: helper Gen.2,18; Ps.70,6.

עֹזֵר II. *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr.4,4 = עֹזְרָה v.17.— 2) name of two other persons Neh.3,19; 1Chr.12,10.

עֹזֵר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,42.— 2) another person 7,21.

עֹזֵר *a. עֹזֵר* *pr. n. m.* name of several persons Jer.28,1; Ez.11,1; Neh.10,18.

עֹזְרָא *pr. n.* Ezra 1) a celebrated priest and scribe, who led up a colony of Jews from Babylon to Jerusalem Ezr. chap.7—10; Neh. chap.8; 12,26 a. 36.— 2) a contemporary of Zerubbabel Neh.12,1.— 3) another person Neh.12,33.

עֹזְרֵאל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.25,18; Ezr.10,41; Neh.11,13; 1Chr.25,18, etc.

עֹזְרָה *a. עֹזְרָה* (lengthened עֹזְרָה; *c.* עֹזְרָה; *sf.* עֹזְרָתִי) *f.* 1) help Is.10,3; Ps.60,13; יְיָ עֹזְרָתִי the help of the Lord Jud.5,23; לְעֹזְרָתִי to my help Ps.38,23; קִיְמָה עֹזְרָתָה לָנוּ arise for our help 44,27.— 2) *pr. n.* see עֹזֵר II. 1.

עֹזְרָה *f.* 1) court 2Chr.4,9.— 2) projection, ledge הַמִּתְחַנֶּה עֹזְרָה the lower projection Ez.43,14.

עֹזְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,26.

עֹזְרֵאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,24 etc.

עֹזְרִיהָ *a. עֹזְרֵיהָ* *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah, more frequently עֹזְיָה, which see.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) see אֶחָיוּדָה 2.— 4) a person mentioned in 1K.4,2 and others.

עֹזְרִיקָם *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.3,23; 8,38, etc.

עֹזְרָה see עֹזְרָה.

עֹזְרִי see עֹזְרָה.

עֵט *m.* stylus, writing-tool, pen Jer.

17,1; עֵט סוֹפֵר the pen of a writer Ps.45,2; עֵט שֶׁקֶר סוֹפְרִים the pen of the writers is in vain Jer.8,8.

עֲמָא (= Heb. אֲצָה) *f.* counsel Dan.2,14 (see quotation under מַעֲמָם).

עֲמָה (*fut.* יַעֲמָה, *ap.* יִעַם; *pt.* עָמָה, *sf.* עָמָה; *inf.* יַעֲמָה) 1) to wrap, to veil, to cover וְעָמָה עָמָה and he will surely cover thee Is.22,17.— 2) to veil or wrap oneself, to clothe oneself; with *accus.* עָמָה מְעִיל clothed in a robe 1S.28,14;

fig. of God עֵטָה אִיר בְּשִׁלְמָה clothed with light as with a garment Ps. 104,2; וַיַּעַט בְּמַעֲיל קִנְיָהּ he was clothed with zeal as with a cloak Is.59,17; *pt. f.* בְּעֵטָהּ as one veiled (i. e. as a veiled mourner) Cant. 1,7.— 3) to put on (a garment) וַעֲטָה אֶת־אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם בְּאֲשֶׁר יַעֲטָה וְהָרָעָה אֶת־בְּנָיו and he (Nebuchadnezzar) shall wrap himself with the land of Egypt, as a shepherd putteth on his garment (i. e. he shall easily get possession of it) Jer.43,12.

Hiph. הִעֲטָה (*fut.* יַעֲטָה) to cover עֵטָה מוֹרָה הַבְּרִיּוֹת the early rain covereth it with blessings Ps.84,7 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: the rain filleth the pools, reading (בְּרִיּוֹת); with הַעֲטִיתָ עָלָיו : עַל הַעֲטִיתָ thou hast covered him with shame Ps.89,46.

עֵטָן *m.* vessel (acc. Ibn Ganach: resting-place of herds); only *pl. sf.* עֵטָנוּ מְלֵאֵי חֶלֶב his vessels are full of milk Jb.21,24.

עֲטִישָׁה (from עָטַשׁ) *f.* a sneezing Jb.41,10.

עֲטָלָה (*pl.* עֲטָלִים) *m.* bat Lev.11, 19; Is.2,20.

עֲטָן (*fut.* יַעֲטָן, *pt. p.* יַעֲטָנָה; *inf.* יַעֲטָן) to cover, to be covered, to hide oneself וְלֹא אֶרְאֶה יַעֲטָן יָמִין he hideth himself on the right hand, that I cannot see him Jb. 23,9; וְעֲטָף־שִׁית חָמָס לָמוֹ violence covereth him as a garment Ps.

73,6; עֲמָקִים יַעֲטָפוּ בָר the valleys are covered with corn 65,14.— 2) to be overwhelmed, to be faint, to fail רוּחַ מְלָפְנִי יַעֲטָף the spirit shall fail before me Is.57,16 (*Stb.* acc. signification 1: at my will the spirit is clothed, i. e. incarnated); בַּעֲטָף לִבִּי when my heart is overwhelmed Ps.61,3; הַעֲטוּפִים הַבָּרֵעִב that are faint with hunger Lam.2,19; of feeble cattle Gen. 30,42.

Niph. נִעְטָף (*fut.* יִעְטָף; *inf.* with בֶּּהֶעֱטָף for בִּעְטָף) to faint, to be exhausted עוֹלָל וְיוֹנֵק בַּעֲטָף because infants and sucklings faint away Lam.2,11.

Hithp. הִתְעָטָף (*fut.* יִתְעָטָף) to faint, to be feeble עָלִי בְּהִתְעָטָף when my soul fainted within me Jon.2,8; Ps.107,5.

Hiph. הִעֲטִיף (*inf.* תִּהְיֶינָה) to be or become feeble הִצִּיאוּ וְהָיוּ הַבָּרֵעִים and when the cattle were feeble Gen.30,42.

עָטָר (*fut.* יַעֲטָר, *sf.* יַעֲטָרָנוּ; *pt.* עָטָר, *pl.* עָטָרוּ) to surround, to encompass Ps.5,13; with אֵל 1S. 23,26.

Pi. עָטָר (*fut.* יַעֲטָר, *sf.* יַעֲטָרָהוּ; *pt.* מִעֲטָר) to encircle, to crown Ps.8,6; 65,12; Cant.3,11.

Hiph. הִעֲטִיר to crown, to bestow crowns; *pt.* הִמְעִיטָה Tyre, the crowning city Is.23,8.

עֲטָרָה (from עָטָר; *c.* עֲטָרָת; *pl.* עֲטָרוֹת) *f.* 1) crown, diadem Cant. 3,11; Zch.6,11; *fig.* of a good wife:

עֵינַן, עֵינִי, עֵינְךָ, *sf.* עֵין, *c.* עֵינוּ (^א) עֵינֶיךָ;
du a. pl. עֵינֵינוּ, *c.* עֵינֵי, *sf.* עֵינֶיךָ;
עֵינֶיךָם, **עֵינֶיךָ**, *a.* עֵינֶיךָ, *poet.* עֵינֵיהֶם = **עֵינֵיהֶם** for
עֵינֵיהֶם *f.* 1) the eye Ex.21,24;
עֵינֶי רֹאֶה the seeing eye Pr.20,12;
יָפָה עֵינַיִם fair of eyes 1S.16,12;
לְעֵינֵינוּ... before the eyes (in the sight, presence) of... Gen.23,18;

2S.12,11; עֵינַי עַל-... to look upon, to direct one's attention to... Jer 24,6; Am 9,4; עֵינַי עַל-כָּל-... mine eyes are upon all their ways Jer.16,17; with אֵל : אֵל the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him Ps. 33,18; with ב : אֵלֶיךָ the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it Deut.11,12; בִּי thine eyes are upon me Jb.7,8; of interiors looking up to superiors: כָּל-יִשְׂרָאֵל עֲלֶיךָ the eyes of all Israel are upon thee 1K.1,20; with ל : לִי עֵין אָדָם וְכָל : לִי עֵין אָדָם וְכָל toward the Lord is the eye of man and of all the tribes of Israel Zch.9,1 (others: the Lord's eye is upon man and upon all the tribes of Israel); with אֵל of something upon which one depends: כָּלֵתִי אֵל הַמָּן עֵינַי only to the manna are our eyes (directed) Num.11,16; בְּעֵינַי in my eyes, according to my mind Ps. 37,16; הַטִּיב בְּעֵינֶיךָ what is good in thine eyes (i. e. what seemeth good to thee) Jud.10,15; רָע בְּעֵינַי displeasing to one 1S.8,6; כְּלִיִּין a failing of eyes Deut.28, 65; רוּם עֵינַיִם elevation of the eyes, i. e. haughtiness Pr.21,4; שָׁח עֵינַיִם low of eyes, i. e. humble Jb.22,29; טִיב עֵין he that hath a good eye, i. e. that is liberal, bountiful Pr.22,9; רָע עֵין he that hath an evil eye, i. e. that is envious Pr.23,6. — עֵינֶתָם *Ktib* Hos.

10,10 same as עֵינֵיהֶם their eyes; בָּאֶסְרָם לִשְׁתֵּי עֵינֵיהֶם acc. Targ.: in binding them with the yoke at both their eyes; Ges.: in binding them before their two eyes (comp. Gen.42,24). See also עֵינָהּ. — 2) look, face, appearance, color כְּעֵין הַבְּדֹלַח as the appearance (or color) of bdellium Num.11,7; הִנָּגַע עֵינָיו if the plague have remained unchanged in its appearance Lev.13,5; עֵין הָאָרֶץ the face of the land Ex.10,5. — 3) open place, cross-road עֵינִים Gen. 38,14, or בְּעֵינִים v. 21 in the open place, at the cross road (others: at the gate of Enajim; see עֵינִים *pr. n.*). — 4) spring, fountain, well עֵין הַמֵּיִם Gen.49,22; more fully עֵין הָעֵנָה loc. 16,7; with הָעֵנָה into the well 24,45; pl. עֵינִית, c. עֵינִית Ex. 15,27; Deut.8,7. — 5) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,32 = עֵין רַמּוֹן Neh.11,29; also a place in the north-east of Palestine Num.34,11.

עֵין Ch. (c. עֵין; pl. עֵינִין, c. עֵינִי f. eye Dan.7,8; Ezr.5,5.

עֵין c. of עֵין (fountain), occurs in the following compound names of places: עֵין גִּדִּי a city in the desert of Judah, on the western shore of the Dead Sea Jos.15,62, anciently תַּמָּר הָעֵין, which see. — עֵין גִּדִּי a city in Judah Jos.15, 34; also a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.19,21 = עֵינָם 1Chr.6 58. — עֵין דֹּר a place in Manasseh, near Mount Tabor

Jos.17,11; 1S.28,7.— עֵין חָדָה in Issachar Jos.19,21.— עֵין חַצִּיר in Naphtali Jos.19,37.— עֵין הָרֹד see עֵין — הָרֹשׁ see עֵין מְשָׁפָם — הָרֹד see עֵין רֶגֶל — עֵין רֶגֶל a fountain south-east of Jerusalem 1K.1,9.— עֵין רִמּוֹן see עֵין 5 — שֶׁמֶשׁ a place with a fountain on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.— עֵין תַּנְיִן near Jerusalem Neh.2,13.— עֵין תַּבְחִים in Manasseh Jos.17,7.

עין (*den. from עין eye: pt. עינן*) to
eye askance, to look jealously
וַיְהִי שֶׁאֵל עֵינָיו אֶת־דָּוִד and Saul
looked jealously on David 1S.
18,9 (*Ktāb עין*).

עֵינָם a. עֵינָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah
Gen.38,21; Jos.15,34.

תָּצַר see תָּצַר עֵינוֹן under תָּצַר.

עֵינִים see עֵינִים.

עֵינָן *pr. n. m.* 1) Num.1,15; 2,29.—
2) **הַצֵּר עֵינָן** a place in the north
of Palestine Num.34,9 = **הַצֵּר עֵינִין**
Ez.47,17.

עָיַף (= יָעַף) to faint, to be wearied;
with ל: to succumb נָפְשִׁי עִיְפָה
לְהַרְגִים my soul succumbeth to
the murderers Jer.4.31.

עָיָה (*pl.* **עָיִיִּים**) *adj.* faint, weary, exhausted Deut.25,18; *f.* **נֶפֶשׁ עָיָה** an exhausted (thirsty) soul Jer. 31,24; *fig.* **אֶרֶץ עָיָה** a thirsty land Is.32,2; *rs n.* **עָיָה** a weary beast Is 46.1.

עִיפָה I. (from עוֹף) *f.* 1) darkness

עֵינָה שָׁחַר עִפָּה that turneth the morning light into darkness Am. 4,13 (Stb.: that turneth darkness into morning light; others: that maketh the morning-dawn and darkness); *poet.* עִפְתָּה Jb.10,22.

עִיפָה II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian and a tribe descended from him Gen.25,4; Is.60,6.— 2) a male person mentioned in 1Chr.2,47.— 3) a female person 1Chr.2,46

ע'פ' *pr. n. m.* Jer.40,8 (*Ktīb 'E'p'*).

עֵיִר (from עֵיִר) *m.* young ass, ass's colt עֵיִר פָּרָא a wild ass's colt Jb. 11,12; עֵיִר בְּנֵי־אֶתְנָת a colt the foal of a she-ass Zeh.9,9; *sf.* עֵיִרָה Gen.49,1; *pl.* עֵיִרִים Jud.10,4; Is. 20,6 a. 24.

עִיר *f.* (from עָרָה; *pl.* עָרִים, only Jud.10,4 עִירֵי *f.* 1) city (prop. watch-place) Gen.4,17; 11,4; of Jerusalem עִיר-יְהוּדָה the city of God Ps.46,5, עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy city Is.52,1, עִיר יְהוּדָה the city of Judah 2Chr.25,28; עִיר וָאֵם a city and a mother, i. e. a mother-city, a metropolis 2S.20,19; עִיר מְבֻצָּר a fortified city 2K.3,19; עִיר חוֹמָה a walled city Lev.25,29; of separate parts of a city: עִיר הַמַּיִם the water-city (part of Rabbah) 2S.12,27; עִיר בֵּית הַבַּעַל the city of the house of Baal (part of Samaria) 2K.10,35; by metonymy: the inhabitants of a city Jer.4, 29.— 2) in geographical names: *a)* עִיר הַמִּלְחָה a city in the desert

of Judah, near the Dead Sea Jos. 15,62. *b*) עֵיר נֶחֱשׁ an unknown place 1Chr.4,12. *c*) עֵיר שָׁמֶשׁ a city in Dan Jos.19,51, prob. = עֵיר הַתְּמָרִים, which see. *d*) עֵיר הַתְּמָרִים the city of palm-trees, i. e. Jericho Deut.34,3.— 3) עֵיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,12 = עֵירִי v. 7.

עֵיר II (from עֵיר) *m. 1*) wrath, anger לא אָבוֹא בְּעֵיר I will not come in wrath Hos. 11, 9. — 2) anguish הִפְלֵתִי עָלֶיהָ פְּתָאֵם עֵיר וּבְהָרֹת I have caused to fall upon her anguish and terrors Jer. 15, 8.

עֵיר *Ch. m.* a watcher (of archangels) Dan.4,10.

עֵירָא *pr. n. 1*) a priest at the time of David 2S.20,26.— 2) two of David's warriors 2S.23,26 a. 38.

עֵירָד *pr. n.* son of Enoch Gen.4,18.

עֵירוֹ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

עֵירִי see עֵיר I. 3.

עֵירָם *pr. n.* head of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,43.

עֵירָם *a. m.* adj. naked, bare Gen. 3,11; *pl.* עֵירָמָם v. 7; as *n.* nakedness Deut.28,48.

עֵישׁ (= עֵשׂ) *f.* the Great Bear (constellation) Jb.38,32.

עֵית *pr. n.* see עֵי 1.

עֵבֶר to intertwine, to interweave, to weave, whence עֵבֶרָשׁ.

עֵבֶרָא *pr. n. m. 1*) a person mentioned in Gen.36,38.— 2) another person 2K. 22, 12 = עֵבֶרָן 2Chr. 34,20.

עֵבֶרָשׁ (from עֵבֶר with the ancient noun-ending עֵשׁ; comp. חֲלָמִישׁ) *m. prop.* weaver, hence: spider בֵּית עֵבֶרָשׁ a spider's house, a spider's web (a figure of fragility) Jb.8,14, also קוֹרֵי עֵבֶרָשׁ a spider's threads, cobweb Is.59,5.

עֵבֶרָר (pl. c. עֵבֶרָרִי, sf. עֵבֶרָרִים) *m.* mouse Lev. 11, 29; Is. 66, 17; 1S. 6,4 a. 5.

עֵבֹ *pr. n.* Accho, a city on the Mediterranean in Asher Jud.1,31, afterwards called Ptolemais, now Akka, also French St. Jean d'Acre.

עֵבֹר *pr. n.* a valley near Jericho Jos.15,7; Is.65,10; Hos 2,17.

עֵבֹן *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = עֵבֶר 1Chr. 2,7.

עֵבֶם to link together, to fetter (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עֵבֶם (*fut.* יַעֲבֶם) to tinkle with anklets הַעֲבֵסְנָה וְיִבְרְגְּלֵיהֶם and they tinkle with the anklets on their feet Is.3,16.

עֵבֶם (from עֵבֶם; *pl.* עֵבֶסִים) *m. 1*) anklet, ankle-band הַתְּפִאֲרֶת הָעֵבֶסִים the beauty of the anklets Is.3, 18.— 2) fetter, chain אֶל־וַיַּעֲבֶם אֹל־מוֹסֵר אֹנוּל as fetters to the punishment of the fool Pr.7,22 (acc. Ges. this difficult passage may be rendered: as one bound in fetters goeth to the punishment of his folly).

עֵבֶסָה *pr. n.* daughter of Caleb Jos.15,16; Jud.1,12.

עָבַר (*fut.* וַעֲבֹר ; *pt.* עָבַר , *pl. c.* עָבְרוּ)
to trouble, to disturb, to afflict,
to grieve Gen.34,30; 1S.14,29; Pr.
11,29; עָבַר שָׂארוֹ אֶבְרֹי he that is
cruel troubleth his own flesh Pr.
11,17.

Neph. נִעְבַּר (*pt.* נִעְבַּר) to be
troubled, stirred נִעְבַּר גִּבִּי my
pain is stirred (excited) Ps.39,3;
pt. f. נִעְבְּרָה as *n.* trouble Pr.15,6.

עָבַר see עָבַן .

עָבְרָן *pr. n. m.* Num.1,13.

עֶבְשִׁיב *m.* adder, viper Ps.140,4.

עַל *a.* עַל (from עָלָה) *m.* upper part,
height מִעַל from above Gen.27,
39; of God: the most High עַל-עֶלְיוֹן
יְהוָה though they call them
to the most High Hos.11,7; יָשׁוּבוּ
לֹא-עַל they return, but not to the
most High 7,16; as *adv.*: עַל הָקָם
who was raised up on high 2S.
23,1.

עַל (*poet.* עָלַי ; *sf.* עָלַיָּה , *f.*
עָלַיָּהּ , *a.* עָלַיָּהּ , *a.* עָלַיָּהּ
a. עָלַיָּהּ) *prep.* expressing: 1) on,
upon עַל-הַשֻּׁלְחָן upon the table
Lev.24,6; עַל-רֹמָם upon a throne
Is.6,1; of speech: עַל-לְשׁוֹנִי
his word is upon my tongue 2S.
23,2; לא יִשְׁמַע עַל-פִּיָּהּ it shall not
be heard upon thy lips Ex 23,13;
of attire: עָלַי אִשָּׁר what was upon
him Gen.37,23, also without
Deut.7,25; hence: עָלַי יִתְּבוּלוֹ what
is upon the poor they take a
pledge Jb.24,9; of a burden, obli-

gation: הָיוּ עָלַי לְמִטְרָח they are a
burden upon me Is.1,14; כָּל-מִחְבְּרָהּ
עָלַי let all thy wants lie upon
me Jud.19,20; הָיוּ כָלָנָהּ all
these things were upon me Gen.
42,36; עָלַי לָתֵת it is obligatory
for me to give 2S.18,11; עַל
to be heavy upon Is.24,20; here
belongs עָלַי רָחֵל acc. Ges.
Rachel died, a heavy loss upon
me Gen.48,7 (Eng. Bible עָלַי by
me; others: to my sorrow); חָיָה עַל
to live upon, to live by Gen.27,
40; Deut.8,3; Is.38,16; עַל
to come upon, to attack Gen.34,27;
נָטַשׁ עַל to put upon 21,14; עַל
to leave with (i. e. in one's care)
1S.17,28; הִדְרָה עַל פָּשַׁע to confess
to a sin Ps.32,5; עַל קִצְף to be
angry with Gen.41,10; עַל
to add to Lev.5,16; hence: עַל
יִשְׁכָּר misfortune upon (added to)
misfortune Jer.4,20; יָמִים עַל-שָׁנָה
days upon (added to) a year, i. e.
more than a year Is.32,10; עַל
upon (in addition to) his wives,
i. e. besides his other wives Gen.
28,9; נִחְשַׁב עַל to be reckoned to
2S.4,2. — 2) above, over יַעֲרֹף
עַל-הָאָרֶץ let it fly above the earth
Gen.1,20; also with predicates
expressing covering or protec-
tion (see עָטָה , סָבַף , כָּסָה):
[נָגַן] עָלֵינוּ חֹמָה הָיוּ עָלֵינוּ
they were a wall around us 1S.25,16; also with
verbs expressing pity (see חוּם ,
חָמַל), as well as with those ex-
pressing authority, rule: שִׁים מְשִׁים
עָלֶיהָ מְלָךְ then mayest thou indeed

set a king over thee Deut.17,15; **אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַבַּיִת** who is over the house (a superintendent) Is.22, 15.— 3) **עַל רֹאשׁ** above, beyond **עַל שִׂמְחָתִי** above my chief joy Ps. 137,6; **עַל-נִדְרָתָהּ** beyond the time of her separation Lev.15,25; **וְגִ' כִּבְדָּהּ עַל-אֲנָחְתִּי** my hand, i. e. my stroke, is heavier than my groaning (prop. beyond my groaning) Jb.23,2.— 4) of, concerning **דָּבָר עַל** to speak of 1K.5,13; **עַל** 1K.22,8 to prophesy concerning; **עַל שָׁמַע** to hear concerning one Gen.41,15; **יָדַע עַל** to know concerning Jb.37,17; **עַל-כֵּן** concerning this matter Est. 9,26.— 5) for, for the sake of, because of **יְהִי עֲלֵיכֶם** he shall pray for you Jb.42,8; **אָבִי נָלַח עֲלֵיכֶם** my father fought for you Jud.9,17; **עֲלֵיךָ הִרְגֵנוּ** for thy sake are we slain Ps.44,23; **הָעֹמֵד עַל-כֵּן** who standeth for the children of thy people Dan.12,1; **תָּמוּת הַנָּקָה מִתּוֹ עַל-הָאִשָּׁה** thou shalt die for the sake of the woman Gen. 20,3; **עַל-כֵּן הִגִּיד לוֹ** in that (because) he told him not 32,20; hence: **עַל-מָה** why? 1K.9,8; **עַל-כֵּן** Jer.4,28; **עַל-כֵּן** Gen.2,24 therefore; **עַל-דָּבָר** Gen. 21,11; **עַל-אֲשֶׁר** Deut.29,24; **עַל כֵּן** 31,17 because; **עַל-דִּבְרָתָא** to the end that Ec.7,14; **עַל-שֵׁם** because of the name, i. e. after the name ib.; with *inf.*: **נִפְשׁוֹ מֵאֲלֵהֶם** because he considereth himself

more just than God Jb.32,2; **וְעַל הַשְּׁנוֹת הַחֲלוֹם** and for that the dream was doubled Gen.41,32; **עַל-מָה** because thou sayest Jer. 2,35.— 6) **עַל** frequently expresses proximity, hence: before, near, by, at, to **עַל-הָעֵרָת** which is before the ark of testimony Ex. 27,21; **עַל-הַעֵיִן** by the fountain Gen.16,7; **עַל-הַיַּיִן** they that tarry long at the wine Pr. 23,30; **לֹא-תִקַּח הָאֵם עַל-הַבָּנִים** thou shalt not take the mother when she is near the young Deut.22,6 (others: the mother with the young); **עַל-פֶּתַח בֵּיתִי אֶרְבֶּתִי** I have laid wait at my neighbor's door Jb.31,9; **עַל-יְמִינוֹ** at his right Zech. 2,1; **כְּרִיתִי בְרִיתִי עַל-יָדְכֶם** who make a covenant with me by sacrifice Ps.50,5; **נִצַּב עַל** to stand near, by Gen.18,2; Ex.18,13; **עַל-פָּנָיו** to thy face Jb.1,11; pleonastically: **עַל-אַחֲרֵיהֶם** behind it Ez.41,15; **עַל-לִפְנֵי** before Ez.40,15; frequently coupled with **וְ**, which see.— 7) in a variety of meanings expressed by other prepositions: a) **לְ**, **אֶל** to, toward: **וְהָיָה עֲלֵיהָ** she came up unto them Jos.2,8; **עַל-הַמֶּלֶךְ** the king's heart was toward Absalom 2S.14,1; **וְעָלִי הַשְׁוֹקֶתִי** and his desire is toward me Cant. 7,11; **וְאֶפְגָּה עַל-יְמִינִי** that I may turn to the right Gen.24,49; **כִּי-יִסְכֵּן עָלָיו מִשְׁכָּל** as he that is wise may be profitable unto himself Jb.22,2; **וְעָרַב עָלָיו שִׂיחִי** may my

speech be agreeable to him Ps.104, 34; רָשַׁת פִּוְרָשׁ עַל־פַּעֲמָיו he spread-eth a net for his feet Pr.29,5; שִׁים לֵב עַל to direct one's attention to Jb.1,8; עַל טוֹב pleasing to Est.3,9; רַע עָלָיו grievous (displeasing) unto him Ec.2,17; עָשָׂה עַל חֶסֶד to do a favor to (to deal kindly with) 1S.20,8. *b*) like עַד unto: עַל־בְּנֵינֹפִית הָאָרֶץ unto the ends of the earth Jb.37,3; עַל־מוֹת unto death Ps.48,15. *c*) like בְּ and עִם with: עַל־שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל with (others: after) the names of the children of Israel Ex.28,11; הָאֲנָשִׁים עַל־הַנְּשִׁים the men with the women Ex.35,22; וְעִישׁ עַל־בְּנוֹתָּהּ the Great Bear with its young (its satellites) Jb.38,32. *d*) against: הִנֵּנִי עָלֶיךָ I am against thee Ez. 5,8; קוּם עַל to rise against Ps. 3,2; חָנָה עַל־עִיר to encamp against a city 2S.12,28; עֲשֵׂב עַל to design against Gen.50,20; Jer.11,19. *e*) like עָלַי לִבִּי דָוָה in, within: בְּקִרְבִּי, עָלַי לִבִּי דָוָה my heart within me is sick Jer. 11,18; נִהְפָּה עָלַי לִבִּי my heart is turned within me Hos.11,8; מַה תִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה נַפְשִׁי וְתַהַמִּי עָלַי why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted in me? Ps.42,6; כָּהֵתַעַמְּךָ עָלַי רוּחִי when my spirit was overwhelmed within me 142,4; עַל־דַּעְתְּךָ though it is within thy knowledge Jb.10,7; מִנְּנִי עַל־אֱלֹהִים my defence is in God Ps.7,11.— 8) with words of other parts of speech as *adv.* or *prep.* עַל־שֶׁמֶר falsely Lev. 5,22;

עַל־יָקָר slightly Jer.6,14; עַל־יָקָר plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; עַל־פָּנָי before, in the presence of Gen.25,18 (otherwise: upon the surface); עַל־פִּי after, according to Gen.43,7; Pr 22,6 (see פֶּה).— 9) with prefixes ב, מ, א: *a*) כַּעַל according to כַּעַל גְּמֻלוֹת כַּעַל יִשְׁלֵם according to their deeds, accordingly he will repay Is. 59,18. *b*) מֵעַד from, off, out off, above, upon נִתְפַּל מֵעַל הַגֶּמֶל and she alighted off the camel Gen.24,64; מֵעַל סֵפֶר out of the book Is.34,16; הִקְלָה מֵעַל הַקָּל מֵעַל to lighten of Jon.1,5; לֵךְ מֵעָלַי get thee way from me Ex.10,28; עוֹרִי שָׁחַר מֵעָלַי my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30; עָמַד מֵעַל to stand beside one Jer 36, 21; מֵעַל לְ- above Gen.1,7; Neh.12, 31 a. 37.

עַל Ch. (*sf.* עָלָיו, עָלֶיהָ, עָלֶיהֶן, *prep.* 1) on, upon Dan.2, 10.— 2) over, above Dan.5,23; מֵעַל דָּוִי more than 3,19.— 3) for עַל־דָּנָה for which cause, therefore Ezr.4,10 (= Heb. עַל־דָּנָה).— 4) to, unto עַל שְׂפָר to be acceptable to Dan.4,24; טָב עַל to be pleasing to Ezr.5,17.

עֹל (*sf.* עָלָיו, עָלֶיהֶם, *m.* yoke Deut. 21,3; *fig.* servitude Lev.26,13, suffering Lam.3,27.

עֲלָא Ch. *adv.* above מֵעֲלָא over them Dan.6,3.

עֲלָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

עֲלָא to stammer, to stutter, whence the next word.

עָלָה (*pl.* עֲלָנִים) *adj.* stammering Is. 32,4.

עָלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* עָלָה, *pl.* עָלִים, *f.* עָלָה, *pl.* עָלוֹת; *imp.* יַעֲלֶה, *f.* יַעֲלִי; *inf.* עָלָה, *pl.* עָלוֹת, *עָלוֹת*) 1) to ascend, to mount up, to go up Gen.2,6; with עָלָה: *a*) upon Num.14,44. *b*) against 1K.15,17; Zch.14,13; with מָעַל, מָעַל: to go up from Ex 1,10; 1S.1,3; 1K. 15,19; of a road leading up Jud. 20,31; of inanimate objects, such as a garment, a yoke, a razor: to come upon Lev.19,19; Num. 19,2; Jud.16,17; of horsemen: to get up (on the horses) Jer.46,4; of a plant: to grow Deut.20,22; with *accus.*: to be grown over with קִמְשִׁינִים it was all grown over with thorns Pr.24,31; of a war: to increase (in fierceness) 1K.22,35; with עָלָה: to excel Pr.31,29; עָלָה עַל-לֵב to come to one's mind Jer.2,13; עָלָה עַל-שִׁפְפוֹת to be taken up as an object of talk Ez.36,3.— 2) to come, to be effected לְחַמּוֹת לְאֻרֹּקֶה לְחַמּוֹת לְאֻרֹּקֶה there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; וַתַּעֲלֶה אֻרֹּקֶה and the work was restored 2Chr.24,13.— 3) to come, to be entered עָלָה הַמִּסְפָּר וְלֹא עָלָה הַמִּסְפָּר and the number was not entered in the amount of the chronicles 1Chr.27,24.— שָׁלַשׁ (עָלָה) to be spent, used (with עָלָה) שָׁלַשׁ מֵאוֹת וְהָבָה יַעֲלֶה עַל-הַמִּנְהוֹן three hun-

dred shekels of gold are spent for one shield 2Chr.9,16 (others יַעֲלֶה he overlaid).

Niph. נִעְלָה (*fut.* יַנְעִל, *imp.* *pl.* הִנְעִלוּ; *inf.* הִנְעִלוּ) 1) to lift up oneself, to rise up Num.9,17 a. 21; with מָעַל, מָעַל: to depart from Num.10,24; Ezr.1,11; Jer.37,5.— 2) to be exalted Ps.47,10, with עָלָה 97,9.

Hiph. הִעֲלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* מִעֲלָה, *c.* מִעֲלָה, *pl.* מִעֲלִים, *f.* מִעֲלָה; *imp.* הִעֲלֶה, *inf.* הִעֲלִי) 1) to cause to come up, to raise up (of the sea) Ez. 26,3.— 2) to bring up, to lead up (with מָעַל) Jon.2,7; הִעֲלָה עָלוֹת to bring, to offer burnt-offerings Jb.1,5; הִעֲלָה גֵרָה to ruminate, to chew the cud Lev.11,4 (prop. to bring up what is chewed); הִעֲלָה נֵרוֹת to light the lamps Num.8,3; הִעֲלָה מַס to raise tribute 1K.5,27; הִעֲלָה אֻרֹּקֶה to restore health Jer. 30,17 (comp. *Kal* 2).— 2) to take away, to remove אֶל-מַעֲלִי מִיָּמִי take me not away in the midst of my days Ps.102,25.— 3) to put on, to lay on (with עָלָה) Ez.37,6; Am.8,10.

Hoph. הִנְעִלָה 1) to be brought up, to be led out Nah.2,8.— 2) to be offered (of a sacrifice) Jud. 6,28.— 3) to be entered, recorded 2Chr.20,34.

Hithp. הִתְעַלָּה (*fut.* *ap.* יִתְעַלֵּל) to lift up oneself, to pride oneself (with בָּ) Jer.51,3.

עָלָה (from עָלָה; *c.* עָלָה, *sf.* עָלָה; *pl. c.* עָלָה) *m.* prop. what grows up, hence: leaf Lev.26,36; with *art.* עָלָה-נֹתָה Jer.8,13; an olive leaf Gen.8,11; *coll.* foliage, leaves Gen.3,7; Is.1,30.

עָלָה *Ch.* (from עָלָה) *f.* cause, occasion, pretext Dan.6,5.

עָלָה (from עָלָה; *c.* עָלָה; *pl.* עָלָה) *f.* prop. what goes up, hence: 1) burnt-offering, holocaust Gen.22, 2; Lev.1,3. — 2) ascent, step, stairs Ez.40,26. See also עָלָה.

עָלָה *Ch.* (*def.* עָלָה) *f.* burnt-offering; *pl.* עָלָה Ezr.6,9.

עָלָה *f.* 1) = עָלָה iniquity Hos. 10,9. — 2) *pr. n.* an Edomite tribe Gen.36,40 (1Chr.1,51 עָלָה *Ktib*).

עָלָה (den. from עָלָה; *sf.* עָלָה) *m. pl.* youth, youthful age Ps. 89,46; Jb.33,25; *poet.* youthful vigor Jb.20,11. — For עָלָה Ps.90,8 see under עָלָה I.

עָלָה *pr. n.* an Edomite Gen.36,23 = עָלָה 1Chr.1,40.

עָלָה *f.* blood-sucking monster, leech, vampire Pr.30,15.

עָלָה (= עָלָה; *fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *imp. f.* יַעֲלֵה) *a. pl.* עָלָה, *inf.* עָלָה, (עָלָה) to exult, to rejoice Ps.28,7; Zph.3,14; Pr.23,16.

עָלָה *adj.* rejoicing, exulting Is.5,14.

עָלָה to conceal, to cover, whence the next word.

עָלָה *f.* darkness Gen.15,17.

עָלָה *pr. n.* a high priest, predecessor of Samuel 1S.1,3.

עָלָה (from עָלָה to be lifted) *m.* a pestle Pr.27,22.

עָלָה (from עָלָה; *f.* עָלָה, *pl.* עָלָה) *adj.* upper, higher Jos.15,19; Jud. 1,15.

עָלָה *Ch.* (*def.* עָלָה, for which *Ktib* everywhere עָלָה) *adj.* most high, supreme Dan.4,31; עָלָה אֱלֹהִים the most high God 3,26.

עָלָה see עָלָה.

עָלָה (from עָלָה; *c.* עָלָה, *sf.* עָלָה; *pl.* עָלָה, *sf.* עָלָה) *f.* 1) upper chamber, upper story, loft 1K.17, 19; 2K.4,10; Jer.22,13; *poet.* of clouds Ps. 104, 13. — 2) ascent, stairs 2 Chr. 9,4.

עָלָה see עָלָה.

עָלָה (from עָלָה; *f.* עָלָה) *adj.* high, upper עָלָה הַבָּשֶׁת the upper basket Gen.40,17; הַבְּרֵכָה הָעֲלִיָּה the upper pool Is.7,3; of rank: high, most high, exalted עָלָה עַל-כָּל הַגּוֹיִם high above all nations Deut.26,19; אֱלֹהִים הַמֶּלֶךְ the most high God Gen.14,18; וְהָיָה עָלָה and at this house, which should be exalted 1K.9,8.

עָלָה *Ch.* same as Heb.; only *pl.* קְדִישֵׁי עָלָה the saints of the most High Dan.7,22 (= קְדִישֵׁי עָלָה).

עָלָה (from עָלָה; *pl.* עָלָה, *c.* עָלָה; *f.* עָלָה) *adj.* exulting, rejoicing, proud שִׁאֵן עָלָה the noise of

them that rejoice Is.24,8; הָרְיָה
עָלֶיהָ a joyous city 22,2; עָלָיו
נִגְאָתָה those that rejoice in thy
pride Zph.3,11.

עָלָה (from עָלָה) prop. work-place,
hence: crucible, furnace צָרוּף
בְּעָלִיל לְאַרְגָן as silver refined in
the crucible of earth Ps.12,7.

עָלָה (from עָלָה; pl. עֲלִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) doing, work, deed Ez.36,19;
of the doings of God Ps.9,12; נִרְאָה
עָלֶיהָ fear-inspiring in his doings
66,5; הִתְעִיב עָלֶיהָ to act
perversely, abominably Zph.3,7;
Ps.14,1.— 2) cause, occasion
עֲלִיּוֹת דְּבָרִים occasions of speech
Deut.22,14 a. 17 (others: evil deeds,
shameful things).

עָלָה (= עָלָה) *f.* doing, deed
הַעֲלִיבָה רַב mighty in deeds Jer
32,19.

עֲלִצוֹת (from עָלָה) *f.* exultation,
rejoicing Hab.3,14.

עָלִית Ch. *f.* upper chamber, loft
(= Heb. עֲלִיָּה) Dan.6,11.

עָלָה to do, to act, to achieve (*Kal*
not used).

Pi. עָלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה) 1) to do,
to act Lam.1,22; 2,20; hence: to
do injury, to affect עֵינִי עָלָה
לְנַפְשִׁי mine eye affecteth my soul
Lam.3,51.— 2) to be active, to
wag; hence *pt.* מְעַלְל sportive
child, wag Is.3,12.— 3) to put
in, to thrust in (with בָּ) עִלְתִּי
בְּעַפְרִי I have thrust (rolled)
my horn in the dust Jb.16,15.—

4) to pluck round, to glean (vines)
Lev.19,20; *fig.* יַעֲלֶה בְּנֶפֶן
יִשְׂרָאֵל they shall thorough-
ly glean the remnant of Israel
as a vine Jer.6,9; hence: נִעְלָהוּ
בַּמִּסְלֹת הַמִּשְׁתֵּת אֲלֵפִים אִישׁ
and they gleaned of them in the highways
five thousand men Jud.20,45.

Pu. עוֹלָה to be inflicted (with לָ)
Lam.1,12.

Hithp. I הִתְעַלָּה 1) to do, to
achieve Ex.10,2; 1S.6,6.— 2) to
do injury, to vex, to mock, to
abuse (with בָּ) Jud.19,25; Jer.38,19.

Hithp. II. הִתְעַלָּה to practise,
to commit עֲלִיּוֹת בְּרָשָׁע
to practise wicked works Ps
141,4.

עָלָה Ch. (*pret.* עָלָה, *f.* עָלָה; *pt. pl.* עָלִין)
1) to turn, to enter, to go in
הִנְיָאֵל עַל-אַרְיוֹךְ Daniel went in
unto Arioch Dan.2,24; בָּאָדָן עָלָיו
then entered, came in 4,4 (*Ktāb*
עָלָיו).— 2) to bring about, to
occasion, whence עָלָה cause.—
3) to go down, to set, whence
מַעַל (which see).

Aph. הִנְיָאֵל (with נ inserted in-
stead of Dagesh) to bring in, to
introduce הִנְיָאֵל לְרִנְיָאֵל he brought
in Daniel Dan.2,25; *imp. sf.* הַעֲלֵנִי
קִדְמָה מִלְּפָנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ bring me in before the
king v. 24; *inf.* הַעֲלֵה 5,7 a. הִנְיָאֵל
4,3 to bring in.

Hoph. הֵעָלָה to be brought in,
introduced Dan.5,13 a. 15.

עָלָה a. עוֹלָה (from עָלָה *Pi.* 4;

c. עֵלֶלוֹת) *f. pl.* prop. gleanings, hence: grapes which remain after vintage עֵלֶלוֹת בּוֹ עֵלְשָׁר yet grapes shall be left (after vintage) Is. 17,6; Jer.49,9; עֵלְלוֹת בָּצִיר the grapes left after the vintage Mic.7,1.

עֵלֶם *l.* to hide, to conceal; only *pt. p. pl.* עֵלְמֵנוּ our secret sins Ps.90,80 (= עֵלְמֵינוּ).

Niph. נִעְלַם (*pt.* נִעְלָם, *f.* נִעְלָמָה) 1) to be hidden, concealed Lev. 4,13; 1K.10,3; *pt.* נִעְלָם as *n.* secret thing Ec.12,14.— 2) to be dissembled; *pt. pl.* נִעְלָמִים dissemblers Ps.26,4.

Hiph. הִעְלִים (*fut.* יִעְלִים *pt.* הִעְלִים) 1) to cover, to hide, to conceal 2K.4,27; הִעְלִים עֵינָיו מִן הָעֵדִים to hide the eyes from one, i. e. to refuse to help him Is.1,15; הִעְלִים הָאָזְנוֹ to hide the ear, i. e. to be heedless Lam.3,26; *intr.* to hide oneself Ps.10,1.— 2) to darken, to obscure מַעְצֵה מַעְצֵה that dar'entheth (divine) counsel Jb.42,3 (= מַחְשֵׁיף מַעְצֵה 38,2).

Hithp. הִתְעַלַּם (*fut.* יִתְעַלֵּם, *pt.* הִתְעַלַּם) to hide oneself, to withdraw oneself Deut.22,1; Is.58,7: יִתְעַלֵּם הַשֶּׁנֶּה wherein the snow hideth itself, i. e. it falls Jb.6,16 (Stb.: upon them the snow hardeneth, from עֵלֶם II. to be firm).

עֵלֶם II. *acc.* Fuerst: to be firm, strong.

עֵלֶם *Ch. (def.* עֵלְמָא; *pl.* עֵלְמִין, *def.* עֵלְמִיָּא) *m.* same as Heb. עֵלָם:

eternity, everlasting עֵלֶם מְלָכוֹת an everlasting kingdom Dan.3,33; an everlasting kingdom Dan.3,33; מְלָכוֹת עֵלְמָא of old time Ezr.4,15; מִן-עֵלְמָא וְעַד-עֵלְמָא from everlasting to everlasting Dan.2,20; חִי עֵלְמָא who liveth for ever 4,31; לְעֵלְמִין, לְעֵלְמִיָּא for ever 2,44; עַד עֵלְמִיָּא for ever and ever 7,18.

עֵלֶם (from עֵלֶם II.; עֵלָם) *m.* youth, young man 1S 17, 56.

עֵלְמָה (*pl.* עֵלְמוֹת) *f.* 1) maiden, young woman Gen.24,43; Ex.2,8; Is.7,14; Cant.1,3.— 2) עֵלְמוֹת name of a musical instrument: עֵלְמוֹת שִׁיר a song upon Alamoth Ps. 46,1; 1Chr.15,20 (*acc.* Ges. עֵלְמוֹת) a musical term signifying: after the manner of maidens, i. e. in treble or soprano).

עֵלְמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a place in Benjamin Jos.21,18 = עֵלְמָת 1Chr.6,45.— 2) עֵלְמוֹן וּבְתִלְיוֹמָה a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,46.

עֵלְמוֹת see עֵלְמָה.

עַלְ-מוֹת *adv.* for ever Ps.48,15 (= עֵלְמוֹת, same as לְעוֹלָם; Eng. Bible *acc.* Kimchi: unto death = עַד-מוֹת).

עֵלְמִי *Ch. gent.* from עֵלָם Elamite; *pl.* עֵלְמִיָּא Ezr.4,9.

עֵלְמָת see עֵלְמוֹן.

עֵלְמָת *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,8.— 2) another person 1Chr.8,36.

עֵלֶם (= עֵלָם, עֵלְמִין; *fut.* יִעְלֵם) to exult, to rejoice Jb.20,18.

Niph. נִעְלַם (*f.* נִעְלָמָה) to exult,

to wave joyfully נָעַלְסָה the wing of the ostrich exulteth, i. e. waves joyfully Jb.39,13.

Hithp. הִתְעַלֵּם to rejoice, to enjoy oneself (with ק) Pr.7,18.

עָלַע to suck (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יַעֲלַע (*fut.* יַעֲלֹעַ) to suck up אֶפְרָתָיו יַעֲלֵי-עֵדָם his young ones suck up blood Jb.39,30.

עָלַע Ch. *m.* rib (= Heb. אֶלַע); *pl.* עָלְעִין Dan.7,5.

עָרַף to cover, to wrap (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עָרַף (*pt.* מְעַרְףָּה) 1) to be covered over, overlaid Cant.5,14.— 2) to be overcome, to faint Is. 51,20.— 3) to famish הַשְׂרָה עָרַף and all the trees of the field were famished Ez.31,15 (= עָלַפוּ).

Hithp. הִתְעַרְףָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַרְףָּה) 1) to cover or veil oneself Gen.38,14.— 2) to faint Am.8,13; Jon.4,8.

עָלְפָה (from עָרַף) *m.* prop. veiling, wrapping, hence: mourning עָלְפָה על a mourning for Ez.31,15 (but see עָרַף *Pu.* 3).

עָלַץ (= עָלַם, עָלַם; *fut.* יַעֲלֹץ, 1 נִעְלֹץ; *inf.* יַעֲלֹץ) to exult, to rejoice, to triumph Is.2,1; Pr.11,10; Ps.25,2.

עָלַק to suck, whence עָלְקָה.

עָם (from עָמַם; *c.* עָם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמִי, etc.; *pl.* עָמִים, *c.* עָמִי *a.* עָמִי Neh. 9,24, *sf.* עָמִיָּה *a.* עָמִיָּה Jud.5,14) prop. union, hence: people, nation (so called as being congregated to-

gether) עַם הַקְהָל the people of the congregation Lev.16,33; עַם כְּנָעַן the people of Canaan Zph. 1,11; of Israel: עַם יְיָ the people of the Lord Ex.15,13; עַם הָאָרֶץ the people of the land 2K.11,18; in contrast with the noble: common people Ez.7,27 (hence Talm. עַם הָאָרֶץ an individual who is uncultivated or ignorant); in a narrower sense: tribe, family, kindred בְּתוֹךְ עַמִּי אָנֹכִי יֵשֶׁבֶת I dwell among mine own family 2K.4,13; so in the phrases יָגָסָם אֶל-עַמִּי to be gathered to his kindred (i. e. to die) Gen.49,29 and נִכְרַת מֵעַמִּי to be cut off from his kindred Gen.17,14; *poet.* בַּת עַמִּי the daughter of my people Jer.8,23; in a wider sense of the human race: נָתַן נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֶיהָ that giveth breath to the people upon it (upon the earth) Is.42,5; אָמְנָם עִם no doubt but ye are the people of the world Jb.12,2; *poet.* of animals: race, troop הַנְּמָלִים עִם the ants are a people (race) not strong Pr.30,25.

עָם Ch. (*def.* עָמָא; *pl.* עָמַמִּין, *def.* עָמַמְאָה) *m.* people Dan.3,4;7,14.

עָם (from עָמַם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמִי, *a.* f. עָמִי, עָמִי; *pl.* עָמִי, עָמִי, *a.* עָמִי) prop. union, hence: 1) *conj.* and אֶדְמוּנִי עִם-יִפְהָה he was ruddy and of a beautiful countenance Is.16,12.— 2) *prep.* with צָדִיק עִם-רָשָׁע the righteous with (or: together with)

the wicked Gen.18,25; אֱלֹהִים עִמָּךְ God is with thee 1S.14,45; im-personally: עִם with this, i. e. yet for all this Neh.5,18; חָלַק עִם to divide with, to be partner with Pr.29,24; שָׁכַב עִם to lie with Gen. 19,32; נָלַחַם עִם to fight with (a-gainst) 2K.13,12; עָשָׂה טוֹב עִם to do good unto one Gen.26,29; עָשָׂה עִם רָעָה to do hurt to ib.; of like-ness in respect to quality: as, even as אֵין וְכֵן לַחֲכָם עִם-הַפְּסִיל of the wise man, even as of the fool, there is no remembrance Ec.2,16; וְאֵיהָ יָמוֹת הַחֲכָם עִם-הַפְּסִיל and how doth the wise man die even as the fool! ib.; חָלַפוּ עִם they are passed away as the swift ships Jb.9,26; of like-ness in respect of time: יִרְאוּךָ עִם שָׁמַיִם they shall reverence thee as long as the sun endureth Ps. 72,5; of any kind of likeness: to נִחְשַׁב עִם to be counted with, i. e. to be like to Ps. 98,5; נִמְשַׁל עִם to be like to 143,7; in reference to place or position: by, near, at, with, amid שָׁכַם עִם by (near) Sechem Gen.35,4; עִם פָּנָי at, i. e. before the face of Jb.1,12; עִם אֲשֶׁר with whomsoever thou findest Gen.31,32; עִם יוֹשְׁבֵי חָדָל with (amid) the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11; sometimes עִם is used in reference to one's mind or purpose: אֲשֶׁר עִם-שָׂדִי what is with the Almighty, i. e. what is in his mind Jb.27,11; יָדַעְתִּי כִּי-זֹאת עִמָּךְ I know that this is with thee,

i. e. that such is thy purpose 10,13; הִמְעֵמָּךְ should it be ac-cording to thy mind? 34,33; more fully לִבִּי עִם לִבִּי with my heart, i. e. in my mind Jer.14,7; עִם-לִבִּי אֲנִי לִבְנוֹת it was with my heart, i. e. it was my purpose, to build 1Chr. 28,2; יָדַע עִם-לִבִּי to consider one's heart Deut.8,5; דַּבֵּר עִם-לִבִּי to speak with one's own heart, i. e. to think within oneself Ec. 1,16; with מִן: from with, from מִן הָעֵם from the Lord Ps.121,2; מִן הַשֻּׁלְחָן from the table 1S.20, 34; מִן הָעֵם בֵּין בְּרָאיוֹ from between his knees Gen.48,12; אֶחָיו מִן הָעֵם from among his brethren R.4,10.

דָּנָה עִם Ch *prep.* with, by, to דָּנָה one with (to) another Dan. 2,43; עִם-עֲנָנֵי שָׁמַיָא with the clouds of heaven 7,13; עִם-דָּר וְדָר with every generation, i. e. from gen-eration to generation 3,33; עִם לַיְלָא by night 7,2.

עָמַד (*fut.* יַעֲמֹד; *pt.* עָמַד a. עֹמֵד, *pl.* עֹמְדִים; *f.* עֹמֶדֶת, *pl.* עֹמְדוֹת; *imp.* עָמַד, *f.* עָמְדִי; *inf.* עָמַד, *sf.* (עָמְדִי) 1) to stand Ps.10,1; עָמַד לְפָנָי to stand before one, i. e. to attend upon him 1K. 1,2; עָמַד בְּ- to stand in, to serve Dan.1,4; עָמַד עַל to be over, to be at the head of Num.7,2; עָמַד עַל נַפְשִׁי to stand for, i. e. to defend, one's life Est.8,11; עָמַד לְיָמִין to stand at the right hand of, i. e. to help Ps.109,31; עָמַד נֹגֵד to with-stand Ec.4,12.— 2) to stay, to

remain לא תספון לעמד ye shall stay no longer Ex.9,28; הנגע עמד the plague in his eyes stayed Lev.13,5; בו עמד טעמו his taste remained in him Jer.48,11; לי חכמתי עמדה my wisdom remained with me Ec.2,9 (Stb.: my wisdom stood for me, supported me).— 3) to stand, to continue, to last, to endure אסיום אי יומים יעמד if he continue (alive) a day or two Ex.21,21; למען יעמדו ימים למען that they may last many days Jer.32,14; לשמור את-בריתי לעמדה to keep his covenant that it might stand (continue to exist) Ez.17,14; להעמד לבך can thy heart endure? Ez.22,14; of words: היעמדו דברי מרדכי whether the words of Mordecai would stand Est.3,4.— 4) to stand still, to stay Nah.2,9; עמדו לא-ענו עיר they stood still, and answered no more Jb.32,16; נידם השמש וירח and the sun stood still, and the moon stayed Jos.10,13; ויעמד השמן and the oil stayed 2K.4,6.— 5) to stop, to leave off, to cease ונה שאלש פעמים ויעמד and he smote three times and he stopped 2K.13,18; oftener with מן ונתעמד: מן and she left off bearing Gen.29,35; ויעמד הים מועפו and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.— 6) to stand up, to arise ונתעמד מלחמה there arose war 1Chr.21,4; ועמד מנצר שרשיה but out of a sprout of her roots shall one stand up in his

place Dan.11,7; with ירוח והצלח: ל enlargement and deliverance shall arise to the Jews Est.4,14.— 7) to stand up, to rise against (with על) ויעמד על-ישראל and Satan stood up against Israel 1Chr.21,1; לא תעמד על-דם הנד nor shalt thou stand up against the blood of thy neighbor Lev.19,16.

Hiph. העמיד (*fut.* יעמיד, *pt.* העמיד, *imp.* העמיד, *inf.* העמיד) 1) to cause to stand, to set, to place העמדת במרחב-רגלי thou hast set my feet in an ample place Ps.31,9; להעמד המצפה go, set a watchman Is.21,6; העמיד לפני to set before, to present to Gen.47,7; העמיד פניו to settle one's countenance, to restrain it 2K.8,11 — 2) to establish מלך במשפט העמיד ארץ the king by judgment establisheth the land Pr.29,4; ויעמידה ליעקב להק and he established it unto Jacob as a statute Ps.105,10.— 3) to set, to appoint ויעמד שופטים בארץ and he set (appointed) judges in the land 2Chr.19,5.— 4) to set, to erect ויעמידו את-בית אלהים על-מקנותיו and they set the house of God in its former state 2Chr.24,13; להעמיד את-הקרבתיו, to erect again its ruins Ezr.9,9.— 5) to raise up העמידתי I have raised thee up Ex.9,16; of a storm: ויעמד רוח סערה and he raised the stormy wind Ps.107,25.— 6) to make to be at a stand ונתעמדת להם כל-מהגים and thou

madest all their ioins to be at a stand Ez.29,7 (others read וְהִמְעַדְתָּ, from מָעַד to shake; comp. Ps. 69,24).— 7) *intr.* to stay oneself וַמֶּלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל הָיָה מַעֲמִיד בְּמֶרְכָּבָה and the king of Israel stayed himself in his chariot 2Chr.18,34.

Hoph. הִעָמַד (*fut.* יִעָמַד; *pt.* מֵעָמַד) 1) to be placed Lev.16,10.— 2) to be stayed up 1K.22,35.

עָמָדִי (another form for עָמִי; see עָם) with me וְאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עָמָדִי the woman whom thou gavest to be with me Gen.3,12; לֹא בִן אֲנֹכִי עָמָדִי it is not so with me (i. e. I am not so disposed) Jb.9,35.

עֹמֵד (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמָדִי) *m. prop.* a standing, hence: place, position Dan.8,17 a. 18; 2Chr. 30,16.

עֲמֻדָּה (= עֹמֵד; *sf.* עֲמֻדָּתִי) *f.* place Mic.1,11.

עֲמָה (= עָמַם) to unite, whence עָמִית.

עָמָה (from עָמַם; *c.* עָמַת, usually with לְ: לְעָמַת; *sf.* לְעָמָתִי) *prop.* union, junction; as *adv.* a. *prep.* 1) by side, near, over against וְהָיָה לְעָמַת־נֹחַ the one by side with the other Ec.7,14; מִשְׁמֶר לְעָמַת ward over against ward Neh.12,24; לְעָמָתִי over against him 2S.16,13; לְעָמָתָם over against them Ez.1,20; מִלְּעָמָת straight over against 1K.7,20; once *pl.* לְעָמֹת over against one of the portions Ez.45,7.— 2) even

as, equally with גַּם־הֵם these likewise cast lots even as their brethren 1Chr.24,31; כָּל עָמָת altogether as Ec.5,15.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.19,30.

עֲמִיד (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמִידִי; *pl.* עֲמִידִים *a.* עָמִידִים, *c.* עָמִידִי; *sf.* עֲמִידֵיהֶם, *a.* עָמִידֵי, *m. prop.* what is set up, hence: 1) pillar, column Jer.1,18; עֲמִידֵי עָנָן a column of cloud Ex.13,21; *poet.* עֲמִידֵי שָׁמַיִם the pillars of heaven (i. e. lofty mountains) Jb.26,11; of the pillars of the earth Jb.9,6.— 2) stand, platform 2K.11,14; 2Chr.23,13.

עַמּוֹן *pr. n.* Ammon, son of Lot Gen.19,30, also the people descended from him 1S.11,11, for which oftener כְּנִי עַמּוֹן Num.21,24; *gent.* עַמּוֹנִית *f.* Ammonite Deut.23,4; 1S.11,1; *pl. m.* עַמּוֹנִים Ammonites, *f.* עַמּוֹנִיּוֹת Ammonites 1K.11,1 a. 5.

עַמּוֹם *pr. n.* Amos, a prophet Am.1,1.

עַמּוֹק *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7.

עַמְיָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) father of Bathsheba 1Chr.3,5 = אֱלִיָּעַם 2S.11,3.— 2) name of several other persons Num.13,12; 2S.9,4; 1Chr.26,5.

עַמְיָהוּד *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10 etc.

עַמְיָזָבָד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,6.

עַמְיָהוּד *pr. n. Ktib* for עַמְיָהוּד 2S. 13,37.

עַמְיָנָדָב *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,23 etc.

עֲמִיקָא Ch. *adj.* deep, unfathomable Dan.2,22.

עֲמִיר (from עָמַר) *m.* bundle, sheaf Jer.9,21; Mic.4,12.

עֲמִישְׁדַּי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,12.

עֲמִית (from עָמָה; *sf.* (עֲמִיתִי) *m.* neighbor, fellow, associate Lev. 5,21; נָגַד עֲמִיתִי the man that is my fellow (my associate) Zch. 13,7.

עָמַל (*fut.* יַעֲמֹל) to labor, to toil Jon.4,10; Ps.127,1; נֶפֶשׁ עָמַל עֲמָלָה נֶפֶשׁ לִי the appetite of the laborer laboreth for him Pr.16,26.

עָמַל (*c.* עָמַל, *sf.* (עָמַלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Ec.10,15) 1) labor, toil Ec.1,3; 2,10.— 2) gain by labor וַיִּשְׁלַם בְּכָל-עָמָלִי yet shall he have rule over all the gain of my labor? Ec.2,19.— 3) trouble, misery Ps. 25,18; מִנְחָמִי עָמַל miserable comforters Jb.16,2.— 4) mischief, iniquity יָצַר עָמַל גְּלִי חֹק which frameth mischief by a law Ps. 94,20; Hab. 1,13.— 5) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35.

עָמַל (*pl.* עָמָלִים) *adj.* laboring, toiling, suffering Ec.3,9; Jb.3,20; as *n.* workman, laborer Jud.5,26.

עֲמִלָּק *pr. n.* Amalek, a very ancient people Num. 24, 20; *gent.* עֲמִלָּקִי Amalekite Gen.14,7; הָר הָעֲמִלָּקִי the mount of the Amalekites Jud.12,15.

עָמַם 1) to bind, to unite, whence עָם, עָם, עָמָה.— 2) to cover, to

overtop אֲרָזִים לֹא-עָמְקָהוּ the cedars did not overtop him Ez.31,8; fig כָּל-סֵתוֹם לֹא-עָמְמוֹהָ no secret overtopped thee (i. e. was too high for thee) 28,3.

Hoph. הוּעַם (*fut.* יוּעַם) to be darkened, to become dim (prop. to be covered) Lam.4,1.

עַמְמִים *a. Ch.* עַמְמִין nations, tribes, see עַם.

עֲמַנוּאֵל *pr. n.* Immanuel (God with us), symbolic name of a son of the prophet Isaiah Is.7,14; 8,8.

עָמַם (*fut.* יַעֲמֹם, יַעֲמֹס, *pt.* עָמַם; *pt. p.* עָמוּם, *pl.* עָמָסִים, *pl. f.* עָמוּסוֹת) 1) to bear (of a load) Zch.12,3; fig. הָעָמָסִים מִנִּי-בֶטֶן who are borne from the womb (i. e. looked after from their birth) Is.46,1.— 2) to lay upon, to lade (with עָל, לָ) וַיַּעַם מֵאִישׁ עַל-חֲמוֹרוֹ and every man laid upon, i. e. laded, his ass Gen.44,13; וְשֹׂאֲתֵיכֶם מִשָּׂא לַעֲוֹפָה those once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden upon the weary beasts Is.46,1; fig. to load with benefits, to bestow יוֹם יוֹם יַעֲמֹס-לָנוּ day by day he bestoweth upon us Ps. 68,20.

Hiph. הָעָמַם to load upon (with עָל) 1K.12,11.

עַמְסִיהָ *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.17,16.

עַמְעֵד *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos. 19,26.

עָמַק to be deep, profound מְאֹד

עמקו מחשבתיך thy thoughts are very deep Ps.92,6.

Hiph. העמיק (pt. מעמיק; *imp.* העמיק הרהיב) to make deep he hath made it deep and large Is.30,33; usually as *adv.*: העמיקו לשבת they dwell deep (they seek their abode in deep places) Jer. 49,8: העמק שאפה אי הגבב למערה ask in the depth, or high up above Is.7,11; העמק לסתיר to hide deep Is.29,15: in a moral sense: from whom they have deeply revolted Is.31,6; העמיקו שחתו they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

עמק (*pl. c.* עמקי) *adj.* prop. deep, hence: obscure עם עמקי שפה משמיע a people of a speech too obscure to understand Is.33,19 (*comp.* Ez. 3,5).

עמק (*pl.* עמקים; *f.* עמקה, *pl.* עמקות) *adj.* deep, low Lev.13,25; שוחה עמקה a deep pit Pr.22,14; עמקים deep waters (as a figure of something unsearchable) Pr. 18,4; עמק לב the heart is deep (unsearchable) Ps.64,7; *pt. f. pl.* עמקות as *n.* hidden, mysterious things Jb.12,22.

עמק *m.* depth Pr.25,3.

עמק (*sf.* עמקה; *pl.* עמקים, *sf.* עמקי) *m.* 1) depth עמקי שאל the depths of hell Pr.9,18. — 2) lowland, valley Jud.1,34; Ps.65,14; Cant.2,1; once *pl.* עמקים for inhabitants of the valleys 1Chr.12,15. — 3) in geo-

graphical names: עמק האלה (oak-valley), a place near Bethlehem 1S.17,2. — ע' הבקא (valley of the balsam-shrub), a valley near Jerusalem Ps.84,7. — ע' הבקבה (valley of Berachah), a place south of Bethlehem 2Chr.20,26. — ע' חברון a valley near Hebron Gen.37,14. — ע' המלך (king's dale), the valley of Kidron Gen.14,17, also called ע' קבות (vale of Succoth), a valley in Gad beyond the Jordan Ps.60,8. — ע' קציץ (vale of Keziz), a city in Benjamin Jos.18,21. — ע' רפאים (valley of giants), a place between Jerusalem and Bethlehem Jos.15,8. — ע' החרון see ע' חרון; יהושפט see ע' יורעאל; יהושפט see ע' יורעאל; ע' השדים see ע' השדים.

עמר I. (= חמר) to heap together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עמר (*pt.* מעמר) to gather, to bind sheaves בפ' קוצר ויהושפט wherewith the mower fille'h not his hand, nor the gatherer (or: sheaf-binder) his arm Ps.129,7.

עמר II. to seize, to subdue (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. התעמר to subdue, to make oneself master of (with ב') והתעמר בו and maketh himself master of him, and selleth him Deut.24,7; לא התעמר בה thou shalt not make thyself master of her 21,14 (*acc.* older interpreters ב' התעמר to make a slave

of, or to make merchandise of).
עֶמֶר (from עָמַר I.) *m.* 1) bundle of ears, a sheaf Deut.24,19; *pl.* עֶמְרִים R.2,7.— 2) an omer, a dry measure (= 10th part of an אָפָה) Ex. 16,36.

עֲמֹר Ch. wool Dan.7,9 (= Heb. עֶמֶר).

עֲמֹרָה *pr. n.* Gomorrah, one of the four cities in the vale of Siddim, destroyed for their wickedness Gen.10,19;14,2; Deut.29,22; *fig.* עם **עֲמֹרָה** the people of Gomorrah, i. e. wicked Is.1,10.

עֲמֹרִי *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, founder of Samaria 1K.16,16 a. 25.— 2) name of various persons 1Chr. 7,8; 9,4, etc.

עֲמֹרָם *pr. n.* Amram 1) father of Moses Ex.6,18; *patr.* עֲמֹרְמִי Num. 3,27.— 2) another person Ezr. 10,34.

עֲמֹשׁ (= עָמַשׁ) to load בְּסָבֵל הַנְּשָׂאִים עֲמֹשׁ they that bare burdens, with those that loaded Neh.4,11.

עֲמֹשָׂא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.17,25.— 2) another person 2Chr.28,12.

עֲמֹשִׁי *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.6,10; 15,24, etc.

עֲמֹשִׁים *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,13.

עֹבֵב to become globular or round, whence עֹבֵב.

עֹבֵב *pr. n.* a city on the mountains of Judah Jos.11,21.

עֹבֵב (*pl.* עֹבְבִים, *c.* עֹבֵבִי, *sf.* עֹבְבִי)

m. grape Gen.40,10; Lev.25,5; אֶשְׁכֵּל עֲנָבִים cluster of grapes Num.13, 23; דָּם עֲנָבִים and דָּם עֲנָבִים the blood of grapes, i. e. wine Gen. 49,11; Deut.32,14.

עֹנֵג to fondle (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עֹנֵג prop. to be fondled. hence: to be tender, delicate; only *pt. f.* מְעֻנָּה a delicate woman Jer.6,2.

Hithp. הִתְעַנֵּג (*fut.* יִתְעַנֵּג) 1) to make oneself or be delicate מִהִתְעַנֵּג וְיִמְרֹךְ for being delicate and for tenderness Deut. 28,56.— 2) to enjoy oneself בְּרִשְׁוֹן נַפְשְׁכֶם וְיִתְעַנֵּג and let your soul enjoy itself in fatness Is.55,2; וְיִתְעַנֵּגוּ עַל-רֹב שְׁלוֹם and they shall enjoy themselves in the abundance of peace Ps.37,11.— 3) to delight oneself עִם עַל-שְׂדֵי יְהוֹשֻׁעַ will he delight himself in the Almighty? Jb.27, 10.— 4) to make merry over, to mock at (with עַל) תִּתְעַנֵּגוּ עַל-מִי תִתְעַנֵּגוּ over whom will ye wake merry? Is 57,4.

עֹנֵג (*f.* עֹנֵגָה) *adj.* delicate Deut. 28,54 a. 56.

עֹנֵג *m.* delight, pleasure Is.58,13; הִכְלִי עֹנֵג pleasant palaces 13,22.

עֹנֵד (*fut.* יַעֲנִיד; *imp. sf.* עֲנִידִם) to tie, to bind Pr.6,21; Jb.31,36.

עֹנֶה I. (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה, *ap.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* עֹנֶה a. עֹנֶה, *sf.* עֹנֶהוּ, *f.* עֹנֶה; *imp.* יַעֲנֶה; *inf.* יַעֲנִית) 1) to answer, to reply מָה-עֹנֶה אוֹתוֹ what he answered him Mic.6,5; וְלֹא עֲנִי I call-

ad him, but he answered me not Cant.5,6; עַר וְעָנָה he that waketh, and he that answereth (i. e. every one living) Mal.2,12; with מִן: to hear from מִן וּמִקְרָנֵי הַקּוֹרְנִים thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns Ps.22,22; עָנָה עוֹת to answer impudently Pr.18,23; עָנָה קָשָׁה to answer roughly 1S.20,10; עָנָה שְׁלוֹם to grant peace Deut.20,11; Gen.41,16.— 2) to satisfy, to gratify הָאָרֶץ תַּעֲנֶה אֹתִי the earth shall gratify the corn Hos.2,24.— 3) to bring about, to accomplish הַכֶּסֶף יַעֲנֶה אֶת־הַכֹּל money bringeth about all things Ec.10,19.— 4) to refute, to contradict אֵין עוֹנָה אֶמְרֵי מִכָּם none of you refuteth his words Jb.32,12; 9,32.— 5) to begin to speak וַיֵּעַן וַיֹּאמֶר and he began and said Is.21,9.— 6) to raise a cry, to exclaim, to shout יָעֲנוּ עֲלֶיךָ and they shall raise a battle-cry Jer.51,14; of jackals: to howl, to cry Is.13,22; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנִית שְׁבוּרָה shout of mastery, עֲנִית שְׁבוּרָה cry of defeat (i. e. of those defeated) Ex.32,18.— 7) to sing with thanksgiving Ps.147,7.— 8) to speak, to bear witness, to testify וְלֹא־תַעֲנֶה עֲלֶיךָ neither shalt thou speak (or testify) in a cause Ex.23,2; with בָּ: to testify for Gen.30,33 or against Deut.19,18; 2S.1,16.

Niph. נִעָנָה (*fut.* יִעָנֶה; *pt.* נִעָנָה) 1) to be answered, heard Jb.

19,7.— 2) to be refuted Jb.11,2.— 3) same as *Kal*: to answer (with לָ) Ez.14,4 a. 7.

Pi. עָנָה (*imp.* עָנֵה; *inf.* עֲנוּת) to exclaim, to sing קוֹל עֲנוּת the voice of singing Ex.32,18; עֲנוּ לָהּ sing ye unto her Is.27,2.

Hiph. הִעָנָה (only *pt.* מִעָנָה) to grant (with בָּ) הָאֱלֹהִים מִעָנָה בְּשִׂמְחָתָא לְבֹי God granteth him the joy of his heart Ec.5,19.

עָנָה II. (*fut.* יִעָנֶה; *inf.* יַעֲנוּת) 1) to be afflicted, depressed, subdued אֲנִי עֲנִיתִי מְאֹד I was greatly afflicted Ps.116,10; וְיִמָּחֲמוּם לֹא nor will he be depressed because of their multitude Is.31,4; וְיִמִּיר עֲרִיצִים יַעֲנֶה the song of the tyrants shall be subdued (others: he will suppress) 25,5.— 2) to be troubled, to be in distress יַעֲנוּ כִּי־אֵין רֹעֶה they will be in distress, because there is no shepherd Zeh.10,2.— 3) to labor, to busy oneself לַעֲנוֹת דָּע... to busy themselves therewith Ec.1,13.

Niph. נִעָנָה (*pt.* נִעָנָה, *f.* נִעָנָה; *inf.* נִעָנָה) 1) to be afflicted very much עֲרִמָּאִי עֲרִמָּאִי I am afflicted very much Ps.109,107.— 2) to humble oneself עֲרִמָּתִי מִאֲנֶה לְעֵנֹת מִפְּנֵי how long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me? Ex.10,3; נִעָנָה וְהוּא נִעָנָה he was oppressed, and he was afflicted Is.53,7; נַפְשִׁי נִעָנָה an afflicted soul 58,10.

Pi. עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֶה, עָנָה) to oppress, to afflict, to humble וְעָנּוּ אֹתָם and they shall afflict them Gen.15,13; וְעָנּוּ בְּכַבֵּל רַגְלֵי כָל מִשְׁבָּרֶיךָ they afflict his feet with fetters Ps.105,18; כָּל מִשְׁבָּרֶיךָ עִנִּיתִי with all thy billows hast thou afflicted me 88,8; וַיַּעֲנֵךְ וַיַּרְעֵךְ he afflicted thee, and he suffered thee to hunger Deut. 8,3; וְעָנָה נַפְשִׁי to afflict one's soul by fasting, to fast Lev.16,29, more fully וְעָנָה נַפְשִׁי בַצִּיּוֹם Ps.35,13; וְעָנָה אִשָּׁה to have intercourse with a woman by force, to violate her Gen.34,2; Jud.20,5.

Pu. עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֹת) to be afflicted, humbled טִיב-לִי כִּי-עֲנִיתִי it is good for me that I have been afflicted Ps.119,71; coupled with נָפַשׁ: to be afflicted, to fast Lev.23,29; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה afflicted Is. 53,4; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנֹתוֹ his affliction Ps.132,1.

Hithp. הִתְעַנָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַנֶּה; *inf.* הִתְעַנֹּת) 1) to afflict oneself (הִתְעַנֹּת) thou hast been afflicted in all wherein my father was afflicted 1K.2,26.

עָנָה *a.* עָנָה I. Ch. (3 *f.* עָנָה, 3 *pl.* עָנּוּ; *pt.* עָנָה, *pl.* עָנּוּ) 1) to begin to speak Dan.3,24.— 2) to answer Dan.2,7.

עָנָה *a.* עָנָה II. Ch. to oppress, to afflict; *pt. pl.* עָנּוּ the afflicted Dan. 4,24 (Eng. Bible: the poor)

עָנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Seir, also an

Edomite tribe descended from him Gen.36,2 a. 20.

עָנָו (from עָנָה II.; *pl.* עָנָוִים, *c.* עָנָו) *adj.* oppressed, humble, meek Num.12,3; Is.11,4; Ps.9,13.

עָנָו *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,8.

עָנָוָה (from עָנָה II.) *f.* humility, meekness Zph.2,3; Pr.22,4.

עָנָוָה (= עָנָוָה) *f.* mildness, gentleness Ps.45,5; *sf.* עָנָוָה 18,36, contracted עָנָוָה 2S.22,36.

עָנָו see עָנָק.

עָנָוָה (from עָנָה II.; *c.* עָנָוָה) *f.* affliction, suffering עָנָוָה עָנִי the affliction of the poor Ps.22,25.

עָנִי (*pl.* עָנָוִים, *c.* עָנָו; *f.* עָנָוָה) *adj.* meek, humble Is.66,2; Zch.9,9.— 2) poor Deut.15,11; Is.3,14.

עָנִי (עָנִי; *sf.* עָנָוִי) *m.* oppression, affliction, suffering Ex.3,7; Gen. 31,42; לֶחֶם עָנִי the bread of affliction Deut.16,3; בְּנֵי עָנִי the sons of affliction, the afflicted Pr.31,5.

עָנִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,9.

עָנָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

עָנָו Num.12,3 *Ktzb* for עָנִי, which see.

עָנָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,50.

עָנָן (*c.* עָנָן; *sf.* עָנָנִי) *m.* 1) labor, business, work, employment Ec. 1,13; 2,26.— 2) matter, affair עָנָן רָע an evil matter Ec.4,8; וְעָנָן וְעֵצָה is his affair 2,23.— 3) event דָּעָנָן רָע through

an unfortunate event Ec.5,13; כָּא a dream cometh through a multitude of events 5,2 (Eng. Bible: through a multitude of business)

עֵנִים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar 1Chr. 6,58 = עֵינֵי-נִים Jos.19,21.

עֲנָמִים *pr. n.* an Egyptian tribe Gen. 10,13.

עֲנַמְלֵךְ *pr. n.* an idol of the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

עָנָה (*akin to* עָנָה) to cover, whence עָנָה cloud (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. עָנָה (*den.* from עָנָה; *inf.* *sf.* עָנִי for עָנִי) to form or bring clouds עָנִי עָנִי when I bring a cloud Gen.9,14.

Pi. II. עֲנִין (*fut.* עֲנִין) *prop.* to act covertly, hence: to practice magic, to use enchantment Lev. 19,26; *pt.* מְעַנֵּן sorcerer, soothsayer Deut.18,10, also עֲנִין Is.2,6; *f.* עֲנִיָּה sorceress 57,3.

עָנָה (*c.* עָנָה; *pl.* עֲנָנִים) *m.* 1) cloud Gen.9,13; עֲמֹד עָנָה a pillar of cloud Ex 13,21; עָנָה אֵשׁ a cloud of lightning Jb.37,11; עָנָה בֹקֶר the morning cloud (a figure of instability) Hos.6,4.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,27.

עָנָה *Ch.* (*pl. c.* עֲנָנִי) *m.* cloud Dan. 7,13.

עֲנַנָּה (= עָנָה) *f.* cloud Jb.3,5.

עֲנָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr 3,24.

עֲנָנִיָּה *pr. n. l)* a male person men-

tioned in Neh.3,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin Neh.11,32.

עָנָה to cover (like עָנָה), whence עָנָה, עָנָה, עָנָה.

עָנָה (*c.* עָנָה; *pl. c.* עֲנָנִי, *sf.* עֲנָנִיָּה) *m.* branch, bough Ez.31,3; עֲנָה עֵץ- the branch of a thick-leaved tree Lev.23,40; נָשָׂא עָנָה to bring forth boughs Ez.17,8 a. 23.

עָנָה *m.* branch, bough; only *sf.* עֲנָנִיָּה Ez.36,8.

עָנָה (*f.* עֲנָנִיָּה) *adj.* full of branches or boughs Ez.19,10.

עָנָה *Ch.* (*def.* עֲנָנִיָּה; *pl. sf.* עֲנָנִיָּה) *m.* branch Dan.4,11.

עָנָה 1) to be stretched, whence עָנָה.— 2) as *den.* from עָנָה 1 to surround as a necklace עָנָה תָּמֹדוּ pride surroundeth them as a necklace Ps 73,6.

Hiph. הִעָנִין (*fut.* הִעָנִין) *prop.* to lay upon the neck, hence: to load, to furnish (with לְ) הִעָנִין לְ thou shalt furnish him liberally Deut.15,14.

עָנָה (*pl.* עֲנָנִיָּה, עֲנָנִיָּה) *m.* 1) *prop.* neck, hence: necklace, collar Cant. 4,9; Pr.1,9; Jud.8,26.— 2) *prop.* stretched, long, hence: giant; only *pr. n.* Anak, ancestor of a giant-race בְּנֵי עָנָה יְלִידֵי הָעָנָה the children of Anak, the sons of Anak Num.13,22 a. 33, or עֲנָנִיָּה the Anakim, who before the invasion of the Hebrews lived in the vicinity of Hebron Jos.11,21.

עָנַר *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanite, ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.— 2) Levitical city in Manasseh 1Chr.6,55 = תַּעֲנָן 7,29.

עָנַשׁ (*fut.* יַעֲנִישׁ; *pt. p.* עֹנֹשׁ, *pl.* יַעֲנֹשִׁים; *inf.* עֲנֹשׁ, עֹנֹשׁ, יַעֲנֹשׁ) 1) to impose a fine, to amerce 1) וְעָנְשׁוּ אֹתוֹ מֵאָה כֶּסֶף and they shall amerce him in a hundred shekels Deut.22,19.— 2) to punish, to condemn יְעַנְשִׁים יְיָ the wine of the condemned Am.2,8; עֹנֹשׁ לַצַּדִּיק; עֹנֹשׁ לַאֲמוֹנִי to punish the just is not good Pr. 17,26; בְּעֵנַשׁ-לֵךְ when they punish the scorner 21,11.

Niph. נִעְנַשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּעַשׁ) 1) to be fined, amerced Ex.21,22.— 2) to be punished Pr.27,3.

עֲנִי (from עָנַשׁ) *m.* fine, punishment 2K.23,33; Pr.19,19.

עֲנִי Ch. *m.* fine, mullet Ezr.7,26.

עֲנַת *pr. n. m.* Jud.5,6.

עֲנַתָּה *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in Neh.10,20.— 2) another male person 1Chr. 7,8.— 3) a city in Benjamin near Jerusalem, the birth-place of the prophet Jeremiah Jos.21,18; Is. 10,30; Jer.1,1; *gent.* עֲנַתָּי 2S.23,27.

עֲנַתְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,24.

עָסַם (from עָסַם; *c.* יָעִסַם) *m.* prop. pressing, hence: juice, must Cant. 8,2; Jo.1,5.

עָסַם (2 *pl.* עֹסִימָם) to press, to tread down וְעָסִימָם רַשְׁעִים and ye shall tread down the wicked Mal.3,21.

עֶפֶר Is.15,5 see עִיר I. *Pr.*

עֶפֶה see יַעֲפָה.

עָפָה (= עוֹף) to cover, whence the next word.

עָפִי (*pl.* עֲפָאִים for יַעֲפִיִּים) *m.* twig, branch, foliage Ps.104,12.

עָפִי Ch. (*def.* עֲפָאִי, *sf.* עֲפִיָּה; *pl. sf.* יַעֲפִיָּה) *m.* bough, foliage Dan. 4,9 a. 11.

עָפַל to rise up, to swell (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עָפַל to be lifted up, inflated הִנֵּה עָפְלָה לֹא-יִשְׁרָה נִפְשׁוֹ בּוֹ behold, lifted up, not upright is the soul in him Hab.2,4.

Hiph. הִעָפִיל (*fut.* יִעָפִיל) to act proudly, to presume וַיִּעָפְלוּ לַעֲלֹת אֶל-רֹאשׁ הָהָר but they presumed to go up unto the hill top Num. 14,44.

עָפַל (from עָפַל) *m.* prop. a rising, hence: 1) eminence, hill, tower Mic.4,8; Is.32,14; with *art.* הָעָפַל *pr. n.* a hill or fort on the east of Mount Zion 2Chr.27,3.— 2) *pl.* עֲפָלִים swellings, tumors, piles Deut.28,27; 1S.5,6 (*Kri* has מַחֲוִירִים, which see).

עָפְנִי *pr. n.* כֶּפֶר הָעָפְנִי a village or town in Benjamin Jos.18,24.

עֶפְעָף (from עוֹף to twinkle; only *du.* עֶפְעַפְמִי, *c.* עֶפְעַפִּי, *sf.* עֶפְעַפְנוּ, *m.* עֶפְעַפִּי, עֶפְעַפְיָה) Jer.9,17; Ps.11,4; 132,4; *fig.* עֶפְעַפֵּי שַׁחַר the eye-lashes of the dawn, i. e. the first rays of the sun Jb.3,9; 41,10.

עָפָר in Ar. to be light-reddish, whitish, whence **עָפָר** dust (from the color of sand), **עָפָר** a gazelle (from its light-reddish color), **עֹפֶרֶת** lead (from its whitish color). (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. **עָפָר** (*den.* from **עָפָר**) to pelt with dust, to dust 2S.16,13.

עָפָר (*c.* **עָפָר**; *sf.* **עָפָרָה**, **עָפָרוֹ**, **עָפָרִים**; *pl.* **עָפָרוֹת**, *c.* **עֹפְרוֹת**) *m.* dust, earth Gen.2,7; Ps.18,43; **עָפָר הָאָרֶץ** the dust of the earth Ex.8,12; hence: clay, mortar Lev.14,42; **רֹאשׁ עָפָרוֹת** the first dust of the world (i. e. the first clods of earth) Pr. 8,26; **עָפָרוֹת זָהָב** gold-dust Jb.28,6; **עָפָר שָׂרָפָה** ashes Num.19,17; as a figure of frailty: **אֲנֹכִי עָפָר וָאֵפֶר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; **עָפָר לִחְהוֹת** to lick the dust Mic. 7,17 (a figure of humiliation); **שָׁכַב לְעָפָר** to lie in the dust, i. e. to die Jb.7,21; hence of mortals: **עָפָר יִרְדּוּ** they that go down to the dust Ps.22,30; of the dead: **עָפָר שֹׁכְנֵי** they that dwell in the dust Is.26,19; **יֹשְׁנֵי אֶרֶם-עָפָר** they that sleep in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2, or simply **עָפָר** Ps.30,10.

עָפָר *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian Gen. 25,4.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,17; 5,24.

עָפָר (from **עָפָר**; *pl.* **עָפָרִים**) *m.* young deer, roe, fawn, gazelle Cant.2,9: 4,5.

עֹפֶרֶת *pr. n.* 1) male person men-

tioned in 1Chr.4,14.— 2) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,23=**בֵּית לְעֹפֶרֶת** Mic.1,10.— 3) a place in Manasseh Jud.6,11.

עֹפְרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a mountain on the confines of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,9.— 2) a border-city of Benjamin 2Chr.13,19 (*Ktāb*, for which *Kri* has **עֹפְרוֹן**).— 3) ε Hittite Gen.23,8.

עֹפְרוֹן *pr. n.* see **עֹפְרוֹן** 2.

עֹפֶרֶת (from **עָפָר**; *f.* **עֹפְרֶתָהּ**) *f.* lead Ex.15,10; **הַעֹפֶרֶת** **אָבֵן** weight of lead, plummet Zch.5,8.

עֵץ (from **עָצָה**; *sf.* **עָצָה**, **עֵצוֹ**; *pl.* **עֵצִים**, *c.* **עֵצִי**) *m.* 1) tree Gen.3,3; frequently *coll.* trees: **עֵץ פֵּרִי** fruit trees Gen.1,11; **עֵצֵי הַיַּעַר** the trees of the wood Cant.2,3.— 2) wood Ex.15,25; **עֵץ וָאֶבֶן** wood and stone Deut.4,28; **כֶּלִי עֵץ** a wooden vessel Lev.11,32; **לֶקֶד עֵצִים** of wood for fuel Gen.22,3; of wood as timber: **עֲרֹן עֵצֵי שִׁטִּים** an ark of shittim wood Ex.25,10.— 3) pole, staff, shaft **חֲבִית עֵץ** a spear-shaft 2S.21,19.

עָצַב 1. (akin to **חָצַב**) *prop.* to cut, to carve, hence: to shape, to fashion, to form (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עָצַב** to shape **יָדֶיךָ עֲצֹבוּנִי** thy hands have shaped me and made me Jb.10,8.

Hiph. **הָעֲצִיב** (*inf.* **הָעֲצִיב**) to shape, to fashion **עָשִׂינוּ לָהּ בִּנְיִים** **לְהָעֲצִיבָהּ** we made cakes to her (to the queen of the heaven, i. e.

the moon) in order to fashion her image Jer.44,19.

עֶצֶב II. (3 *sf.* עֶצְבוֹ; *pt. p.* עָצוּב, *f.* עָצוּבָה, *c.* עֲצוּבָה; *inf. sf.* עֶצְבִּי) 1) to afflict, to grieve, to pain and his father אָבִיו עָצְבוֹ and he never grieved him 1K.1,6; לֹכְלֹתִי עֶצְבִּי that it may not grieve me 1Chr.4,10; עֲצוּבַת רוּחַ afflicted in spirit Is.54,6.— 2) to labor, to toil painfully, whence עָצַב 2 and עָצְבוֹ 1

Niph. נִעְצַב (*fut.* יִנְעַב) 1) to be pained, grieved for (with עַל, אֵל) 1S.20,34; 2S.19,3.— 2) to be injured, hurt (with בְּ) מִסֵּיעַ אֲבָנִים בְּ עָצַב כָּהֵם who removeth stones shall be hurt therewith Ec.10,9.

Pi. עָצַב (*fut.* יִעְצַב) 1) to pain, to afflict, to grieve Is.36,10.— 2) to wrest יִעְצְבוּ דְּבָרֵי they wrest my words Ps.56,6 (Fuerst: they injure my cause).

Heph. הִעְצִיב (*fut.* יִהְעִיב; *inf.* הִעְצִיב) to grieve, to offend Ps. 78,40.

Hithp. הִתְעַצַּב (*fut.* יִתְעַצַּב) to be grieved Gen.6,6; 34,7.

עֶצֶב Ch. (*pt. p.* עָצִיב) to grieve, to mourn קָל עָצִיב a mournful voice Dan.6,21.

עֶצֶב (from עָצַב II.; *pl.* עֲצָבִים, *sf.* עֲצָבִיָּה) *m.* 1) pain, grief, sorrow Gen.3,16; דְּבַר-עֶצֶב a grievous word Pr.15,1.— 2) labor, toil כָּל עֶצֶב מוֹתָר in all labor there is profit Pr.14,23; לֶחֶם עֲצָבִים bread

of toil Ps.127,2; וְכָל-עֲצָבֵיכֶם תִּגְשׁוּ and ye exact all your labors Is. 58,3 (acc. Stb. עָצַב here: caprice, whim).

עֶצֶב (from עָצַב I.; only *pl.* עֲצָבִים, *c.* עֲצָבִי, *sf.* עֲצָבִיָּה) *m.* image, idol (prop. something carved) 1S.31,9; Ps. 135,15; חֲבוֹר עֲצָבִים Ephraim is joined to idols: let him alone Hos.1,17.

עֶצֶב I. (from עָצַב I.; *sf.* עֲצָבִי) *m.* image, idol Is.48,5.

עֶצֶב II. (from עָצַב II.; *sf.* עֲצָבָה) *m.* 1) labor, pain, affliction Is.14,3; 1Chr.4,9.— 2) perverseness דֶּרֶךְ עֶצֶב the way of perverseness Ps. 139,24 (Stb.: the way of vanity).

עֲצָבוֹן (from עָצַב II.; *c.* עֲצָבוֹן, *sf.* עֲצָבוֹנָה) *m.* 1) labor, toil Gen.3, 17; 5,29.— 2) pain, sorrow Gen. 3,16.

עֲצָבָה (עֲצָבָה, *c.* עֲצָבָה, *pl.* *c.* עֲצָבוֹת) *f.* 1) pain, sorrow Pr.10, 10; עֲצָבַת-לֵב sorrow of the heart 15,13.— 2) wound מַחֲבֹשׁ לְעֲצָבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds Ps. 147,3.

מַעְצָר to cut off, hence מַעְצָר.

עָצָה (= עָצַם; *pt.* עָצָה) 1) to shut, to close עָצָה עֵינָיו he shutteth his eyes Pr.16,30.— 2) *intr.* to be firm, hard, whence עָץ *a.* עָצָה.

עָצָה *m.* the spine, the backbone Lev.3,9.

עֵצָה I. (*coll.* of עֵץ) *f.* wood, timber Jer.6,6.

עצה II. (from עָצָן; c. **עֲצָת**, *sf.* **עֲצָתוֹ**; *pl.* **עֲצוֹת**, *sf.* **עֲצָתוֹ**) *f.* counsel, advice **עַל־עֲצָתוֹ** upon advise-ment 1Chr.12,20; **אִישׁ עֲצָה** a) a counsellor Ps.119,24. b) one who executes counsel Jb.46,11; hence: wisdom, deliberation, purpose, plan **גָּדֹל הָעֲצָה** great in counsel, i. e. of great wisdom Jer.32,19; **עֲצָה וְתְבוּנָה** counsel (wisdom) and understanding Jb.12,13; **עָשָׂה עֲצָה** to execute a purpose Is.30,1; **שָׂמַן עֲצוֹת** to make plans Ps.13,3; **וְקִטְּמֵת יִשְׁמַח־לֵב וּמִתְק רֵעֵהוּ מִעֲצַת־נֶפֶשׁ** ointment and perfume re-joice the heart: so doth the sweet-ness of a man's friend by hearty counsel Pr.27,9 (acc. Ges. **מִעֲצַת־נֶפֶשׁ** more than fragrant wood; see **עֲצָה** I. and **נֶפֶשׁ** 1).

עֲצוּם (from **עָצָם**; *pl.* **עֲצוּמִים**) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful Deut. 9,14; *poet.* **עֲצוּמָיו** his strong fangs, claws Ps.10,10 (others: his strength).— 2) numerous Is.1,6; Pr.7,26.

עֲצִיּוֹן גָּבֵר *pr. n.* a sea-port of Idumea on the Elanitic gulf Deut. 2,8, whence the ships of Solomon sailed to Ophir 1K.9,26.

עֲצֵל (= Ar. **عطل**) to be at leisure (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִעְצַל** (*fut.* **יִנְעַצֵּל**) to be idle, slothful Jud.18,9.

עֲצֵל *m.* sluggard Pr.6,6; 22,13.

עֲצָלָה *f.* sloth Pr.19,15; *du.* **עֲצָלָהִים** slothfulness Ec.10,18.

עֲצָלוּת *f.* slothfulness, idleness **לֶחֶם עֲצָלוּת** the bread of idleness Pr. 31,27.

עָצָם (*fut.* **יִעָצָם** a. **יִעָצְמוּ**, *pl.* **עָצָם**; *pt.* **עָצָם**; *inf. sf.* **עֲצָמוּ**) 1) to bind fast, to shut, to close (the eyes) **עָצָם עֵינָיו מִרְאוֹת בָּרָע** he shutteth his eyes from seeing evil Is.33,15.— 2) to be or become firm, strong, powerful, mighty Gen.26,16; Ex.1,7; *inf. sf.* **וַיַּעֲצְמוּ** and when he was strong Dan.8,8.— 3) to be numerous **עָצְמוּ מִסַּפֵּר** they are too numerous to be counted Ps.40,6.

Pi. **עָצָם** (*fut.* **יִעָצָם**) 1) to shut, to close (the eyes) Is.29,10.— 2) *den.* from **עָצָם** to gnaw the bones Jer.50,17.

Hiph. **הִעָצִים** (*fut.* **יִהְיוּ עָצִים**) to make strong Ps.105,24.

עָצָם (from **עָצָם** 2; *sf.* **עֲצָמִי**; *pl.* **עֲצָמִים** a. **עֲצָמוֹת**, c. **עֲצָמוֹת**) *f. a. m.* 1) bone Gen.2,23; Ps.102,6; Jb.10, 11; hence: body, frame Ps.6,3; Pr.16,24; *fig.* of a near relative: **עָצָמִי וּבָשָׁרִי אֶתָּה** thou art my bone and my flesh Gen.29,14.— 2) es- sence, self, self-same, the very **בְּעָצֶם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה** in the self-same day, that very day Gen.7,13; **בְּעָצָם** as the heaven itself, as the very heaven Ex.24,10; **בְּעָצָם** in his very wholeness (i. e. in his full strength) Jb.21,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 19,3.

עָצָר (*fut.* **יִעָצֵר** a. **יִעָצֵר**, *pt.* **יָעָצַר**)

to shut up, to close up (עָצַר, עָצַר; f. עֲצִירָה, f. עָצַר וְעָצַר אֶת־ to close up the heaven, that there be no rain Deut.11,17; עָצַר עָצַר וְיָהּ מָטָר and he will shut up the heaven, that there be no rain Deut.11,17; עָצַר עָצַר וְיָהּ מָטָר the Lord had fast closed up all the wombs Gen. 20,18; hence עָצַר מִלָּדָת to close up against bearing, i. e. to restrain from it 16,2; pt. עָצַר בְּחֶצֶר shut up in the court of the prison Jer. 33,1; עָצַר מִפְּנֵי שָׂאוֹל shut up [at home] because of Saul 1Chr.12,1; וְעָצַר see 5.— 2) to stop, to detain, to withhold, to hold back, to restrain עָצַר לֹא יַעֲצֹרְכָה הַגֶּשֶׁם that the rain stop thee not 1K.18,44; pt. עָצַר נֶעְצַר בְּמִלּוֹן מִי וְיִקָּל but who can withhold himself from speaking? Jb.4,2; יַעֲצֹר וְיִבְשׁוּ בְּמִיִּם he withholdeth the waters, and they dry up 12,15; אֶל־מִעֲצָר־לִי לִרְכֹּב כִּי אֶסְאַמְרֵתִי לָךְ restrain me not in riding, unless I say it to thee 2K.4,24.— 3) to keep from, to deny (with לֹא) כִּי לֹא אֶסְאַשָׁה עֲצִירָה לָנוּ of a truth women have been kept from (denied) us 1S.21,6.— 4) to withstand, to prevail against (with עִם) לֹא יַעֲצֹר עִמָּךְ אִנּוּשׁ let not man prevail against thee 2Chr.14,10; hence: to rule, to reign עָצַר בְּעַמִּי this same shall reign over my people 1S.9,17.— 5) to be able לֹא עָצְרוּ לָלֶכֶת they were not able to go 2Chr.20,37; more fully עָצַר בָּחַם to retain, i. e. to have strength,

to be able 2,5; וְלֹא עָצַרְתִּי בָחַם and I have retained no strength Dan. 10,16.

Niph. נִעְצַר (pt. נִעְצַר; inf. הִעְצַר) 1) to be shut up 1K.8,35.— 2) to be stayed Num.16,15.— 3) to be detained 1S.21,8.

עָצַר (from עָצַר 4) m. dominion, rule אֵין מַכְלִים דָּבָר בְּאַרְצָא יִירֶשׁ עָצַר there is no one inflicting any wrong in the land, nor one possessing dominion Jud. 18,7 (in later Hebrew עָצַר יִירֶשׁ an hereditary ruler, a prince).

עָצַר m. 1) shutting up רַחֵם עָצַר the shutting up, i. e. barrenness, of the womb Pr.30,16.— 2) oppression מַעֲצָר וּמִמְשָׁפָּט לָקַח through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8; מַעֲצָר רָעָה וְגִנוּן through oppression, affliction and sorrow Ps.107,39.

עֲצָרָה f. assembly (especially a solemn assembly) Is.1,13; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to call an assembly Is.1, 14; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K.10,20.

עֲצָרָת (= עֲצָרָה) f. assembly בְּנִדְרִים an assembly of treacherous men Jer.9,1; pl. עֲצָרֹתֵיהֶם Am. 5,21; especially of the festive assembly on the 7th day of the Passover, and on the 8th day of the feast of Tabernacles Deut. 16,8; Lev.23,36.

עָקַב (fut. יַעֲקֹב; inf. הִעָקַב) 1) to be high, hill-shaped, whence עָקַב

heel.— 2) *den.* from עָקַב: to take by the heel בָּקָטָן עָקַב אֶת-אָחִיו in the womb he took his brother by the heel Hos.12,4.— 3) *fig.* to deceive (prop. to go behind one's heels) כָּל-אָח עָקֹב יַעֲקֹב every brother will utterly deceive Jer. 9,3; וַיַּעֲקֹבֵנִי and he deceived me Gen.27,36.

Pi. עֲקַב (*fut.* יַעֲקֹב) to keep back, to stay Jb.37,4 (= Ch. עָקַב).

עָקַב (*c.* עָקַב, *sf.* יַעֲקֹב; *pl.* יַעֲקֹבִים, *c.* עָקָבִי *a.* עָקְבוֹת, *sf.* יַעֲקֹבִי *m.* 1) heel Gen.3,15; 25,26; Jb.18,9; עָקְבֵי סוּס the heels, i. e. hoofs, of the horses Jud.5,22; by metonymy: step, foot-step עָקְבֵי הַצֵּאֵן by the footsteps of the flock Cant.1,8; וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ עָקְבֵי הַצֵּאֵן they watch my steps Ps.56,7; so also עָקְבוֹת Ps.80,52, *sf.* עָקְבוֹתֵי 77,26 — 2) *fig.* trickery, treachery (going behind one's heels) הִגְדִּיל עָלַי עָקַב he dealt very treacherously against me Ps.41,10 (Eng. Bible: he lifted up his heel against me).— 3) tracker, liar-in-wait, pursuer Jos.8,13; עֵינַי עָקְבֵי הַיִּשְׁמֵרִי the iniquity of my pursuers encompasseth me Ps.49,6.

עָקַב I *adj.* uneven, crooked; as *n.* stepness, declivity Is. 40,4; *fig.* deceitful עָקַב הַלֵּב כָּל הַדָּבָר the heart is deceitful above all things Jer. 17,9.

עָקַב II. (*den.* from עָקַב footstep, trace) *adj.* full of traces, tracked;

only *f.* עָקַבָה מְדֻמָּה full of traces of blood, tracked with blood Hos. 6,8.

עָקַב *m.* 1) end; hence as *adv.* to the end Ps.119,33 a. 112.— 2) result, reward רַב עָקָב רַב in keeping them there is great reward Ps.19,12; עָקָב עֲנֹה וְרֵאשִׁית הַיְּיָ the reward of humility and the fear of the Lord are riches, and honor, and life Pr.22,4.— 3) *prep.* for, because of עָקַב שֹׁחַד for a bribe Is. 5,28; עַל-עָקָב in consequence of Ps.40,16; before a verb as *conj.* because עָקַב הִשְׁמָעוּן because ye hearken Deut.7,12, also with a relative particle אֲשֶׁר עָקַב Gen.26,5, עָקַב כִּי 2S.12,10.

עָקָבָה *f.* cunning, deceit 2K.10,19.

עָקַד (*fut.* יַעֲקֹד) to bind Gen.22,9.

עָקָד (*pl.* יַעֲקֹדִים) *adj.* prop. banded (from עָקַד), hence: striped, ring-streaked Gen.30,35 a. 40.

עָקָד (*from* עָקַד) *m.* binding, union, gathering; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית-יַעֲקֹד or בֵּית-יַעֲקֹד הָרָשִׁים 2K.10,12 a. 14.

עָקָה (*from* עָקַד; *c.* יַעֲקָה) *f.* oppression Ps.55,4.

עָקֹב *pr. n. m.* name of three persons Ezr.2,42 a. 45; 1Chr.3,24.

עָקַל to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עָקַל (*pt.* מִעָקַל) to be perverted Hab.1,4.

עָקַלְקַל (*redupl.* from עָקַל) *adj.* crooked, winding עָקַלְקַלִּית wind-

ing ways Jud.5,6; as *n.* crooked way Ps.125,5.

עֲקָלְתוֹן *adj.* crooked, winding Is. 27,1.

עָקַן *pr n. m.* Gen.36,27 = נָעַקַן Num.33,31.

עָקַר (*inf.* עֲקוֹר) to pluck up, to root out Ec.3,2.

Niph. נִעְקַר (*fut.* יִנָּעַקַר) to be rooted out, destroyed Zph.2,4.

Pi. עָקַר (*fut.* יִעָקַר) to lame, to hough, to hamstring Gen. 49,6; Jos.11,6; 2S 8,4.

עָקַר *Ch.* to root out. — *Itpha.* אֶתְעַקַר to be rooted out Dan.7,8.

עָקָר (from עָקַר) *m.* sterile, barren man Deut. 7,14; *f.* עֲקָרָה *ib.*, *c.* תַּעֲקָרָה barren woman Ps.113,9.

עָקָר *m.* 1) stock, race, descendant עָקָר מִשְׁפַּחַת גֵּר a descendant of a stranger's family Lev.25,47. — 2) *pr. n.* 1Chr.2,27.

עָקַר *Ch.* (*c.* עֲקָר) *m.* stump עָקַר שְׁרִשְׁוֹהִי the stump of his roots Dan.4,12.

עָקָב (*pl.* עֲקָבִים) *m.* 1) scorpion Gen.8,15. — 2) pointed thorn 1K. 12,11.

עֲקָרוֹן *pr. n.* the northernmost of the five chief cities of the Philistines assigned first to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,45, then to Dan 19,43; *gent.* עֲקָרְנִי 13,3.

עָקַשׁ to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְקַשׁ to be perverted,

perverse הַיָּעֲקֹשׁ הַדְּרָכִים he that is perverse in his ways Pr.28,18.

Pi. יַעֲקֹשׁ (*fut.* עָקַשׁ) to pervert, to make crooked Is.59,8; Mic.3,9

Hiph. הִיַּעֲקִישׁ to prove perverse הָאֲנִי וְיִעֲקֹשְׁנִי were I innocent it (my mouth) would still prove me perverse Jb.9,20 (= וְיִעֲקֹשְׁנִי).

עָקַשׁ (*עָקַשׁ*; *pl.* עָקָשִׁים, *c.* עָקָשִׁי) *adj.* 1) perverted, perverse, froward לֵב עָקַשׁ a perverse heart Ps.101,4; עָקַשׁ לֵב he that hath a perverse heart Pr.17,20; שִׁפְתָּיו עָקַשׁ he that is perverse in his lips 19,1 — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,26.

עֲקָשׁוּת *f.* perverseness, frowardness עֲקָשׁוּת פִּה perverseness of the mouth Pr.4,24.

עָר (*from* עוֹר I; *sf.* עָרָה; *pl.* עָרִים, *sf.* עָרִיָּה) *m.* 1) enemy (prop. one who watches, one who waylays) 1S.28,16; עָרִים Is.14,21 enemies (Eng. Bible: cities); נִשְׂוֹא לְשׂוֹא עָרִיָּה thine enemies take thy name in vain Ps.139,20. — 2) ancient form for עִיר city, whose *pl.* is therefore עָרִים; *pr. n.* chief city of Moab Deut.2,9; more fully עִיר מוֹאָב Num.21,28, also עִיר מוֹאָב city of Moab 22,36.

עָר *Ch. m.* enemy Dan.4,16.

עִיר 1) *pt.* of עוֹר I., which see. — 2) *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen. 38,3; another person 1Chr.4,21.

עָרַב I. (*fut.* יַעֲרֹב; *pt.* עָרַב, *pl.* עָרָבִים; *imp.* עָרֹב) to interweave, to mingle; *fig.* to enter into mutual

relations, hence: 1) to exchange, to barter, to traffic Ez.27,9 a. 27.—

2) to become surety for; with *accus.* עֲבָדְךָ עָרַב אֶת־הַנָּעַר thy servant became surety for the lad Gen.44,32; אֲנֹכִי אֶעָרְכֶנּוּ I will be surety for him 43,9; עָרַב עֲבָדְךָ לְטוֹב be surety for thy servant (i. e. protect him) for good Ps. 119,122; שִׁמְךָ נָא עָרְבֵנִי עִמָּךְ attend, I pray thee, be surety for me with thyself Jb.17,3; עָרְבֵנִי Is.38,14 *acc.* Kimchi: grant me ease (see עָרַב I.); with לִי: לְפָנֶיךָ אם עָרְבָתָּ לְהָרֵעָה for thy friend Pr.6,1; with לְפָנֶיךָ: עָרַב עָרְבָה לְפָנֶי הָיְדוּ he becometh a surety for his friend 17,18.—

3) to pledge וּבְחַמֵּינוּ וּבְחַמֵּינוּ אֶנְחָנוּ עָרְבִים we pledge (mortgage) our vineyards and our houses Neh. 5,3; עָרַב אֶת־לְבוֹ to pledge one's heart, i. e. to risk, to expose oneself to danger Jer.30,21.

Hithp. הִתְעָרַב (*fut.* יִתְעָרַב) 1) to intermingle, intermeddle (with כִּי, לִי) and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy Pr.14,10; וּלְפָתָה שִׁפְתָּיו לֹא תִתְעָרַב meddle not with him that enticeth with his lips 20,19.—

2) to mingle, to have intercourse with (with כִּי, עִם) they were mingled among the heathen Ps.106,35; עִם־שׂוֹנִים אֵלֶּיךָ do not mingle with them that are given to change Pr.24, 21.— 3) *prop.* to give pledges.

hence: to enter into a contest, to wager (with אֵת) Is 36,8.

עָרַב II. (*inf.* יַעְרֹב) to grow dark, to draw toward evening רָפָה הַיּוֹם לַעְרֹב the day draweth toward evening Jud.19,9; *fig.* עָרְבָה כָּל־שִׂמְחָה all joy is darkened (i. e. disturbed) Is.24,11.

Hiph. הֶעָרִיב (*den.* from עָרַב I.) to do at evening Is.17,16.

עָרַב Ch. to mix, to mingle (*Peal* not used).

Pa. עָרַב to mix; only *pt. p.* מְעָרַב mixed Dan.2,43.

Ithpa. אֶתְעָרַב to be mixed Dan. 2,43.

עָרַב I. (akin to עָרַב I.; *fut.* יַעְרֹב) *prop.* to be mixed, spiced, hence: to be sweet, pleasant, agreeable (with לִי, עַל), Pr.3,24 (of sleep); Jer.6,20; Mal.3,4 (of sacrifices, gifts); אֲשֶׁר עָרְבָתָּ עָלֵיהֶם to whom thou hast been pleasant Ez.16,37; יַעְרֹב עָלָיו שִׁתִּי may my speech be agreeable to him Ps.104,34.

עָרַב II. (= חָרַב) to be sterile, waste, whence עָרְבָה and עָרָב II.

עָרַב *adj.* sweet, pleasant Pr.20,7; Cant.2,14.

עָרַב *m.* willow; only *pl.* עָרְבִים Is. 15,7; 44,4; *c.* עָרְבֵי־נַחַל the willows of the brook Lev.23,40; Jb.40,22.

עָרַב (*prop.* mixture, from עָרַב I.) *m.* a swarm of insects Ex.8,20; *acc.* Sept. gad-fly, dog-fly.

עָרַב *a.* עָרַב *pr. n.* Arabia 2Chr.9,14; Is.21,13; Jer.25,24: *gent.* עָרַבִי Arabian, Arab Jer.3,2; Neh.2,19;

עֶרְבִים a. עֶרְבָאִים 2Chr. 22, 11; 17, 11.

עֶרֶב (from עָרַב I.) *m.* prop. intermixing, hence: 1) woof, weft אוּ כְּעֶרֶב whether it be in the warp, or woof Lev. 13, 48. — 2) mingled mass of strangers, mixed multitude Neh. 13, 3; עֶרֶב רַב a great mixed multitude Ex. 12, 38.

עֶרֶב I. (= עָרַב) *m.* mingled people Jer. 50, 37; מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of the mingled people 1K. 10, 15; Jer. 25, 24 (Eng. Bible מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב 1K. 10, 15 the kings of Arabia).

עֶרֶב II. (from עָרַב II.; עָרַב; *du.* לְעֶרְבִים) *m.* evening Gen. 1, 5; לְפָנֶיךָ עֶרֶב towards evening 24, 63; בֵּין הָעֶרְבִים between the two evenings, i. e. in the twilight Ex. 12, 6.

עֶרֶב III. (= עֶרְבָה, from עָרַב II.) *m.* desert וְאֵבֵי עֶרֶב the wolves of the desert Hab. 1, 8 (comp. Jer. 5, 6; others: wolves of the evening; comp. Zph. 3, 3).

עֶרֶב IV. (= עָרַב) *pr. n.* Arabia מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of Arabia 1K. 10, 15 (see עָרַב I.).

עֶרֶב (*pl.* עֶרְבִים) *m.* 1) raven, crow (so called from its black color, from עָרַב II.) Cant. 5, 1. — 2) *pr. n.* a Midianite prince Jud. 7, 25; צֹר עֶרֶב a place named after that prince ib.

עֶרְבָה (from עָרַב II.; *sf.* עֶרְבָתָה, with ה *loc.* עֶרְבָתָה Jos. 18, 18; *pl.* עֶרְבֹת, *c.* עֶרְבֹת) *f.* 1) desert, wilderness Jb. 24, 5; אֶרֶץ עֶרְבָה a land of deserts Jer. 2, 6; with *art.* הָעֶרְבָה

of the low desert plain of the Jordan and the Dead Sea Jos. 12, 3; hence of the Dead Sea: יָם הָעֶרְבָה the sea of the plain ib.; parts of this plain are: עֶרְבֹת מוֹאָב the plains of Moab Num. 22, 1; יְרִיחוֹ עֶרְבֹת the plains of Jericho Jos. 5, 10. — נָחַל הָעֶרְבָה see under נָחַל; גִּית הָעֶרְבָה under גִּית. — 2) only *pl.* עֶרְבֹת heaven (prop. waste, expanse) Ps. 68, 5 (see quotation under סָלָל 2).

עֶרְבָה (from עָרַב I.; *sf.* עֶרְבָתָם) *f.* 1) surety, security Pr. 17, 18. — 2) pledge 1S. 17, 18.

עֶרְבֹן (from עָרַב II.) *m.* pledge Gen. 38, 17.

עֶרְבִי a. עֶרְבִי see עָרַב.

עֶרְבָתִי *pr. n. m.* an Arbathite 2S. 23, 31.

עָרַג (*fut.* יַעֲרֹג) 1) to pant, to long for (with עָל, אָל Ps. 42, 2; Jo. 1, 20. — 2) to rise, to ascend, whence יַעֲרִיגָה.

עֶרֶד *Ch. m.* wild ass Dan. 5, 21 (= Heb. עֶרֶד).

עֶרֶד *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 8, 15. — 2) a city in the desert of Judah Num. 21, 1.

עָרָה I. (akin to עָרַם I.) to be naked (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יַעֲרֶה (*fut.* יַעֲרֶה; *imp. pl.* יַעֲרוּ; *inf.* עֲרֹת) 1) to uncover, to make bare, to rase Is. 3, 17; 22, 6; Zph. 2, 14; עֲרֹת עַד הַיְסוּד to rase to the foundation Ps. 137, 7; Hab. 3, 13.

Hiph. הִיעֲרָה to uncover Lev. 20, 18.

Hithp. הִתְעַרָה (*fut.* יִתְעַרָה) to make oneself naked תִּשְׁכַּרְי וְהִתְעַרִי וְהִתְעַרִי thou shalt be drunken, and make thyself naked Lam.4,21 (others: to vomit, from עָרָה II.).

עָרָה II. to flow (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְרָה (*fut.* יִנְעָרָה) to be poured (of the spirit) Is.32,15.

Pi. עָרָה (*fut.* יִעָרָה, *ap.* יִעַר) to pour out, to empty בָּרָה וְהִעָרָה and she emptied her pitcher Gen.24, 20; וַיַּעֲרוּ אֶת-הָאָרֶן and they emptied the chest 2Chr.24,11; *fig.* אֶל-נַפְשִׁי pour not out my life Ps.141,8 (acc. Fuerst נָפַשׁ to expose the life).

Hiph. הִעָרָה to pour out הִעָרָה בְּנַפְשִׁי he poured out (delivered up) his soul unto death Is. 53,12.

Hithp. הִתְעַרָה (*pt.* מִתְעַרָה) prop. to pour oneself out, hence: to spread oneself כָּאֲרוֹת רֵעֵנָה spreading himself like a green tree Ps.37,35

עָרָה (from עָרָה I.) *f.* cleared place (i. e. not wooded), meadow; only *pl.* עָרוֹת of the meadows on the banks of the Nile Is.19,7.

עָרוֹנָה (from עָרַג 2; *c.* עָרוֹנָה; *pl.* עָרוֹנוֹת) *f.* garden-bed Ez. 17,7; עָרוֹנַת הַבְּשִׁם a bed of spices Cant. 5,13.

עָרוֹד *m.* wild ass Jb.39,5.

עָרִי (from עָרָה I.: *c.* עָרוֹת, *sf.* עָרוֹתָהּ) *f.* 1) nakedness

Ez.16,8; Hos,2,11; *fig.* הָאָרֶץ the nakedness of the land (i. e. its vulnerable part Gen.42,9; of the privy parts Gen.9,22; בָּשָׂר הָאָרֶץ the flesh of nakedness, i. e. the privy member Ex.28,42; גִּלְהָה עָרוֹת אִשָּׁה to uncover the nakedness of a woman, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with her Lev.18,13—19; גִּלְהָה עָרוֹת אִישׁ to uncover the nakedness of a man, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with his wife Lev.20,11 a. 20.—3) shame, filthiness דָּבָר עָרוֹת any filthy thing Deut.23,15; 24,1; עָרוֹת הַמִּצְרַיִם the shame of Egypt Is. 20,4.

עָרוֹהָ *Ch. f.* shame, dishonor Ezr. 4,14.

עָרוֹם see עָרָם.

עָרוֹם (*from* עָרָם II.; *pl.* עָרוֹמִים) *adj.* cunning, sly, crafty Gen.3,1; Jb. 5,12; 15,5; in a good sense: prudent, wise Pr.14,8 a. 18.

עָרוֹם see עָרוֹם.

עָרוֹעַר (= עָרָעַר) *m.* 1) solitary tree (Stb. naked tree) Jer.48,6.—2) *pr. n. a)* a city in Moab Deut. 2,36; Jos.13,16 = עָרְעוֹר Jud.11,26. *b)* a city in Ammon Num.32,34; 2S.24,5. *c)* a city in Judah Is. 30,28.—*gent.* 1Chr.11,44.

עָרוֹץ (from עָרַץ) *m.* fissure, ravine בְּעָרוֹץ נַחְלִים in the ravines of the valleys Jb.30,6.

עָרִי *pr. n.* son of Gad Gen.46,16

עֲרִיָּה (= עֲרֹה) *f.* nakedness עֲרִיָּה בָּשָׁת in nakedness and shame Mic.1,11; coupled with עָרָם to emphasise its meaning: וְאַתָּה עָרֹם and thou wast utterly naked Ez.16,7; וְהִנֵּחוּךָ עָרֹם וְעֲרִיָּה and they leave thee quite naked v. 39; so also with נִעֵר (*Niph.* of עִיר II.): עֲרִיָּה תִעֵר בְּשִׁמְךָ thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עֲרִיסָה (from עָרַם; only *pl.* עֲרִיסוֹת) *f.* acc. Stb. prop. something trough-like, hence: kneading-trough the first of your kneading-troughs, i. e. of your dough Num.15,20. (Talm. עֲרִיסָה cradle).

עָרִיף (from עָרַף I.; only *pl.* עָרִיפִים) *m.* cloud, darkness of clouds Is. 5,30.

עָרִיץ (from עָרַץ; *pl.* עָרִיצִים, *c.* עָרִיצִי) *adj.* 1) terrible, violent עָרִיץ גִּבּוֹר a mighty terrible one Jer.20,11; עָרִיצִי גּוֹיִם the violent of the nations Ez.30,11.—2) mighty, powerful רָשָׁע עָרִיץ I have seen the wicked in great power Ps.37,35; גּוֹיִם עָרִיצִים powerful nations Is.25,3.

עָרִיר (from עָרַר) *adj.* prop. bare, hence: solitary, childless Gen. 15,2; *pl.* עָרִירִים Lev.20,20.

עָרָה (*fut.* יַעֲרֶה; *pt.* עָרָה, *pl.* עָרָה; *pt. p.* עָרוּהָ, *f.* עָרוּכָה, *pl.* עָרוּכוֹת; *imp.* עָרֶה, *עָרְכָה*; *inf.* עָרוּהָ, *עָרֶה*) 1) to set in order, to arrange Lev.1,7 (of wood); 24,8 (of the

shew-bread); עָרָה שֻׁלְחָן to prepare (set) a table Is.21,5; עָרָה גֵר to arrange a lamp Ps.132,17; עָרָה לְ? to set forth to one (a matter) Is. 47,7; עָרָה מִשְׁפָּט to set a cause in order Jb.13,18; עָרָה מְלִין אֶל- to direct words to Jb.32,14; omitting the compliment: עָרָה לִפְנֵי set thy words in order before me Jb. 33,5; לֹא נַעֲרָה מִפְּנֵי חֶשֶׁךְ we cannot set in order our speech by reason of darkness 37,19; בִּקְרָה לְךָ אֶעֱבֶה-לְךָ in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee Ps. 5,4; of a weapon: to put in order עָרָה צֶנֶה וְרִמַּח that could put in order (Eng. Bible: handle) a shield and a lance 1Chr.12,9.—2) to array, to muster מִלְחָמָה עָרָה to array for battle 1Chr.12,33; עָרָה מִלְחָמָה to join battle with Gen.14,8; עָרָה מִלְחָמָה לְקִבְּרָתָא to set the battle in array against Is.17,2; *pt. p. c.* מִלְחָמָה עָרוּהָ set in battle array Jo.2,5; omitting מִלְחָמָה, as: וְעָרְכוּ לָהּ and they shall set themselves in array against her Jer.50,9; sometimes with *accus.*: בְּעוֹתֵי אֱלֹהִים יַעֲרֹכֵנִי the terrors of God set themselves in array against me Jb.6,4.—3) to place together, to compare, to equal (with לְ-, אֶל-) מִהֲדָמוֹת (אֶל, לְ-) עָרָה אֵלָיְךָ what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is.40,18; אֵין עָרָה אֵלָיְךָ nothing can be compared to thee Ps.40,6; with *accus.*: לֹא יַעֲרֹכֶנָּה זָהָב gold cannot compare with it Jb.28,17.—4) to

esteem, to value הַיְעֲרֶה שְׂוֵעָה will he esteem thy riches? Jb.36,19.

Hiph. הַיְעֲרִיךָ (*fut.* יַעֲרִיךָ) to estimate, to value Lev.27,8.

עֶרְךָ (*sf.* עֲרָכִי, עֲרָכִי *m* 1) row, order (of the shew-bread) Ex. 40,4 a. 23.— 2) proportion חֵין עֲרָכִי the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.— 3) equipment, suit עֲרָךְ a suit of apparel Jud.17, 10.— 4) value, price Jb.28,13; hence: estimation; in this sense always with paragogic הֶ: בְּעֶרְכָּךְ בְּסֶף־הֶ according to estimation in silver by shekels Lev.5,15 (in later Hebrew בְּעֶרְכָּךְ as *adv.*: about, approximately); בְּעֶרְכָּךְ הַכֹּהֵן according to the estimation of the priest 27,12; with *art.* הַעֲרָכָה the estimated value v. 23.

עָרַל *acc.* Stb. to neglect, to leave in a wild state, to leave uncircumcised (of a tree) וְעָרַלְתָּם עֲרָלְתִּי וְעָרַלְתָּם עָרַלְתִּי then ye shall leave the fruit thereof uncircumcised Lev. 19,23.

Niph. נִעְרַל (*imp.* הִעְרַל) to show one's uncircumcision, to bare oneself שְׁתֵּה נִסְ-אֶמָּה וְהִעְרַל thou also, and show thyself uncircumcised Hab.2,16 (others = וְהִרְעַל and *reel*, from רָעַל, which see).

עָרַל (*c.* עָרַל *a.* עָרַל; *pl.* עָרָלִים, *c.* עָרָלִי; *f.* עָרָלָה *adj.* uncircumcised Lev.19,23 (of a tree); Gen.17,14

(of a male person); *fig.* לְבָבָם הָעָרַל their uncircumcised, i. e. dull, heart Lev.26,41; עָרַל שְׁפָתָיו uncircumcised of lips, i. e. dull of speech Ex.6,12; אָזְנוֹם עָרָלָה their ear is uncircumcised, i. e. shut up (as if by a foreskin) Jer.6,10. עָרָלָה (*c.* עָרָלָה, *sf.* עָרָלְתִּי, *pl.* עָרָלוֹת, *c.* עָרָלוֹת *f.* 1) fruit of an uncircumcised tree Lev.19,23.— 2) foreskin, prepuce Gen.34,14; *fig.* עָרָלָה לֵב the foreskin of the heart (i. e. its dullness) Jer.4,4.— 3) גִּבְעַת הָעָרָלוֹת *pr. n.* a hill near Gilgal, where Joshua circumcised the Israelites Jos.5,3.

עָרַם I. (*inf.* עָרַם) to be cunning, crafty 1S.23,22.

Hiph. הִעְרַם (*fut.* יַעְרִם) to act craftily הָיָה יַעְרַם הָיָה he acteth very craftily 1S.23,22; הִעְרַם סוֹד הִעְרַם סוֹד to take crafty counsel against one Ps.83,4; in a good sense: to be prudent Pr.15,5; 19,25 עָרַם II. to heap up to be high (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְרַם to be heaped up Ex.15,8

עָרַם III (akin to עוֹר II.) to be naked, whence עִירָם *a.* עָרַם.

עָרַם *a.* עָרַם (*pl.* עָרָמוֹם *adj.* bared, naked Gen.2,25; Jb.1,21; 22,6; *f.* עָרָמָה Hos.2,5.

עָרַם (from עָרַם I.; only *sf.* עָרָמוֹם *m.* cunning, craftiness Jb.5,13.

עָרְמָה (from עָרַם I.) *f.* 1) cunning, craft Ex.21,14 — 2) prudence Pr.1,4.

עֲרָמָה (from עָרַם II.; *c.* עֲרַמַת. *pl.* (עֲרָמוֹת) *f.* heap Cant.7,3 (of grains); R.3,7 (of sheaves); Neh.3,34 (of rubbish); *pl.* also עֲרָמִים Jer.50,26.

עֲרֻמוֹן *m.* plane-tree, maple Gen. 30,37; Ez.31,8.

עָרָן *pr. n. m.* Num.26,36; *gent.* עֲרָנִי *ib.*

עֲרַם same as עָרַשׁ, which see.

עֲרֵעוֹר *pr. n.* see עֲרוּעָר 2.

עֲרֵעָר *m.* lonely tree Jer.15,6; hence: forlorn, destitute Ps.102,18.

עֲרוּעָר and עֲרוּעָרִי see עֲרוּעָר.

עָרַף I. (*fut.* (נִעְרֹף) to drop, to distil; *fig.* of speech Deut.32,2.

עָרַף II. (*den.* from עָרַף; *pt.* עוֹרֵף) to break the neck (of an animal) **וְנִעְרַפְתּוּ** thou shalt break his (the ass's) neck Ex.13,13; **עוֹרֵף כְּלָב** that breaketh the neck of a dog Is.66,3.

עָרַף III. *acc.* Stb. to project, whence the next word.

עֲרָף (*sf.* עֲרָפִי, עֲרָפָה) *m.* the neck, the nape Lev.5,8; **עֲרָף קָשָׁה** stiff-necked, i. e. stubborn Ex.33,3; **נָהַן עֲרָף** 2Chr.29,6 or **פָּנָה עֲרָף** Jer 2, 27 to turn one's nape or back, i. e. to turn away; **הִפָּךְ עֲרָף** to turn the back, i. e. to flee Jos. 7,8; **עֲרָף אֹיְבֵי נִתְּתָ לִי עֲרָף** thou causest to turn their back to me, i. e. to flee Ps.18,41 (so also Ex.23,27).

עֲרָפָה *pr. n.* daughter-in-law of Ruth R.1,4.

עֲרָפֶל (from עָרַף I. with formative ל, like פָּרְמֶל) *m.* darkness, thick cloud Deut.4,11.

עָרַץ (*fut.* (נִעְרֹץ; *inf.* (עֲרֹץ) 1) to frighten, to terrify Jb.13,25; Ps. 10,18.— 2) *intr.* to be afraid, to fear Deut.1,29; with מִפְּנֵי before Deut.7,21; with *accus.* Jb.31,34.

Niph. נִעְרַץ (only *pt.* (נִעְרַץ) to be feared, to be fearful **אֶל נִעְרַץ בְּרָה** God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints Ps.89,8.

Hiph. הִעְרִיץ (*fut.* (נִעְרִיץ; *pt.* (מִעְרִיץ) 1) to inspire fear or awe **הוּא מוֹרְאָכֶם וְהוּא מִעְרִיץְכֶם** he shall be your fear and inspirer of awe Is.8,13.— 2) to fear, with *accus.* Is.8,13; 29,23.

עָרַק I. (= Ch. עָרַק; *pt.* עָרַק, *pl.* עָרָקִים) to flee **צִיָּה** who flee into the wilderness Jb.30,3.

עָרַק II. to bind, whence the next word.

עֲרֹק (*pl. sf.* עֲרָקִי) *m.* vein, sinew **עֲרָקִי לֹא יִשְׁכָּבוֹן** my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17; others: my pursuers, from עָרַק I.

עֲרָקִי *gent.* inhabitant of the city Arke (Caesarea Libani) in Syria Gen.10,17.

עָרַר (akin to עָרָה I.) 1) to be bare, naked; in *Kal* only *imp.* **עָרָה** (for עָר) make thyself bare Is.32,11.— 2) to be lonely, whence עֲרִירִי.

Pi. I. **עֲרָר** to lay bare **עֲרָרוּ אֶרְמוֹנוֹתָיָהּ** they have laid bare, i. e. overthrown, its palaces Is.23,13

Pi. II. עָרַעַר (*inf.* עָרַעַר) to lay bare Jer.51,58.

Hithp. הִתְעָרַעַר to be bared, overthrown תִּתְעָרַעַר shall be utterly overthrown Jer.51,58.

עָרַשׁ to hollow out, whence the next word.

עָרֶשׁ (*sf.* עָרֶשׁוֹ) *m.* bedstead, couch Deut.3,11; *pl. sf.* עָרֶשֶׁתָּם their couches Am.6,4.

עָשׂ I. (from עָשַׂשׁ) *m.* moth Hos 5,12; Jb.4,19.

עָשׂ II. same as עָשָׂה (which see) Jb.9,9.

עֵשֶׁב to be bright, green, whence the next word.

עֵשֶׁב (*sf.* עֵשְׁבָם) *m.* grass, herb Gen.1,11; נֶרְקָה עֵשֶׁב green herb v. 30; עֵשְׁבָם אֵיכִישׁ I will dry up their herbs Is.42,15; *pl. c.* עֵשְׁבוֹת הָרִים the herbs of the mountains Pr.27,25.

עֵשֶׁב Ch. (*def.* עֵשְׁבָא) *m.* grass, herbage Dan.4,12 a. 30.

עָשָׂה I. (*acc. Ges.* prob. of the same origin as Ar. עָשִׂי to be apt; *fut.* עֹשֶׂה, *ap.* עָשׂ; *pt.* עָשָׂה a. עֹשֶׂה, *c.* עָשָׂה, *pl.* עֹשִׂים, *c.* עָשִׂי, *f.* עָשָׂה; *pt. p.* עָשׂוּ, once עָשׂוּ Jb.41,25, *pl.* עֹשִׂיֹת, *f.* עֹשֶׂה a. עֹשֶׂה, *pl.* עֹשִׂיֹת; *imp.* עָשָׂה, *f.* עָשִׂי, *pl.* עָשׂוּ; *inf.* עָשָׂה a. עָשׂוּ, *a.* עָשָׂה, *a.* עָשׂוּ) 1) to work, to labor, to occupy oneself עָשָׂה בַזָּהָב to work in gold Ex.31,4; עָשָׂה בְּעִבְדָּהּ to occupy oneself with work Ex 5,9; עָשָׂה

הָנָה וְהָנָה to be occupied (busy) here and there 1K.20,40.— 2) to make Gen.8,7; 37,3; 1K.2,24; hence: to form, to create עָשִׂיתָנִי thou hast formed me as clay Jb. 10,9 (Stb.: thou hast kneaded me, from עָשָׂה II.); יְיָ עָשָׂה כָּל the Lord that maketh (createth) all things Is.44,24; *pt. pl.* as *sing.* אֱלֹהֵי עֹשִׂי God my maker (creator) Jb.35, 10; וְשִׂמְחָה יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֹשִׂיו let Israel rejoice in his maker (creator) Ps. 149,2; עָשָׂה לִי to make into כִּי עָשׂוּ אֹתוֹ לְבַיִת הַסֵּלֶא for they had made it into a prison house Jer. 37,15 (Vulgate: for him, i. e. Jonathan the scribe, they appointed over the prison; see signification 8); וְאֶעֱשֶׂה לְגֹי גְדוֹל and I will make thee a great nation Gen. 12,2.— 3) to make, to build 2K. 20,20; הַפְּרָכָה הַעֲשֻׂנָה the pool that was made (built, i. e. the artificial pool) Neh.3,16.— 4) to shape, to dress, to trim עָשָׂה רַגְלָיו to dress one's feet 2S.19,25; עָשָׂה שִׁפְמוֹ to trim one's beard ib.; וְעָשְׂתָה אֹתָהּ and she shall trim her nails Deut.21,12 (others in an opposite sense: and she shall let grow her nails).— 5) to do, to execute, to perform, to keep עָשָׂה מְלָאכָה to do work Ex.20,9; עָשָׂה חֶסֶד to do a kindness Gen.30,13; עָשָׂה מִיִּשְׁפָּט to execute justice Ps.146,7; עָשָׂה נֶגֶד to perform a vow Jer.45,25; לְעֹשֶׂת אֶת־יְמֵי הַשַּׁבָּת to keep the sabbath day Deut.3,15.— 6) to accomplish, to effect וְעָשָׂה יְהִי לְעֹשֶׂה

and he shall prosper and accomplish (his purpose) Dan. 8, 24; עֲשָׂה וְלִשְׂמֹחָהּ מִזֶּה עֲשָׂה and of mirth [I said], What doth it effect? Ec. 2, 12; יְשׁוּעָה בְּלִבְעֵשָׂה אֶרֶץ we have not accomplished any deliverance in the land Is. 26, 18. — 7) to make ready, to prepare (of food) וְנִעְשָׂה וְנַעֲשֶׂה לְפָנֶיךָ גְּדִי עֲוִים and we shall make ready a kid for thee Jud. 13, 15; hence of sacrifices: to offer, to sacrifice בָּקָר אֶעֱשֶׂה I will offer bullocks Ps. 66, 15; וְעֲשָׂה אֱשֶׁה רִיחַ־נִיחֹחַ and he will offer an offering made by fire of a sweet savor Num. 15, 14; וְעֲשִׂינוּ לְךָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ that we may sacrifice unto the Lord our God Ex. 10, 25; וַיִּהְיוּ עֹשִׂים לָהֶם בְּבָיִת הַבָּמוֹת and they sacrificed for them in the houses of the high places 2K. 17, 32. — 8) to appoint, to constitute וְעֲשֶׂה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַתָּה־אַהֲרֹן that appointed Moses and Aaron 1S. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: that advanced); וְעֲשֶׂה אִיב וַיִּדְעֵנִים and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K. 21, 6. — 9) to employ, to apply, to use וְעֲשֶׂה לְמַלְאָכָי and he will employ them for his work 1S. 8, 16; הַזָּהָב הָעָשׂוּי לְמַלְאָכָה the gold that was used for the work Ex. 38, 24. — 10) to produce, to bring forth, to yield, to give אֶת־הַתְּבוּאָה וְעֲשָׂה and it shall bring forth fruit Lev. 25, 21; עֵץ פְּרִי עֲשָׂה פְּרִי the fruit tree yielding fruit Gen. 1, 11; מֵרֹב עֲשׂוֹת חֶלֶב for the abundance of milk that they shall give

(produce) Is. 7, 22; כָּלִי יַעֲשֶׂה קֶמַח the plant shall produce no meal Hos. 8, 7. — 11) to get, to acquire עֲשָׂה עֶשֶׂר to get (acquire) riches Jer. 17, 11; עֲשָׂה נַפְשׁ to acquire souls Gen. 12, 5. — 12) intr. to act, to deal עֲשָׂה כְּרֵעַת to act (deal) with knowledge Pr. 13, 16; עָשׂוּ יַעֲשֶׂה לוֹ he shall surely deal with him Ez. 31, 11; with מֶן: to act against וְעֲשִׂיתָ מְרֵעָה and thou wouldst act against the evil 1Chr. 4, 10 (Ges.: abstain from evil).

Niph. וְעֲשָׂה (f. נִעְשָׂה; fut. יַעֲשֶׂה, ap. וַעֲשֵׂה; pt. נִעְשָׂה, pl. נִעְשִׂים, pl. f. נִעְשׂוֹת; inf. הִעֲשׂוֹת) 1) to make, to prepare 1K. 10, 20; Ps. 33, 6; וְכָל נִעְשָׂה בַּמִּדְּחָהּ and all that is made in a frying-pan Lev. 7, 9; וְעֲשֶׂה מִגֶּפֶן תֵּינִי that is made (prepared) of the vine tree Num. 6, 4. — 2) to do, to execute, to accomplish וְגִדּוּלָהּ יָקָר וְגִדּוּלָהּ what honor and dignity hath been done Est. 6, 3; לֹא־נִעְשָׂתָה עֲצָתִי his counsel was not executed (i. e. followed) 2S. 17, 23; וְעֲשָׂה לְאִישׁ כָּכָה וְעֲשָׂה לְאִישׁ so shall it be done unto the man Deut. 25, 9; לֹא־יַעֲשֶׂה בֶן לֹא־יַעֲשֶׂה it must not be done so Gen. 29, 26.

Pu. עֲשָׂה to be made, formed וְעֲשֶׂה אֶת־עֲשִׂיתִי בִּסְתֵר when I was made in secret Ps. 139, 15. *II.* (= Ch. עָסָה) עֲשָׂה to bruise בְּעֲשׂוֹת מִמְצָרִים רַבִּיךָ in the bruising of thy breasts by the Egyptians Ez. 23, 21; hence: to oppress הִגֵּנִי עֲשָׂה אֶת־כָּל־מַעֲשֵׂיךָ I will

oppress (Eng. Bible: undo) all that afflict thee Zph.3,19.

Pi. עֲשָׂה same as *Kal*: to press, to bruise (the breasts) Ez. 23, 3 a. 8.

עֲשָׂהָל *pr. n.* 1) Asahel, brother of Joab 2S.2,18 = עֲשָׂה-אֵל 1Chr. 2,16.— 2) name of several other persons 2Chr.17,8 etc.

עֲשָׂו *pr. n.* Esau, son of Isaac and brother of Jacob Gen.25,25; ancestor of the Edomite race 36,1, called בְּנֵי עֲשָׂו Deut.2,4, בית עֲשָׂו Ob.18, or עֲשָׂו alone Ob.6. (See also אֶדֶם.)

עֹשֶׂק *m.* oppressor Jer. 22, 3; *pl.* עֹשְׂקִים oppressions Ec.4,1; Am. 3,9; כְּרֹב עֹשְׂקִים וְנִיָּקוֹ by reason of the multitude of oppressions they make men cry Jb.35,9.— עֹשְׂקִים Jer.50,33 a. Ps.103,6 is *pt. p.* the oppressed (see עָשָׂק).

עֲשָׂרָה (*den* from עָשָׂר) *m.* prop. a decade, hence: 1) ten days Gen. 24, 55.— 2) a ten-stringed harp, decachord Ps.92,4, fully גִּבְלֵ עֲשָׂרָה 33,2.

עֲשׂוֹת (*from* עָשָׂה) *adj.* bright, polished עֲשׂוֹת בְּרִזָּל bright iron, steel Ez.27,19 (others: wrought iron).

עֲשָׂתָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33.

עֲשִׂיָּאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,35.

עֲשִׂיָּה *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,12 etc.

עֲשִׂירִי (*pl.* עֲשִׂירִים, *c.* עֲשִׂירִי, *sf.* עֲשִׂירִיָּה) *m.* rich man R.3,10; sometimes: grandee, nobleman Ps.45,

13; Ec.10,6; in a bad sense: wicked man Is.53,3 (parallel to רָשָׁע).

עֲשִׂירִי *num. m.* the tenth Gen.8,5; *f.* עֲשִׂירִית a. עֲשִׂירִית the tenth, also tenth parth Is.6,13; Ex.16,36.

עָשָׂן (*sf.* עֹשֵׂן) to smoke Ex.19,18; Ps.144,5; *fig.* of wrath Ps.74,1; 80,5.

עֹשֵׂן (*pl.* עֹשְׂנִים) *adj.* smoking Ex. 20,18; Is.7,4.

עָשָׂן (*c.* עֹשֵׂן a. עֹשֵׂן, *sf.* עֹשְׂנוּ, *sf.* עֹשְׂנוּ) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.15,17; Ex.19,18; Jos.8,20; *fig.* of violent anger Is. 65,5.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,42 etc. = בֵּרַ עָשָׂן 1S.30,30.

עָשָׂק = Ch. עָסַק to busy oneself with (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׂק to strive, to quarrel Gen.26,20.

עֵשֶׂק *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen 26,20.

עָשָׂק (*sf.* עֹשֵׂק; *pt.* עֹשֶׂק, *pl.* c. עֹשְׂקִי; *pt. p.* עֹשְׂקִי, *pl.* עֹשְׂקִים; *inf.* עֹשֶׂק, *sf.* עֹשְׂקִים) *prop.* to press, hence: 1) to oppress, to rob, to defraud Lev.5,21; וְעָשְׂקוּ גִבֹּר וְבֵיתוֹ and they defraud the master and his house Mic.2,2; לֹא תִעְשֶׂק אֶת־הָעֶדָה thou shalt not defraud thy neighbor Lev.19,13; *pt.* עֹשֶׂק oppressor Ps.72,4; שָׂבֵר שְׂבִיר וְשֹׂאֵי שֹׂבֵר שְׂבִיר those that rob the wages of the hired laborer Mal.3,5; *pt. p.* עֹשְׂקִי oppressed Deut.28,29; *fig.* עָשָׂק אֶת־דָּמֵה אֶת־נַפְשׁ a man oppressed with the blood of a person, i. e. one

tormented with the consciousness of blood-guiltiness Pr.28,17; *pl.* עֲשֻׁקִים the oppressed Jer.50, 33; Ps.103,6; Ec.4,1 (see also עֲשֻׁקִים under עֲשֻׁק).— 2) to be violent behold, a river sweepeth violently Jb.40,23 (Eng Bible acc. Vulgate: he, i. e. the behemoth, drinketh up a river) — 3) to clasp, to embrace, to love (= חָשַׁק) וַיֵּץ עֲשָׂקָהּ לִי עֲרִבְנִי O Lord, embrace me, and be my surety Is.38,14 (acc. others עֲשָׂקָה is a noun; see this word below).

עֶשֶׂק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

עֶשֶׂק *m.* oppression, violence Is. 54,14; Ps.26,11; עֶשֶׂק עֶשֶׂק to get by violence Lev.5,23.

עֲשָׂקָה (*from* עֶשֶׂק) *f.* oppression, distress עֲשָׂקָהּ לִי distress is upon me Is.38,14 (acc. some *imp.* of עֶשֶׂק, which see).

עֶשֶׂר *num. f.* עֲשָׂרָה *m., c.* עֲשָׂרֹת ten עֶשֶׂר שָׁנִים ten years Gen. 16, 3; עֲשָׂרָה יָמִים ten days Num.11,19; עֲשָׂרֹת בְּנֵי דָמָן the ten sons of Haman Est.9,10; sometimes merely as a round number Gen. 31, 7; *pl.* עֲשָׂרוֹת tens, decades Deut.1,15.

עֶשֶׂר *m., f.* עֲשָׂרָה ten (-teen), used only in numbers compounded with ten, as: עֶשְׂרֵי עָשָׂר, *f.* אחת עשרה eleven, eleventh.

עֶשֶׂר *Ch. f., m.* עֲשָׂרָה ten Dan.7,7 a. 24.

עֶשֶׂר (*den. from* עֶשֶׂר; *fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to tithe, to take the tenth part 1S.8,15.

Pi. יַעֲשֶׂר (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר; *pt.* מַעֲשֶׂר; *inf.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to give the tenth part, to tithe Gen.28,22; Deut.14,22.

Hiph. יַעֲשִׂיר (*inf.* יַעֲשִׂיר for לְהַעֲשִׂיר) to tithe Deut.26,12.

עֲשָׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרוֹן (*den. from* עֶשֶׂר; *pl.* עֲשָׂרוֹנִים) *m.* the tenth part (of an ephah) Ex.29,40; Lev.40,10.

עֲשִׂיר (*fut.* יַעֲשִׂיר) to be or become rich Hos.12,9; Jb.15,29.

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׂר (*pt.* מִתְעַשֵּׂר) to make oneself rich, to pretend to be rich Pr.13,7.

Hiph. יַעֲשִׂיר, יַעֲשִׂיר (*fut.* יַעֲשִׂיר, *sf.* וַיַּעֲשִׂירוּ 1) to make rich, to enrich Gen.14,23; 1S.17,25; רַבַּת תַּעֲשִׂירָה thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10.— 2) to become rich Jer.5,27; וְאַעֲשִׂיר Zch.11,5 for I am rich (= וְאֶעֱשִׂיר) to obtain riches Dan.11,2.

עֲשָׂרָה (*sf.* עֲשָׂרִי) *m.* riches, wealth Ps.52,9; Ec.9,11.

עֲשָׂרִים *num. m. a. f.* twenty עֲשָׂרִים אַנְשִׁים twenty men 2S.3,20; also with *sing.* עֲשָׂרִים שָׁנָה twenty years Gen. 31, 41; sometimes ordinal twentieth Num.10,11.

עֲשָׂרִין *Ch. num.* twenty Dan.6,2.

עֲשָׂשׁ 1) to decay, to be consumed Ps.6,8; 31,11.— 2) to gnaw, whence עֶשׂ.

עֶשֶׂת to shine שָׁמְנוּ עֶשֶׂתּוּ they are waxen fat, they shine Jer.5,28.—

2) *fig.* to reflect, to think, whence: עֲשִׂיתָ, עֲשִׂיתִי.

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׂת to consider, to think of (with לְ) Jon.1,6.

עֲשִׂית Ch. to think Dan.6,4.

עֲשִׂית *f.* brightness יָשָׁן עֲשִׂית bright ivory (others: work of art) Cant. 5,14.

עֲשִׂיתוֹת (from עָשִׂית *f.* thought לִפְדֹּר עֲשִׂיתוֹת בָּנוּ לְעֲשִׂיתוֹת יִשְׂאָנָן for misfortune there is contempt in the thought of him that is at ease Jb.12,5.

עֲשִׂיתָ (= Assyrian עֲשִׂיתָ) *num.* one; only in composition with עֲשִׂיתָ, אחת עֲשִׂיתָ, אחד עֲשִׂיתָ for eleven, eleventh Num. 7,72; Ex. 26,7; Deut.1,3.

עֲשִׂיתָ (from עָשִׂית *f.* thought; only *pl. sf.* עֲשִׂיתָ Ps.146,4.

עֲשִׂיתָ (*pl.* עֲשִׂיתָ, *c.* עֲשִׂיתָ) 1) *pr. n.* Ashtoreth or Astarte, goddess of love and fruitfulness, the Venus of the Phenicians 2K.23,13; *pl.* עֲשִׂיתָ statues of Astarte Jud.10,6; 1S.7,3.—2) עֲשִׂיתָ *name* of a city Gen.14,5; Deut. 1,4.—3) as a common noun: fruitfulness, increase; only *pl.* עֲשִׂיתָ the increase of thy sheep Deut.28,4.

עֵת (for עֵתָה as לַת for לָתָה, from עָתָה; *sf.* עֵתָה, עֵתָה, עֵתָה; *pl.* עֵתִים, עֵתִים, *sf.* עֵתִי) *f.* (sometimes *m.*) 1) time, season עֵת קָצִיר the time of harvest Jer. 50,16; עֵת (אֶל-) מֵעַתָּה from time to time Ez.4,10; 1Chr.9,25; with

prefix כֹּל about, at: כֹּל עֵתָה about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; with *art.* כֹּל עֵתָה (= כֹּל עֵתָה) at this time, now: כֹּל עֵתָה יֵאמָר now shall it be said of Jacob Num.33,23 (acc. some כֹּל עֵתָה here: at the due season); כֹּל עֵתָה about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; כֹּל עֵתָה about this time next year Gen.18,10 (see about this phrase under חֵי I. 2); כֹּל עֵתָה at all times, always Ps.10,5; רַב־עֵתִים many times, repeatedly Neh. 9,28 (like English 'times' in the sense of 'turns') — 2) proper time, due season עֵת לְכָל־חַפֵּץ a proper time to every purpose Ec. 3,1; וְשָׂבוּךְ כֹּל עֵתָה יֹאכְלוּ and thy princes eat in due season 10,17; מָטָר בְּעֵתוֹ the rain in its season Deut.11,14; בְּעֵתָם in their proper time Lev.26,4; לֹא־עֵת it is not time, i. e. the proper time Gen. 29,7; וְלֹא־עֵת out of time Jb 22,16; עֵת בְּרֵא before the time, prematurely Ec.7,17.—3) destiny, fate, event, occurrence הָאֵדָם לֹא־יָדָע הָאֵדָם man knoweth not his fate Ec.9,12; בְּיָדְךָ עֵתֵי my destinies are in thy hand Ps 31,16; הָעֵתִים הָאֵשֶׁר עָבְרוּ עָלָיו the events that occurred to him 1Chr.29,30; hence of astrologers: יָדָעִי הָעֵתִים knowing the occurrences of time Est. 1,13; יָבֹעַ בִּינָה לְעֵתִים to have understanding of the occurrences of time 1Chr.12,32

עֵת Ez.23,43 etc. for עֵתָה, which see.

עֵת קָצֵץ *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun, with ה *loc.* עֵתָהּ Jos.19,13.

עָתָד 1) to prepare.— 2) to go before. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. עָתָד to prepare, to make ready Pr.24,27.

Hithp. הִתְעָתֵד to be prepared, destined for (with ל־) Jb.15,28.

עֵתָּה (from עָתָה; אֵת) *adv.* at this time, now Gen.22,12; עַד עָתָה until this time, until now 32,5; מֵעַתָּה from this time Is.9,6; עָתָה just now 1K.17,24; without notion of time: 1S.27,1; 1K.12,26.

עֵתוֹד *Ktib* Is.10,13; Est.8,13 for עָתִיד, which see.

עֵתוֹד (from עָתָד 2; *pl.* עֵתוֹדִים *m.* prop. one going before the flock, hence: he-goat לְפָנֵי-צֹאן as the he-goats before the flocks Jer.50,8; *fig.* leader, chief: עֵתוֹדֵי אֶרֶץ the chiefs of the earth Is. 14,9.

עֵתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,35.

עֵתִי (from עָתָה) *adj.* prop. timely, hence: appointed עָתִי אִישׁ עָתִי by the hand of an appointed man Lev.16,21.

עָתִיד (from עָתָד 1; *pl.* עָתִידִים; *f.* עָתִידָה, *pl.* עָתִידוֹת) *adj.* 1) ready, prepared Est.3,14; Jb.15,24.— 2) practised, skilful, knowing Jb. 3,8.— 3) *pl. f.* עָתִידוֹת as *n. a)* things prepared, treasures Is. 10, 13. *b)* things destined, future Deut. 32,35.

עָתִיד *Ch. adj.* ready Dan.3,15.

עֵתָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,4.

עֵתִיק (from עָתָה II.) *adj.* splendid, stately (of garments) Is. 23, 18 (*Eng. Bible:* durable).

עֵתִיק (from עָתָה I; *pl.* עֵתִיקִים, *c.* עֵתִיקִי) *adj.* 1) removed מִשְׁדָּרִים removed from the breasts, i. e. weaned Is.28,9.— 2) old, ancient וְהַדְּבָרִים עֵתִיקִים and these are ancient things 1Chr.4,22.

עֵתִיק *Ch. adj.* ancient, old Dan.7,9.

עֵתָדָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S 30,30.

עֵתְלִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,28.

עֵתְלִיהָ *pr. n.* Athaliah 1) name of two men 1Chr.8,26; Ezr.8,7.— 2) a queen of Judah, daughter of Ahab and Jezebel 2K.11,1 = עֵתְלִיהָ 8,26.

עָתָם *acc.* Fuerst. to glow, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְתָּם to be burnt, parched Is.9,18 (others: to be darkened).

עֵתָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

עֵתְנִיאל *pr. n.* one of the judges of Israel Jos.15,17; Jud.1,13.

עָתָה I. (fut. יִעָתֵק) 1) to be removed Jb.14,18.— 2) *fig.* to be advanced, to grow old Jb.21,7; of the eye: עָתָה בְּבִלְ-צִוְרִי it groweth old (i. e. dim) because of all mine enemies Ps.6,8.

Hiph. הִעָתִיק (fut. יִעָתִיק, *ap.* יִעָתֵק; *pt.* מִעָתִיק) 1) to remove,

to transfer Jb.9,5; of a tent Gen. 12,8.— 2) to copy, to transcribe Pr.25,1 (in later Hebrew: to translate).— 3) to take away הֶעֱתִיקוּ מֵהֶם מִלִּים they took away words from them, i. e. deprived them of speech Jb.32,15 (others intransitively: words have escaped from them).

עֲתִיק II. to shine, to be splendid, whence עֲתִיק.

עֲתָק *m.* impudence, arrogance 1S. 2,3; דָּבַר עֲתָק to speak arrogantly Ps.94,4; כָּצוֹאֵר עֲתָק with an impudently raised neck 75,6.

עֲתָק *adj.* durable, solid Pr.8,18.

עֲתָר I. (*fut.* יַעֲתֵר) to pray, to entreat, to supplicate Gen.25,21; Jb. 33,26.

Niph. נִעְתָר (*fut.* יִנְעֹתֵר; *inf.* יַנְעִיתֹר) to let oneself be entreated (with

לְ- by) Gen.25,21; Is 19,22; וַיִּנְעִיתֹר לָהֶם and he let himself be entreated by them 1Chr.5,20.

עֲתָר II. (*akin* to עֲשֵׂר, Ch. עֲתֵר) to be rich, abundant (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְתָר to be abundant; only *pt. f. pl.* נִעְתְּרוֹת abundant, profuse Pr.27,6.

Hiph. הִעְתִּיר to make abundant, to multiply Ez.35,13.

עֲתָר (from עֲתָר II.; *c.* עֲתֵר *m.* 1) abundance, thickness עֲתָר עֲנָן a thick cloud of incense Ez.8,11.— 2) assembly, crowd; *pl. sf.* עֲתָרֵי בְתֻפְצִי the crowds of my dispersed Zph.3,10 (others עֲתָרֵי my suppliants, from עֲתָר I.).

עֲתָר *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 15,42.

עֲתָרָה (from עֲתָר II.) *f.* abundance riches Jer.33,6.

פ

פ, final form פ, the seventeenth letter of the alphabet, called *Pe* פֶּה (= פִּה) mouth, because of its similarity to the form of that organ; as a numeral פ = 80, פ = 800.

פֹּה (= פִּה) *adv.* here Jb.36,11.

פָּאָה to blow (*Kal* not used); only *Hiph. fut. sf.* אֶפְאֶהֶם I will blow them away, scatter them Deut. 32,26 (others: I will disperse them into the corners, as *den.* from

פָּאָה; acc. Vulgate = אֵיפֹה הֵם where are they?)

פֶּאֶה (*c.* פֶּאֶת; *pl.* פֶּאֶת; *du.* פֶּאֶתִים, *c.* פֶּאֶתִי) *f.* 1) extremity, corner פֶּאֶת שָׂדֶה corner of the field Lev 19,9; פֶּאֶת זָקָן corner of the beard 21,5; פֶּאֶת רֹאשׁ corner of the head i. e. side-lock of the head 19,27; פֶּאֶת קְצוֹצֵי who have the corners, i. e. locks of hair, cut off Jer. 9,25; 49,32 (said in contempt of the Arabs of the desert, this

practice having been forbidden to the Israelites).— 2) side, region מִפְּאֵת פָּנִים from the side of the face Lev.13,41; of the cardinal points: פֶּאֶת־קֶדְמָה on the east side, פֶּאֶת־נֶגֶב south side, etc. Num. 35,5; פֶּאֶת מוֹאָב the region of Moab Jer.48,45; *du. c.* מוֹאָב פֶּאֶת־יְמִינִי the two sides, i. e. the whole region, of Moab Num.24,17.

פָּאֵר I. 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to glow, to burn, whence פָּאֵרוֹר.— 3) to bloom, to grow, whence פֹּאֲרָה. (*Kal.* not used.)

Pi. פָּאֵר (*fut.* יִפְאֵר; *inf.* פֹּאֵר) prop. to make shine, hence: 1) to adorn, to beautify Is.60,13.— 2) to glorify Is.55,5; Ps.149,4.

Hithp. הִתְפָּאֵר (*fut.* יִתְפָּאֵר) 1) to glorify oneself (with בִּי in) Is. 49,3.— 2) to boast, to glory (with עַל over) Jud.7,2; Is.18,15.— 3) *acc.* Sth.: to declare imperatively, to command הִתְפָּאֵר עָלַי לְמַתִּי command me, when shall I entreat for thee Ex.8,5 (*Eng. Bible acc.* older Jewish interpreters: glory over me, when shall I etc.).

פָּאֵר II. (*den.* from פֹּאֲרָה) to go over the boughs, to glean לֹא תִפְאֵר אֶתְּחִיבָהּ thou shalt not go over the boughs again Deut.24,20.

פֶּאֶר (from פָּאֵר I.; *sf.* פֶּאֲרָה; *pl.* פֶּאֲרִים, *c.* פֶּאֲרִי, *sf.* פֶּאֲרָהֶם) *m.* prop. ornament, hence: head-dress, tire, bonnet, crown (Is.3,20;

61,3 a. 10; Ez.24,17; פֶּשְׁתִּים פֶּאֲרֵי linen bonnets Ez.44,18.

פֹּאֲרָה (from פָּאֵר I. 3) *f.* bough, branch; only *pl.* פֹּאֲרוֹת Ez.17,6; *sf.* פֹּאֲרוֹתָיו 31,8 (for פֶּאֲרוֹתָיו).

פֹּאֲרָה *f.* bough, branch Is.10,33.

פֶּאֲרוֹר (*redupl.* from פָּאֵר I. 2) *m.* prop. glow, hence: redness, flush כָּל־פָּנִים קָבְצוּ פֶּאֲרוֹר all faces gather redness, i. e. are flushed Jo. 2,6 (*Targ., Raski and Kimchi* render פֶּאֲרוֹר blackness of a pot. taking it to be identical with פָּרוֹר).

פֶּאֲרָן *pr. n.* great desert south of Palestine and west of Edom Gen. 21,21, with the mountain-range אֵיל פֶּאֲרָן Deut. 33, 2; אֵיל פֶּאֲרָן a place not far from the Dead Sea Gen.14,6.

פֶּנַּ (pl. פֶּנִּים, *sf.* פֶּנִּיָּה) *m.* unripe fig Cant.2,13.

פֶּנַּ (= פֶּנַּ) to be hard, whence פֶּנַּ.

פֶּגֶל (from פָּגַל; *pl.* פֶּגִּלִים) *m.* filth, abomination בָּשָׂר פֶּגֶל abominable flesh Ez.4,14; מֶרֶק פֶּגִּלִים the broth of abominations Is.65,4.

פָּגַל to make fetid, unclean.

פָּנַע (*fut.* יִפְנַע; *imp.* פֶּנַּע; *inf.* פֶּנַּע) 1) to strike, to fall upon; with בֶּן־ of person: וַיִּפְנַע בּוֹ וַיָּמָת and he fell upon him, and he died 1K. 2,25; with *accus.* of person and בֶּן־ of thing: פֶּנַּע יִפְנַעֵנוּ בְּרָקָר lest he fall upon us with pestilence Ex. 5,3.— 2) to stumble upon, to meet

וַיִּפְגְּעוּבוֹ מַלְאָכֵי אֱלֹהִים and the angels of God met him Gen.32,2; פִּנְיָפְגְּעוּ בָכֶם הַרְדְּפִים lest the pursuers meet you Jos.2,16; *fig.* וְלֹא אֶפְגַּע אִתְּכֶם I will meet no man, i. e. spare nobody Is.47,3; פָּגַעְתָּ וְעַשֵּׂה צֶדֶק thou meetest, i. e. acceptest, him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness Is. 64,4; with פָּגַע of place: to light upon וַיִּפְגַּע בַּמָּקוֹם and he lighted upon a certain place Gen.28,11; of a boundary: וַיִּפְגַּע וַיִּשָּׁרֵחַ reach וַיִּפְגַּע בְּהַר הַטָּבוֹר and the coast reacheth to Tabor Jos.19,22; וַיִּפְגַּע בְּבֶרֶחַל and it reacheth to Carmel westward v. 26.— 3) to entreat, to intercede אֵל הַפְּגִיעֵנִי לְעֻזְבִּי entreat me not to leave thee R. 1,16; וַיִּפְגְּעוּלִי בְּעֶפְרוֹן and interceded for me with Ephron Gen.23,8.

Hiph. הִפְגִּיעַ (*fut.* יִפְגִּיעַ, *pt.* מִפְּגִיעַ) 1) to cause to fall on, to lay upon (with פָּגַע) וַיִּפְגַּע בּוֹ אֵת הַלֹּד וַיִּשָּׂא וַיִּפְגַּע בָּלָנוּ and the Lord laid upon him the guilt of us all Is. 53,6.— 2) to assail; *pt.* מִפְּגִיעַ assailant, adversary: וַיִּצֵּי עָלָיו and he commandeth it (the light) to strike at the adversary Jb.36,32.— 3) to cause to meet הִפְגִּיעֵנִי בָהּ... אֶת־הָאֹיֵב I will cause the enemy to meet thee Jer.15,11 (others: to entreat thee) — 4) to entreat, to intercede הִפְגִּיעוּ בַּמֶּלֶךְ לְבִלְתִּי שָׂרָף they had made intercession with the king that he would not burn Jer.36,25; וְהָוָה

חָטָא רַבִּים נִשָּׂא וְלִפְשָׁעִים וַיִּפְגֵּעַ and he bare the sins of many and made intercession for the transgressors Is.53,12; *pt.* מִפְּגִיעַ intercessor, mediator 59,16.

פָּגַע *m.* chance, occurrence Ec.9,11; פָּגַע רָע evil occurrence 1K.5,18.

פָּגַע־אֶל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Asher Num.1,13.

פָּגַר to decay, to wither (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּגַר prop. to be withered, hence: to be languid, lazy אֲשֶׁר־פָּגְרוּ מִלָּקֶת who were lazy to walk 1S.30,21.

פָּגַר (*pl.* פָּגָרִים, *c.* פָּגְרִי) *m.* dead body, corpse, carcase Is.14,19; *fig.* פָּגְרֵי גִלּוּלֵיכֶם the carcases of your idols Lev.26,30.

פָּגַשׁ (*akin* to פָּגַע; *fut.* יִפְגֹּשׁ; *inf.* פָּגִישׁ) 1) to stumble upon, to meet (with *accus.* or פָּגַע Gen.33,8; Ex. 4,24; Is.34,14; Hos.13,8; Pr.17,12.

Niph. נִפְגַּשׁ to meet together Ps.85,11.

Pi. יִפְגֹּשׁ (*fut.* יִפְגֹּשׁ) to meet with Jb.5,14.

פָּדָה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה; *pt.* פִּדְּהָ; *pt. p.* פָּדָה; *imp.* פָּדֵה; *inf.* פִּדּוּת, פָּדוּת) prop. to divide, to sever, hence: to redeem, to ransom, to deliver Ex.34,20; Deut.13,6; Jb.5,20; *pt. p.* וּפְדוּיָיו and those ransomed of the Lord Is.35,10.

Niph. נִפְדָּה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה) to be redeemed, released Lev.19,20; 1s. 1,27.

Hiph. הִפְדָּה to cause to be re-
deemed Ex.21,8.

Hoph. הִפְּדָה (*inf.* הִפְּדֶה) to be redeemed Lev.19,20.

פְּדֵהָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.34,28.

פְּרָה־צוּר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10.

פְּדוּיָא (only *pl.* פְּדוּיִם, *c.* פְּדוּיָא *m.*
redemption, ransom הַפְּדוּיִם
the price of redemption Num.3,
51; פְּדוּיֵי הָעֶדְוָיִם בָּהֶם as the re-
redemption of those that are over
the number of them 3,48; but
פְּדוּיֵי Is.35,10 a. 51,11 is *pt. p.* of
פָּדָה, which see.

פדון *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44.

פָּדוּת, פָּדָת, (from פָּדָה) *f.* 1) division, separation ... שִׁים פָּדוּת בֵּין... to make a distinction between... Ex.8,19.— 2) redemption, deliverance Is.50,2.

פִּדְיָהּ *pr. n. m.* 1) the father-in-law of king Josiah 2K. 23, 26.— 2) various other persons Neh.3,25; 1Chr.3,18, etc.

פְּדִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,20.

פְּדִיּוֹן a. **פְּדִיּוֹן** (from **פָּדָה**) *m.* ransom, redemption money Ex.21,30; Num.3.49.

פָּדָן (c. פָּדָן) *m.* plain, field; only
as *pr. n.* of the plain of Syria
Gen.48,7, fully פָּדָן אֲרָם Padan-
Aram, i. e. the plain of Syria
31,18; with ה *loc.* פְּדֹנָה אֲרָם 28,2.

פָּדַע (= פָּדָה) to redeem, to deliver;
only *imp. sf.* פָּדְעֵהוּ מִיָּדָת שָׁחַת

deliver him from going down to
the pit Jb.33,24.

פֶּרֶךְ in Ar. to be thick, fat, whence
the next word.

פֶּתֶר, פֶּתֶר (sf. פֶּתֶר) *m.* fat Lev.
1,8 a. 12.

פֶּה (from פָּחַה *c.* פִּי *sf.* פִּי, פִּיךָ, פִּיךְ, פִּיכֶם, פִּינוּ, פִּיהָ, פִּיהוּ *a.* פִּי, פִּיהָ, פִּיהֶם *a. poet.* פִּימוּ *pl.* פִּים *a.* פִּיות *m.* 1) mouth Ex.4,11; Ps.135,17; of the jaws of animals Am.3,12; Jb.41,11; of the bill of birds Gen. 8,11; Is.10,14; as organ of consuming: צִיד בְּפִי version was in his mouth, i. e. he did eat (of Esau's) venison Gen. 25,28; as organ of speech: וְנִשְׁמָעָה מִהַבְּפִי and let us hear what is in his mouth, i. e. what he says 2S. 17,5; acc. Stb. צִיד בְּפִי Gen.25,28 venison is on his (Esau's) lips, i. e. he always speaks of it; the mouth as organ of speech has given rise to the following expressions: רֶגֶר פֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Num. 12,8 or פֶּה עִם־פֶּה Jer.32,4 to speak with one mouth to mouth, i. e. in person; פֶּה אֶחָד with one mouth, i. e. with one accord, unanimously Jos.9,2; כֶּבֶד־פֶּה heavy-mouthed, i. e. slow of speech Ex.4,10; פֶּה חֲלָק a smooth month, i. e. flattering Pr.26,28; עֵקֶשׁוֹת פֶּה perverse-ness of the mouth, i. e. perverse speech Pr.4,24; פֶּתֹחַיִן פֶּה opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom to speak Ez.16,63; שׁוֹם יָד עַל־פֶּה to put the hand on the mouth, i. e.

to be silent Jud.18,19, also לָפָה Pr.30,2; ... כָּתַב מִפִּי to write from one's mouth, i. e. from his oral communication Jer. 36, 4.— 2) word, speech, saying, statement וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם כְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ and their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49,14; עַל־פִּי עֲדִים Deut. 17,6 or לְפִי עֲדִים Num.35,30 upon the statement, i. e. testimony, of witnesses; in a wider sense: command מִלֶּךְ פִּי הַמֶּלֶךְ the command of the king Ec.8,2; כִּי־פִיהוּ מְרִיתִי for I have rebelled against his commandment Lam.1,18; עַל־פִּי יְיָ according to the commandment of the Lord Num.3,6, so also אֶל־פִּי יְיָ Jos.15,13; אֶבְשָׁלוֹם הָיְתָה שׁוֹמֵרָה by the commandment of Absalom was this ordained 2S. 13,32; of a musical instrument: sound הַפְּזִים עַל־פִּי הַנָּבֵל who chant to the sound of the harp Am.6,5.— 3) opening, hole הַבְּאֵר לְפִי the well's opening Gen.29,2; לְפִי שְׂאוֹל at the grave's opening Ps. 141,7; כְּפִי אֶמְתַּחֲתֶה in the opening of his sack Gen.42,27; פִּי הָרֹאשׁ the top hole (of a garment) Ex. 28,32; כְּפִי כְתָנִיתִי וְאַחֲרָיו like the opening (Eng. Bible: collar) of my coat he bindeth me round Jb. 30,18; שִׁיָּד עַל־פִּי מְדוּתָיו which runneth down upon the opening (collar) of his garments Ps.133,2; of a place: לְפִי קָרַת at the opening, i. e. entrance, of the city Pr.8,3.— 4) end, border עַל־פִּי יְאִוִּר by the border of the brook Is.

19,7; מִפֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Ezr.9,11 or פֶּה לְפֶה 2K.10,21 from end to end.— 5) edge לְפִי חֶרֶב with the edge of the sword Gen.34,26; hence *pl.* חֶרֶב פִּיֹּת a two-edged sword Pr. 5,4; once *pl.* פִּים edges 1S.13,21 (see under פָּצִיָּה).— 6) prop. mouthful, hence: portion, part שְׁנֵים פִּי double portion Deut.21, 17; 2K.2,9; Zech.13,8.— 7) with prepositions: אֶל־פִּי, עַל־פִּי, לְפִי, כְּפִי according to his years Lev.25,22; כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר according as Mal.2,9; כְּפִי אִישׁ לֹא־ to the extent that no man could lift up his head Zech. 2,4; הוֹ־אֲנִי כְפִיהָ לְאֵל behold, I am toward God even as thou art Jb. 33,6; לְפִי שִׁבְלוֹ according to his wisdom Pr.12,8; לְפִיהֶן according to them Lev.25,51; עַל־פִּי הַדְּבָרִים according to the tenor of these words Gen.43,7; עַל־פִּי אֲשֶׁר (= כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר) according as Lev. 27,8.— See also פִּתְיֹת and פִּתְיֹת.

מִפֹּה *adv.* 1) here Gen.19,12; מִפֹּה from here Ez.40,21.— 2) hither 1S.16,11.

פִּוּאֵה *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar 1Chr. 7,1 = פִּוּיָה Gen.46,6.— 2) another man Jos.10,1.

פוג (*fut.* יִפּוּג, *ap.* יִפָּג) to be cold or stiff, to faint לָבוּ נִפּוּג and his heart became cold (or: faint-ed) Gen.45,26; hence: to slack, to cease תִּפּוּג הַתּוֹרָה the law is slackened Hab.1,4; יָדִי לַיְלָה נִפְּגָה וְלֹא תִפּוּג in the night my hand was stretched

out, and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Niph. נָפַח to be faint, benumbed Ps.38,9.

פֹּד see פֹּד.

פֹּד see פֹּדָה 1; *patr.* פֹּנִי Num. 26,23.

פֹּחַ (= נָפַח; *fut.* יָפִיחַ) to breathe, to blow, to become cool עַד יִשְׁפֹּחַ הַיּוֹם until the day become cool, i. e. until evening Cant.2,17.

Hiph. הִפִּיחַ (*fut.* יָפִיחַ; *inf.* הִפְּחִי) 1) to blow upon גִּנִּי הִפִּיחַ blow upon my garden Cant.4,16; with עַל of the person: בָּאֵשׁ עֲבָרְתִּי אֲפִיחַ I will blow upon thee with the fire of my wrath Ez 21,36; *fig.* to kindle, to excite לְצֹדֵן אֲנִישִׁי לְצֹדֵן scornful men kindle up a city, i. e. put it in motion Pr.29,8 (*Eng. Bible* יָפִיחוּ bring into a snare, from פָּחַח).— 2) to breathe out, to utter, to speak יָפִיחַ בְּזָבִים עַד שָׂגָר a false witness speaketh lies 6, 19; וַיִּפֹּחַ לִקְצֵן וְלֹא יָבֹב it speaketh of the end, and shall not lie Hab.2,3 (others acc. Ges לִקְצֵן it hasteth toward the end).— 3) to puff at, to rail at (with קָ, לֵ) כָּל-צִירְרֵי יָפִיחַ בָּהֶם as for all his enemies, he puffeth at them Ps. 10,5; אֲשִׁית בְּאִשׁוֹ יָפִיחַ לוֹ I will set him in safety at whom they puff 12,5 (others לוֹ יָפִיחַ for whom they lay a snare, from פָּחַח).

פֹּחַ *pr. n.* a son of Ham and an African people descended from him Gen.10,6; Jer.46,9.

פֹּחִיאל *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,25.

פֹּחִיפָר *pr. n.* chief of Pharaoh's body-guard Gen.39,1.

פֹּחִי פֹּחִי *pr. n.* priest of Heliopolis, and father-in-law of Joseph Gen.41,45.

פֹּךְ (same as Lat. *fucus*, paint) *m.* eye-paint 2K 9,30; Jer.4,30; hence: fair colors Is.54,11; פֹּךְ אֲבִנֵי bright-colored stones 1Chr.29,2.

פֹּל *m. coll.* beans 2S.17,28; Ez.4,9.

פֹּל *pr. n.* 1) a king of Assyria 2K. 15,19.— 2) a people and region in Africa Is.66,19.

פֹּמָה *a. פֹּמָה Ch. m.* 1) mouth; *sf.* פֹּמָה Dan.7,5.— 2) opening פֹּמָה the opening of the den Dan.6,18.

פֹּנָה (*akin* to פָּנָה) *prop.* to waver, hence: to be perplexed, distracted; once *fut.* אֶפֹּנָה I am distracted Ps.88,16.

פֹּנָה 2Chr.25,23 for פָּנָה, which see.

פֹּנִי see פֹּדָה.

פֹּיז *pr. n.* a city east of Edom, between סֶלַע and צִיֶּר Num.33,42.

פֹּיזָה *pr. n. f.* Ex.1,15.

פֹּיז (*fut.* יִפֹּיז; *pt. p.* פֹּיֵץ; *imp.* פֹּיֵץ) 1) to be scattered, dispersed Gen. 11,4; Ps.68,2; with מֶן: to retire from 2S.20,22; *pt. p.* פֹּיֵצִי my dispersed Zph.3,10; *imp. pl.* פֹּיֵצוּ yourselves among the people 1S.14,34.— 3) to overflow

(of a spring) Pr.5,16; *fig.* הַפּוֹצֵצָה my cities shall overflow with prosperity Zch.1,17.

Niph. נָפִיץ (*pt.* נָפִיץ, *pl.* נִפְּצִים, *f.* נִפְּצָה 1) to be scattered, dispersed Jer.10,21; with מָעַל to be scattered from 52,8.— 2) to be spread, extended שָׁם הַמִּלְחָמָה וְהָיָה נִפְּצָה and the battle there was spread 2S.18,8.

Pi. I. פּוֹצֵץ to dash in pieces Jer.23,29.

Pi. II. פָּצַץ (*fut.* יִפְּצֵץ) to shake to pieces Jb.16,12.

Hiph. הִפִּיץ (*fut.* יִפִּיץ, *ap.* יִפֹּץ; *pt.* מִפִּיץ: *inf.* הִפִּיץ 1) to scatter, to disperse Gen.49,7 (of men); Is. 28,25 (of seed); Ps. 18,15 (of arrows); Jb.40,10 (of anger); וְהִפּוּצוֹתֶיכֶם Jer.25,34 = וְהִפְצִיתִיכֶם and I will scatter you (but see הַפּוֹצֵה.— 2) *intr.* to be scattered Ex.5,12; 1S.13,8.

Hathp. הִתְפּוּצֵץ to be dashed to pieces, to burst asunder Hab.3,8.

פּוֹק I. (akin to Ch. נָפַק to go out; *pret.* פָּק; *fut.* יִפֹּק) prop. to go to and fro, hence; to waver, to move פָּקוּ פְּלִלְיָהּ they waver in judgment Is.28,7; וְיִחָקֹם וְלֹא יָפִיק they fasten it, that it move not Jer. 10,4.

Hiph. הִפִּיק (*fut.* יִפִּיק, *ap.* יִפֹּק; *pt.* *pl.* מִפִּיקִים 1) to cause to go forth וְהִפַּק לְרַעַב נַפְשָׁהּ and if thou causest thy soul to go forth to the hungry Is.58,10.— 2) to afford, to furnish Ps.144,13.— 3)

to bring out, to further, to let succeed וְכִמּוֹ אֵל תִּפַּק further not his wicked device Ps.140,9.— 4) to get, to obtain וְאָדָם יִפִּיק הַבִּנְיָהּ and the man that getteth understanding Pr.3,13; וְיִפֹּק רָצוֹן מִנִּי and he shall obtain favor from the Lord 8,35.

פּוֹקָה *f.* stumbling 1S.25,31.

פּוֹר (*inf.* פִּיר) to fall to pieces Is. 24,19.

Pi. פָּרַר to break, to divide Ps. 74,13.

Hiph. הִפִּיר 1) to break (a covenant) Ez.17,19.— 2) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

Hathp. הִתְפַּרַּר to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפִירָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פָּרַר.

פּוֹר (of Persian origin) *m.* lot, die Est.3,7; *pl.* פּוֹרִים the festival of Purim, celebrated by the Jews on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar in memory of their deliverance from the wiles of Haman Est.9,29, fully יְמֵי הַפּוֹרִים the days of Purim v. 31.

פּוֹרָה *f.* 1) wine-press Is.63,3.— 2) a measure for liquids Hag.2,16.

פּוֹרְתָא *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,8.

פּוֹשׁ (*pret.* *pl.* 3 פָּשׂוּ, 2 פִּשְׁתֶּם for פִּשְׁתֶּם; *fut.* יִפּוֹשׁ 1) to spread oneself Hab.1,8.— 2) to increase, to grow fat Jer.50,11; Mal.3,20.— See also פָּשָׂה

Niph. נָפִישׁ to be scattered Nah. 3,18.

פֹת to be open, whence פֹת.

פֹתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,53.

פָּז (from פָּז I.) *m.* something purified, hence: pure gold, fine gold Lam. 4,2; as *adj.* פָּז הַטָּהוֹר the finest gold Cant.5,11.

פָּז I. *prop.* to separate, hence: to purify (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. to be purified, refined; only *pt.* זָהָב מוֹפָז purified gold 1K.10,18.

פָּז II. (*fut.* יִפֹּז) to be firm, strong (others: to be flexible, springy) וַיַּפֵּז וַיַּזְרִיעַ יָדָיו and the arms of his hands were made strong Gen. 49,24.

Pi. פָּז to leap, to dance; only *pt.* מִפָּז 2S.6,16 (for which 1Chr. 15,29 מִרְקֹד).

פָּזַר to scatter, to lead astray; *pt. p.* שֶׁהָפִזָּה a scattered sheep Jer. 50,17.

Niph. נִפְזַר to be scattered about Ps.141,7.

Pi. פָּזַר (*fut.* יִפְזֹר) 1) to scatter, to disperse Ps.53,6; 89,11; 147,16; *fig.* וְהִפְזִיר אֶת־דַּרְבָּנֶיךָ לַזָּרִים and hast scattered thy ways (i. e. hast roved about) to the strangers Jer.3,13.— 2) to distribute largely, to lavish Ps.112,9; יֵשׁ מִפֶּזֶר there is that lavisheth, and yet increaseth Pr.11,24.

Pu. פָּזַר (*pt.* מִפֶּזֶר) to be dispersed, scattered Est.3,8.

פֶּחַ (from פָּחַח; פָּחָ; *pl.* פָּחִים, *c.* פָּחִי *m.* 1) net, snare, trap Am. 3,5; Ec.9,12; פֶּחַ יָקוֹשׁ the snare of a fowler Hos.9,8; פֶּחַ יִאֲחֹז בְּעֶקֶב פֶּחַ the trap shall take him by the heel Jb.18,9; with נֶחֱן, מָמֹן, יָקֹשׁ to lay a snare (with פֶּחַ for) Ps.119, 110; 140,6; 141,9; *fig.* danger, calamity Is.24,17.— 2) plate of metal Num.17,3; פָּחֵי הַזָּהָב the plates of gold Ex.39,3.— פָּחִים Ps.11,6=פָּחִים.

פָּחַד I. (*fut.* יִפְחַד) to tremble, to be afraid (with מִן of) Jb.23,15; פָּחַד to tremble because of Jer.33,9; פָּחַד אֵל to stand in awe before Hos.3,5; of the heart: to palpitate, to throb Is.60,5; Ps. 119,161.

Pi. פָּחַד (*fut.* יִפְחַד; *pt.* מִפְּחַד) to be afraid, to fear, to be timid Is.51,13; hence: to be cautious, circumspect Pr.28,14.

Hiph. הִפְחִיד to make tremble Jb.4,14

פַּחַד II. in Ar. to be strong, whence פֶּחֶבִים.

פָּחַד (*^* פָּחַד; *sf.* פִּחְדָּה, פִּחְדֹּ, etc.; *pl.* פִּחְדִּים) *m.* fear, terror פָּחַד קוֹל־לַיְלָה terror by night Ps.91,5; פִּחְדִּים a sound of terrors, i. e. a dreadful sound Jb.15,21; with genitive of person or object inspiring fear: פָּחַד אֱלֹהִים fear of God Ps.36,2; פָּחַד אֹיֵב fear of the enemy 64,2; פָּחַד הַיְּהוּדִים fear of the Jews Est.8,17; פָּחַד רָעָה fear of evil Pr.1,33; פָּחַדוֹ his fear, i. e. the fear of him Jb.13,11; פִּחְדָּם

the fear of you Deut. 11.25; also for object of fear: יִצְחָק פֶּחַד the fear of Isaac, i. e. God whom he feared Gen. 31.42 a. 53.— For פִּחְדֵּי Jb. 40.17 see פִּחְדִּים.

פִּחְדָּה *f.* fear, terror; only *sf.* פִּחְדֵּי the fear of me Jer. 2.19.

פִּחְדִּים (from פָּחַד II) *du. m.* loins (others: testicles); only *sf.* פִּחְדֵּי Jb. 40.17.

פָּחַד (*c.* פֶּחַת, *sf.* פִּחְתָּה, פָּחָם for פִּחְתָּם Neh. 5.14; *pl.* פִּחְתִּים, *c.* פִּחְתִּים Neh. 2.7) *m.* governor, prefect, pasha Neh. 5.14; Is. 56.9; Est. 3.9

פָּחַד Ch. (*c.* פֶּחַת; *def. pl.* פִּחְתָּא) *m.* governor, prefect Ezr. 5.3 a. 14; Dan. 3.2.

פָּחוּ (= Ch. פָּחוּ; only *pt. pl.* פִּחְוִים) *prop.* to leap, to run, to hasten; *fig.* to be unbridled, wanton, frivolous וּפְחִוִּים רִיקִים אֲנָשִׁים vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9.4; וּפְחִוִּים אֲנִי בְנֵי נְבוֹאִתָּה her prophets are frivolous, men of treachery Zph. 3.4.

פָּחוּ *m.* hastiness, unstability; only once as *adj.* פָּחוּ כַּמַּיִם אֶל־מֵתֵר unstable as water thou shalt not excel Gen. 49.4.

פִּחְוִית *f.* wantonness (others: haughtiness) Jer. 23.32.

פָּחַת to spread out, to extend, whence פָּח (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִפְחִיחַ (*den.* from פָּח I.; *inf.* הִפְחִיחַ) to snare כָּל־הֵם בַּחֲוִרִים הִפְחִיחָם they are all of them snared in holes Is. 42.22.

פָּחִים (= פָּחָם) *m. coll.* coals, burning coals Ps. 11.6.

פָּחַם (= Ch. פָּחָם) to be black, whence the next word.

פָּחָם *m.* coal Pr. 26.21; also burning coal Is. 44.12.

פָּחַר in Syr. to form, whence the next word.

פָּחָר Ch. *m.* potter Dan. 2.41.

פָּחַת to excavate, whence the next two words

פִּחְתִּים *m.* pit 2S. 18.17; *pl.* פִּחְתִּים 17.9.

פִּחְת־מוֹאֵב *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2.6.

פִּחְתָּה *f.* sunken spot, decay (in garments) Lev. 13.55.

פִּמְזָה (*c.* פִּמְזָה) *f.* topaz Ex. 28.17; Jb. 28.19.

פִּמְזָר (from פָּמַר) *m.* open blossom; only *pl. c.* פִּמְזָרִים open flowers 1K. 6.18.

פִּמְשִׁשׁ *m.* hammer Is. 47.7; *fig.* of Babylon: פִּמְשִׁשׁ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ the hammer of the whole earth Jer. 50.23.

פִּמְשִׁשׁ Ch. *Ktīb*, see פִּמְשִׁשׁ.

פָּטַר (*fut.* יִפְטֹר; *pt.* פִּטֵּר; *pt. p.* פִּטְרוֹ) 1) to break open, to let loose פָּטַר מִן־הָאִשִּׁית מָדוֹן as when one letteth loose a stream of water, so is the beginning of strife Pr. 17.14. — 2) to release, to dismiss, to free לֹא־פָטַר... אֶת־הֵם he dismissed not... the divisions 2Chr. 23.8; *pt. p. pl.* פִּטְרוֹרִים free, exempt (of service) 1Chr. 9.

33.— 3) *intr.* to break away, to slip away וַיִּפֹּטֶר מִפְּנֵי שָׂאִיל and he slipped away out of Saul's presence 1S.19,10.

Heph. הִפְטִיר (*fut.* וַיִּפֹּטֶר) to draw open, to gape הִפְטִירוּ בְּשִׁפָּה they draw open their lips (in mockery) Ps.22,8.

פֶּטֶר (from פֶּטֶר *m.* prop. what breaks forth or opens the womb, hence: first-born, firstling כָּל־פֶּטֶר all that openeth the womb (all the first-born) Ex.13,12; פֶּטֶר the firstling of an ox or lamb 34,19.

פֶּטֶרָה *f.* same as פֶּטֶר Num.8,16.

פִּטֵּשׁ to beat, to pound, whence פִּטִּישׁ hammer.

פִּטִּישׁ *Ch.* upper garment, tunic; only *pl. sf.* פִּטְשִׁיהוּן Dan.3,21 (*Kri*).

פִּי see פֶּה.

פִּירְכֶסֶה *pr. n.* a city in lower Egypt (called by the Greeks Bubastis) Ez.30,17.

פִּיד (from פִּור *m.* calamity, misfortune Pr 24,22; Jb.30,24; לִפִּיד בּוֹ to the unfortunate is given contempt Jb.12,5.

פִּיה (= פֶּה; only *pl.* פִּיּוֹת *f.* edge (of a sword) Jud.3,16.

פִּירְהוֹרִית *pr. n.* an Egyptian city on the northern border of the Gulf of Suez Ex 14,2; Num.33,7 = פִּגְי הַחִירָת v. 8.

פִּיֹּה (from פִּים) *m.* ashes, dust Ex. 9,8.

פִּיכֹל *pr. n.* a Philistine military commander Gen.21,22.

פִּלְגָּשׁ see פִּלְגָּשׁ.

פִּים 1S.13,21 see פֶּה 5.

פִּימָה *f.* fat, fatness Jb.15,27.

פִּינָחַס *pr. n.* Phinehas 1) son of the high priest Eleazar Ex.6,25.— 2) a son of Eli 1S.1,3.

פִּינֹן *pr. n.* name of a city in Edom Gen 36,41 (= פִּוֹנָן Num.33,42).

פִּיפּוֹת (*redupl.* from פֶּה) *f. pl.* edges, teeth הָרֶב פִּיפּוֹת a double-edged sword Ps.149,6; בַּעַל מוֹרֵג חֶרֶב פִּיפּוֹת a sharp threshing instrument having teeth Is.41,15.

פִּיק (from פִּוֵּק) *m.* wavering, tottering Nah.2,11.

פִּישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river issuing from the garden of Eden Gen.2,11.

פִּיתוֹן *pr. n.* 1Chr.8,35.

פִּיתָם see פֶּתֶם.

פִּךָ (from פִּכָּה) *m.* flask, bottle 1S. 10,1.

פִּכָּה to flow (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּכָּה (*pt.* מִפְּכָה) to flow, to run; *pt. pl.* מַפְכִּים the water was running Ez 47,2.

פִּכְרַת הַצְּבִים *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,57; Neh.7,59.

פִּלָּא (= פֶּלֶא) to divide, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלְאָתָה, נִפְלְאָתָה (3 *f.* נִפְלְאָה); *fut.* יִפְלֵא; *pt. m.* נִפְלָא; *pl.* נִפְלְאִים; *pt. f.* נִפְלְאָתָה, *pl.* נִפְלְאוֹת, *c.* נִפְלְאוֹת

prop. to be divided off, hence: 1) to be remote, inaccessible, difficult, hard to understand, impossible (with מִן מִקְדָּה הָיָא מִקְדָּה it is not difficult for thee Deut. 30,11 (Eng. Bible; not hidden from thee); נִפְּאָרוּ מִמֶּנִּי they are too hard for me to understand Pr. 30,18; הֲיִפְּרָא מִנִּי דָּבָר is anything hard (impossible) for the Lord? Gen.18,14; ... נִפְּרָא בְּעֵינַי to seem impossible to... 2S.13,2.— 2) to be singular, wonderful, marvellous נִפְּלְאָתָה אֲדַבְּרָהָ לִּי thy love to me was wonderful 2S 1,26; *pt. f. pl.* נִפְּלְאוֹת wonders, wonderful deeds Ex.3,20; Ps.9,2; hence; monstrous things Dan.11,36; as *adv.* נִפְּלְאוֹת wonderfully, marvellously Jb.35, 5; Dan.8,24.

Pi. פָּלָא (*inf.* פָּלֵא) to separate, to consecrate Num.15,3 a. 8.

Hiph. הִפְּלָא, הִפְּלָא (*fut.* יִפְּלָא; *pt.* מִפְּלָא; *inf.* הִפְּלֵא, הִפְּלֵא) 1) to separate, to consecrate Lev.27,2.— 2) to make extraordinary, wonderful יְהִפְּלָא יְיָ אֶת־מִפְּוֹתָהּ the Lord will make thy plagues wonderful Deut.28,59; הִפְּלֵא עֲצָה to be wonderful in counsel Is.28,29; עָשָׂה לְהִפְּלֵא or הִפְּלֵא לַעֲשׂוֹת to deal wonderfully, to do marvelously Jo.2,26; Jud.13,19; הִפְּלֵא לְהַעֲזֹר to be wonderfully helped 2Chr.26,15; לִי הִפְּלֵא חֶסֶדְּךָ he hath shown me his kindness wonderfully Ps.31,22; *inf.* as *adv.* גָּדוֹל לְהִפְּלֵא wonderfully great 2Chr.2,8.

Hithp. הִתְּפַלָּא to show oneself extraordinary, great וְתִשָּׁבַח תְּתַפַּלָּא and again thou showest thyself great toward me Jb.10,16.

פָּלָא (*sf.* פָּלְאָה; *pl.* פָּלְאִים a. פָּלְאוֹת) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex.15,11; Ps. 77,12; Dan.12,6; concretely; wonderful one Is.9,5; *pl.* as *adj.* פָּלְאוֹת עֲדוּתֶיךָ wonderful are thy testimonies Ps.119,129; *pl.* as *adv.* וַתֵּרָד פָּלְאוֹם and she came down wonderfully Lam.1,9.

פָּלְאוֹתָהּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

פָּלְאוֹסֶר see תִּגְלַת.

פָּרַג to divide (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְּלַג to be divided Gen. 10,25.

Pi. פָּלַג (*imp.* פִּלְג) to divide Jb. 38,25; *fig.* פָּרַג לְשׁוֹנָם divide their tongue, i. e. make them disagree Ps.55,10.

פָּלַג *Ch.* (*pt. p.* פָּלִיג) to divide Dan. 2,41.

פָּלַג *Ch. m.* a half (prop. division) Dan.7,25.

פָּלַג (*pl.* פָּלְגִים, *c.* פָּלְגִי, *sf.* פָּלְגִי) *m.* 1) river, brook, stream Ps.65, 10; Is.30,25; פָּלְגֵי מַיִם rivers of water Ps.1,3; נָהָר פָּלְגִי a river the streams whereof 46,5; *fig.* פָּלְגֵי שֶׁמֶן streams of oil Jb.29,6.— 2) *pr. n.* Peleg, son of Eber Gen. 10,25.

פִּלְגָה (*pl.* פִּלְגִּים) *f.* 1) division, army Jud.5,15.— 2) stream (= פָּלַג 1) Jb.20,17.

פָּלָחָה *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,5.

פָּלָחָה Ch. same as Heb.; *pl. sf.*

פָּלָחָהוּ Ezr.6,18.

פָּלָנֶשׁ *a.* פִּילָנֶשׁ (*sf.* פִּילָנֶשׁוּ *pl.*

פָּלָנֶשִׁים, *c.* פָּלָנֶשִׁי *f.* concubine,

paramour Gen 22,24; 25,6; Jud. 19,1; Ez.23,20; Cant.6,9.

פָּלַד (akin to פָּלַט) to throw out, to flash, whence the next word.

פָּלָחָה (only *pl.* פָּלָחוֹת) *f.* flash,

flame פָּלָחוֹת אֵשׁ flashing fire Nah.

2,4 (others = Syr. פָּלַח steel).

פָּלָחָה *pr. n. m.* Gen.22,22.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַח) to separate, to divide off, to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלַח 1) to be separated, distinguished (with מִן from) Ex. 33,16.— 2) to be wonderfully made נִפְרָאוֹת נִפְלִיתִי I am fearfully and wonderfully made Ps. 139,14.

Hiph. הִפְלַח (*sf.* הִפְלָחָה; *imp.* הִפְלַח) 1) to sever, to set apart Ex.8,18; Ps.4,4.— 2) to distinguish Ex.11,7; Ps.17,7.

פָּלֹא *pr. n.* son of Reuben Gen.46,9; *gent.* פָּלֹאִי Num.26,5.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַח; *pt.* פָּלַח) to cut up, to cleave, to plough Ps.141,7.

Pi. פָּלַח (*sf.* פָּלַחָה) to cut to pieces, to slice (fruits) 2K.4,39; of an arrow: to strike through Pr.7,29.— 2) to let break forth, to bring forth הִפְלַחוּהָם they bring forth their young ones Jb. 39,3.

פָּלַח Ch. (originally to till the ground, then to labor, whence:) to serve, to worship Dan.3,18 a. 28; *pt. pl.* פָּלַח בֵּית אֱלֹהִים the ministers of the house of God Ezr. 7,24.

פָּלַח *m.* 1) piece, slice 1S.30,12; Cant.4,3.— 2) mill-stone רָקֵב פָּלַח upper mill-stone Jud.9,53; פָּלַח פְּתִיחִית lower mill-stone Jb.41,16.

פָּלַחָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

פָּרָחָה Ch. *m.* service, whorship Ezr. 7,19.

פָּלַח to escape Ez.7,16.

Pi. פָּלַח (*sf.* פָּלַחָה; *pt.* מִפְּלַח; *inf.* פָּלַח) 1) to rescue, to save, to deliver Ps.17,13; with omission of *accus.* נִפְּשׁ to save oneself, to be delivered Jb.23,7.— 2) to bring forth Jb.21,10.

Hiph. הִפְלַח (*sf.* הִפְלָחָה; *ap.* הִפְלַח) to save, to deliver, to bring into safety Is.5,29; Mic.6,14.

פָּלַח *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive; only *pl.* פָּלַחִים Jer.51,50.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַח; *prop. inf. Pi.*) *m.* escape, deliverance רָגִי פָּלַח songs of deliverance Ps.32,7; עַל-אֲנִי עַל-פָּלַח acc. Stb.: in vain is escape for them Ps.56,8 (Eng. Bible: shall they escape by iniquity?).

פָּלַח *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.2,47; 12,3; בֵּית-פָּלַח a city in Judah Jos.15,27.

פָּלַחָה *a.* פָּלַחָה (*c.* פָּלַחָה) *f.* de-

liverance, escape, remnant Ex. 10.5; Ob.17; Is.4,2.

פִּלְטִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,17.

פִּלְטִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num.13,9.— 2) another person 1S.25,44 = פִּלְטִיָּאל 2S.3,15.

פִּלְטִיָּאל see פִּלְטִי 2.

פִּלְטִיָּה *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.3,21; 4,42.

פִּלְטִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* Ez.11,1 a. 3.

פִּלְי (from פִּלָּה; פִּלְיָ) *m.* something hidden, secret Jud.13,18.

פִּלְיָא (from פִּלָּא) *adj.* wonderful; only *f.* פִּלְיָאָה רַעַת מִמֶּנִּי too wonderful is such knowledge for me Ps.139,6.

פִּלְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

פִּלְיָט (= פִּלְט; *pl.* פִּלְיָטִים, *c.* פִּלְיָטִי) *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive Gen.14,13; Is.66,19; פִּלְיָטִי אֶפְרַיִם the fugitives of Ephraim Jud.12,4.

פִּלְיָה see פִּלְטָה.

פִּלְיָל (from פִּלָּל; only *pl.* פִּלְיָלִים) *m.* judge וְנָתַן בְּפִלְיָלִים and he shall pay according to [the decision of] the judges Ex. 21,22; וְאִיבִינוּ פִּלְיָלִים even our enemies themselves being judges Deut. 32,31; וְעוֹן פִּלְיָלִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb.31,11.

פִּלְיָלָה *f.* judgment Is.16,3.

פִּלְיָלִי *adj.* judicial וְעוֹן פִּלְיָלִי a crime to be punished by a judge Jb. 31,28; *f.* as *n.* פִּלְיָלִיָּה they

stumble in judgment Is.28,7.

פִּלְךְ (akin to פִּלַּךְ a. פִּלַּח) to cut off, to divide, whence the next word.

פִּלְךָ (sf. פִּלְכִי) *m.* 1) district (prop. section) Neh.3,17.— 2) staff, crutch 2S.3,29.— 3) distaff Pr.31,19.

פִּלְלִי I. (akin to פִּלָּה) prop. to divide, hence: to decide, to judge (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּלְלִי (*fut.* יִפְלֹל) 1) to judge, to execute judgment וְיִפְלֹל אֱלֹהִים and the judge shall judge him 1S.2,25; וַיַּעֲמֵד פִּינְחָס וַיִּפְלֹל and Phinehas stood up and executed judgment Ps.106,30; with לִי-: to adjudge to Ez.16,52.— 2) to think, to expect, to hope לֹא פָקִידָה לֹא פִלְלִיתִי I had not hoped to see thy face Gen.48,11.

פִּלְלִי II. (akin to נָפַל) prop. to fall down, to bow, hence: to pray (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּלְלִי (*fut.* יִפְלֹל) to pray, to appease by prayer Ps.106,30 (but see *Pi.* of פִּלָּל I).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּל; *pt.* מִתְפַּלֵּל) prop. to prostrate oneself, to bow, hence: to pray, to entreat Is.45,14; Neh.1,4; with אֵל, עַל, לִי, בְּעֵד: to pray for Jb. 42,8; 1S.2,25; 7,5.

פִּלְלִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,25.

פִּלְלִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,12.

פִּלְמוֹנִי see next word.

פִּלְנִי (from פִּלָּה) *adj.* prop. concealed one, hence: unnamed one, a certain

one, such a one; always joined with אֶל־מָקוֹם פָּלָנִי, as: אֶל־מָנִי to such and such a place 1S.21,3; שָׁבַח־פֹּה פָּלָנִי אֶל־מָנִי sit down here, such a one! R.4,1; these two words were contracted into פָּלְמוֹנִי Dan.8,13.—הִפְלִנִי 1Chr.11,27 for הִפְלִטִי in 2S.23,26, and 1Chr.11,36 for הִגְלִנִי in 2S.23,34. פָּלַם to level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַם (*fut.* יַפְלִם; *pt.* מִפְּלֵם) to level (a path) מַעְגַּל צְדִיק תִּפְלֵם thou dost level the path of the just Is.26,7; מַעְגַּל רַגְלֶךָ פָּלַם make level the path of thy feet Pr.4,26 (others: פָּלַם weigh carefully, as *den.* from פָּלַם); אֵרַח חַיִּים פָּן אֵרַח תִּפְלֵם that she find not the level path of life Pr.5,6; מַעְגַּל נָתַיִב לָאֵפוֹ he levelled (i. e. made) a path for his anger Ps.78,50.

פָּלַם (from פָּלַם) *m.* prop. level, hence: balance, weight Is.40,12; Pr.16,11.

פָּלַץ to shake (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּץ to be shaken, to tremble Jb.9,6.

פָּלְצוֹת *f.* trembling, terror Is.21,4; Ez.18,7.

פָּלַשׁ (= פָּלַם) to balance, whence מִפְּלָשׁ, which see.

פָּלַשׁ to roll (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּשׁ) to roll oneself, to wallow הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ בְּאֵפֶר wallow thyself in ashes Jer.6,24; with *accus.* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ בְּאֵפֶר roll thyself in the dust Mic.1,10

(*Kri* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ); once without object: וְהִתְפַּלְשׁוּ אַדְרֵי הַצָּאן and wallow yourselves [in the dust], ye leaders of the flock Jer.25,34.

פָּלִשְׁתִּי *pr. n.* Philistia Ex.15,14; Is.14,29; Ps.83,8 (hence the name Palestine applied to the land of the Israelites).

פָּלִישְׁתִּי (*gent.* of פָּלִישְׁתִּי) *m.* a Philistine 1S.17,1; *pl.* פָּלִישְׁתִּים a. פְּלִשְׁתִּיִּם 1S.17,3; Am.9,7; יַם פְּלִשְׁתִּים the Philistine Sea, i. e. the Mediterranean Ex.23,31.

פָּלַת in Ar. to flee (= Heb. פָּלַט), whence *acc.* some פָּלְתִי.

פָּלְתִי *pr. n. m.* name of two persons Num.16,1; 1Chr.2,33.

פָּלְתִי *gent. coll.* Pelethites or Philistines who served as body-guards of David 2S.8,18 (*acc.* some: runners, from פָּלַת); always coupled with קָרְתִּי, which see.

פָּם see פֹּם.

פָּן (from פָּנָה; only *c.* פָּן) *prop.* a removing, hence *conj.* that not, lest; it expresses: *a)* a warning, as: הִשְׁמַר לָךְ פֶּן־תָּשִׁיב אֶת־בְּנִי שָׁמָּה beware thou that thou bring not my son thither again Gen.24,6; פֶּן־יִסִּית אֶתְכֶם חֲזָקִיהוּ beware lest Hezekiah persuade you Is.36,18; *b)* fear, apprehension: וְעַתָּה פֶּן־יִשְׁלַח יְדוֹ and now lest he put forth his hand Gen.3,22; פֶּן־יִקְרָאֵנוּ lest mischief befall him 42. *c)* a threat: פֶּן־תִּמָּתוּן lest ye die 3,3; פֶּן־יִבְחָרְבּ אֶצְאִי לְקִרְיָהּ lest

I came out against thee with the sword Num.20,18; once as a negative adverb: אַרְחָה חַיִּים פְּנֵי-הַפֶּלֶס she balanceth not (or: she cannot balance) the path of life Pr. 5,6.

פִּנָּה (= פָּנָה) to be soft, tender, savory, whence the next word.

פִּנָּה *m.* prop. something savory, hence: sweet cake (others: balsam) Ez.27,17.

פָּנָה (*fut.* יִפְנֶה, *ap.* יִפְּן, for the other persons אֶפְּן, תִּפְּן, יִפְּן; *pt.* פָּנָה *a.* פָּנָה, *pl.* פָּנִים, *pl. f.* פָּנוֹת; *inf.* פָּנֶה, פָּנוֹת, 1) to turn, to turn about וַיִּפְּנוּ וַיָּנָסוּ and they turned and fled Jud.20,45; hence: to go away, to retire Cant.6,1; *fig.* of the heart: to turn away Deut.30, 17; of a boundary: to turn, to bend toward (with אֶל) Jos.15,7; פָּנָה כַּה וְכֵּה to turn this way and that way, i. e. to look about Ex. 2,12; of time: *a)* to pass away, to wane הַיּוֹם פָּנָה the day waneth Jer.6,4. *b)* to approach, to come לַפְּנוֹת בֹּקֶר when the morning came Ex.14,27; לַפְּנוֹת עָרֵב at the approach of the evening Gen.24,63.— 2) to turn toward, to look to (with אֶל, לְ-) וַיִּפֶּן אֱלֹהֵי יְיָ and the Lord turned toward him Jud. 6,14; וַיִּפְּנוּ לְמַעַרְלָה and they shall turn (look) upward Is.8,21; *fig.* to look up on, to regard, to have respect (with אֶל) וַיִּפְּנִיתִי אֲלֵיכֶם and I will have respect unto you, and make you

fruitful Lev.26,9; אֶל-הַפֶּלֶס פָּנָה he will regard the prayer of the destitute Ps.102,18; פָּנָה-אֵלַי have regard unto me, and be gracious unto me Ps.25,16; כִּי פָנָה לִּי look upon me Jb.6,28; hence also: to look for אֶל-כִּרְבָּה פָּנָה to look for much Hag.1,9; with מַעַם: to turn away from, to evade one Deut.29,17.— 3) *tr.* with עֲרָף (neck, back) פָּנָה עֲרָף אֶל- to turn the neck to one, i. e. to turn away from him Jer.2,27; 32,33; פָּנָה עֲרָף to turn the back before one, i. e. to flee before him Jos.7,12.

Pi. פָּנָה (*imp. pl.* פָּנוּ) 1) to remove, to drive away Zph.3,15.— 2) to clear, to clear out פָּנִיתִי הַבַּיִת I have cleared out the house Gen.24,31; פָּנִיתִי רִבְעִיָה thou didst clear out a place before it Ps.80, 10; פָּנוּ הָרָדָּה make ye clear the way of the Lord Is.40,3.

Hiph. הִפְּנָה (*fut. ap.* יִפְּן; *pt.* הִפְּנָה; *inf.* הִפְּנוֹת) 1) *tr.* to turn וַיִּפֶּן אֶל זָבִי and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; כִּהְפִּנְתוּ שִׁבְמוֹ when he turned his back to go away Is.10,9; with עֲרָף to turn one's back, i. e. to flee Jer.48,39.— 2) *intr.* to turn the back הִפְּנוּ נָסוּ they turned their back, they fled Jer.46,21; 49,24. 3) to look back וְלֹא רָפְנוּ אֶת-בָּנֵינוּ they are fled, and look not back Jer. 46,5; וְאִין מִפְּנָה but none shall look back Nah.2,9; לֹא הִפְּנוּ אֲבוֹת אֶל-בָּנֵינוּ the fathers shall not look back to their children Jer.47,3.

Hoph. הִפָּנָה (*pt.* מִפָּנָה; 1) to be turned, directed Ez.9,2. — 2) to be turned back, to be put to flight Jer.49,8.

פָּנָה (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנָה, *sf.* פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנֹת, *sf.* פָּנֹתַי) *f.* prop. turn, hence: 1) top (of a roof), pinnacle, turret Pr.21,9; Zph.1,16; 2Chr.26,15. — 2) corner Jb.1,19 (of a house); Pr.7,8 (of a street); אֶבֶן פָּנָה a corner-stone Jb.38,6; שַׁעַר הַפָּנָה the corner-gate (one of the gates of Jerusalem) 2Chr.26,9 (for which 25,23 הַפִּינָה; *fig.* a pillar of the state, a prince, a chief שִׁבְטֵיהָ פָּנָה the pillar of its tribes Is.19,13; מִמֶּנּוּ פָּנָה מִמֶּנּוּ יֵצֵא cut of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the tent-nail Zech.10,4; *pl.* פְּנֵי הָעָם the chiefs of the people Jud.20,2; 1S.14,38.

פָּנָה (same as פָּנָה; *sf.* פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנִים) *m.* corner Pr.7,8; שַׁעַר הַפָּנִים the corner-gate Zech.14,10.

פָּנוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a place beyond Jordan Gen.32,32, for which 32,31 פָּנוּאֵל. — 2) name of two men 1Chr.4,4; 8,25 (*Ktib* פָּנוּאֵל).

פָּנוּאֵל see פָּנוּאֵל.

פָּנִי (ancient *pl.* form for פָּנִים; *m.* פָּנִי fore part, front הַחֵבֶל פָּנִי the temple before it 1K.6,17.

פָּנִיִּים *Ktib* for פָּנִינִים, which see.

פָּנִי (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנִי; *sf.* פָּנִי, פָּנִי, פָּנִי, etc.) *m. pl.* (*f.* only Ez.21,21) prop. what is

turned toward any one, hence: 1) face, countenance Ez.1,10; Gen.38,15; 50,1; פָּנִים אֶל-פָּנִים or פָּנִים פָּנִים face to face Gen.32,31; Deut.5,4; אֶל-פָּנָיו or עַל-פָּנָיו to one's face Jb.1,10; 21,31; Deut.7,10; of the face as reflecting the frame of mind: הִפְרֹת פְּנֵיהֶם עָנָה the appearance of their countenance testifieth against them Is.3,9; רַע פָּנִים sadness of the countenance, i. e. a sad mien Ec.7,3; בִּשְׁת פָּנִים shame of face, i. e. shameful Dan.9,7; עֵז פָּנִים fierce of countenance, i. e. insolent Deut.28,50; קָשָׁה פָּנִים hard of countenance, i. e. impudent Ez.24; אֵר פָּנִים light of countenance, i. e. cheerfulness Jb.29,24; hence פָּנִים expresses: sadness, anger וּפָנֶיהָ לֹא-הָיוּ לָהּ עוֹד and she had no more her sad countenance 1S.1,18; אֶעֱזֹבָה פָּנִי וְאֶבְלִינָה I will leave off my sad countenance, and cheer myself up Jb.9,27; שִׁים כִּי-פָנִים בְּ-לֹא אֶפְּיֵל פָּנִי בָּכָם I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you Jer.3,12; כִּי עָשָׂה יְיָ הַזֶּה הָאֵר הַלֵּךְ הַזֶּה the anger of the Lord is against them that do evil Ps.34,17; of a good disposition: הָאֵר פָּנָיו אֵל-יַעֲקֹב to make one's face shine upon, i. e. to show his kind disposition to one Num.6,25; פָּנִים also expresses direction, aim, intention: מְגִידָת פְּנֵיהֶם הָיוּ הַפָּנִים the striving of their faces (i. e. their direction) is forwards Hab.1,9; שִׁים פָּנָיו to set

one's face, i. e. to direct one's course Gen.31,21; followed by *inf.* with לִּ: to intend doing anything Jer.44,12; וּפָנִיו לַמִּלְחָמָה his intention was to fight 2Chr.32,2; פָּנִי הַמִּלְחָמָה אֵלָיו the battle was set against him 1Chr.19,10; hence: regard, attention קָם פָּנִים מִן־ to turn away one's face, i. e. to withdraw one's regard Ez.7,22; הִסְתִּיר פָּנָיו מִן־ to hide the face from, i. e. not to regard one Is.54,8. — 2) face in the sense of: presence, one's own person, self וּפָנָיו in his presence Deut.4,37; פָּנַי my presence (or: I myself) shall go Ex.33,14; וּפָנֶיךָ הוֹלֵכִים בְּקִרְבִּי and that thou go to battle in thine own person 2S.17,11; לִגְלוֹת פָּנַי to appear in my presence Is.1,12; יְשׁוּעוֹת פָּנָיו his (God's) own salvation Ps.42,6; hence: הִכִּיר פָּנִים, נִשָּׂא פָנִים to respect a person Jb.34,19; Lev.19,15; Deut.16,19. — 3) face, surface אַרְצָה פָּנֶי the face (surface) of the earth Ps.104,30; עַל־פָּנֶי upon the face of the waters Gen.1,3; of the surface of a field Is.28,25; פָּנֵי לְבוּשׁוֹ the surface of his garment Jb.41,5; הַלֹּט פָּנֵי the surface of the covering Is.25,7; מָאֲחוּ פָנֶי־כִסֵּא he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9; hence: external appearance, form, condition יָדַע מַה־עַ פָּנֵי צֹאנָה know well the appearance (condition) of thy flocks Pr.27,23; לְבַעֲבוֹר סִבָּב אֶת־פָּנֵי הַדָּבָר in order

to change the form of the matter 1S.14,20. — 4) fore-part, front פָּנֵי הָאֹהֶל front of the tabernacle Ex.26,9; van of an army Jo.2,20; edge of a weapon Ec.10,10; as *adv.* in front פָּנֵי וְאַחֲרֵי written in front and on the back Ez.2,10; מִפְּנִים before 2S.10,9; לְפָנִים a) forward Jer.7,24. b) before, of old Deut.2,10. — 5) exhibition, show לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים the show-bread Ex.25,30 (see this phrase also under לֶחֶם). — 6) with prepositions פָּנִים is frequently used instead of prepositions and particles: a) בְּפָנֶי before Deut.7,24; 25,9. b) לְפָנָיו, לְפָנֶיךָ, לְפָנֵי (sf. לְפָנֵי, לְפָנֶיךָ, לְפָנֵינוּ) in the presence of, before Gen.18,22; לְפָנֵי שֶׁמֶשׁ before the sun Jb.8,16, also: as long as the sun remaineth Ps.72,17; לְפָנֵינוּ before us, in front of us 1S.8,20; in reference to time: לְפָנֵי מוֹתוֹ before his death Gen.27,10; לְפָנֶיךָ before this Neh.13,4; hence, sooner יִדְבְּאוּם לְפָנֵינוּ־עַשׂ they crush them sooner than the moth Jb.4,19; with regard to preference: וְלֹא נִכְרַשׁ־שׁוּעַ לְפָנֶי־דָרַךְ nor doth he regard the rich more than the poor Jb.34,19; ... נָתַן לְפָנֵינוּ... to consider as... 1S.1,16; ... עָרַב לְפָנֵינוּ... to become surety for... Pr.17,18. c) אֶל־פָּנֶי before Ex.23,17; Num.17,8; אֶת־פָּנָיו to meet him 2Chr.19,2; אֶל־פָּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה into the open field Lev.14,53; Ez.16,5 d) עַל־פָּנֵי before Gen.32,22; תָּרַח עַל־פָּנֵי be-

fore Terah, i. e. in his presence Gen. 11, 28; other significations: על פְּנֵי above me Ex. 20, 3; על פְּנֵי toward Sodom Gen. 19, 28; פָּרַץ על-פְּנֵי breach upon breach Jb. 16, 14; as belonging to פְּנֵים על-פְּנֵי signifies: upon the surface (see signification 4). *f*) אֶת-פְּנֵי in the sight of, before יְיָ אֶת-פְּנֵי before the Lord Gen. 19, 13; אֶת-פְּנֵי הָעִיר before the city 33, 18; וַיֵּרָא אֶת-פְּנֵי... to appear before one 1S. 1, 22; פָּנִי מֵאֵת away from before Gen. 27, 30. *g*) מִפְּנֵי, מִלְפָּנֵי away from before, from: וַיָּנֹס מִפְּנֵי and he fled from before it Ex. 4, 3; מִלְפָּנֶיהָ וַיֵּצֵא let my sentence come forth from thee Ps. 17, 2; שְׁלַח מֵעַל-פְּנֵי send them away from my presence Jer. 15, 1; מִפְּנֵי also signifies cause: מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ because of darkness Jb. 37, 19; וַיִּקְצוּ מִפְּנֵי and they were grieved because of the children of Israel Ex. 1, 13; מִלְּאָה הָאָרֶץ חֲמָס מִפְּנֵיהֶם the earth is filled with violence because of them Gen. 6, 13; מִפְּנֵי because Ex. 19, 18.

פְּנִים *m.* inner side of an inclosure, interior (prop. the front in relation to those within, from פְּנִים 4), hence מִלְפָּנִים from within 1K. 6, 29; elsewhere with ה *loc.* פְּנִימָה in the interior, within 1K. 6, 18; with prefixes: לִפְנִימָה inside, within v. 30, מִפְּנִימָה on the inside, within v. 19.

פְּנִימִי *adj.* interior, inner 1K. 6, 27, *pl.* פְּנִימִים 2Chr. 28, 11; *f.* פְּנִימִית Est. 4, 11, *pl.* פְּנִימִיּוֹת 2Chr. 4, 22.

פְּנִינִים (from פָּנָה *m.* *pl.* coral, pearl Lam. 4, 7; Ps. 3, 15 *Ktīb* פְּנִינִים).

פְּנִנָּה *pr. n.* wife of Elkanah 1S. 1, 2.

פָּנָק to be tender, delicate (*Kal* not used).

Pi פָּנָק (*pt.* מִפְּנָק) to bring up delicately, to fondle Pr. 29, 21.

פֶּס (from פָּסַם; only *pl.* פְּסִים *m.* *prop. part.* hence: stripe כְּתָנֶת פְּסִים a garment with stripes, a coat of divers colors Gen. 37, 3; 2S. 13, 18 (other: a tunic reaching to the extremities, i. e. to the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; see פֶּס Ch.).

פֶּס (*h.* (from פָּסַם) *m.* end, extremity

וְיָד פֶּס palm of the hand Dan. 5, 5.

פֶּס יָדַיִם *pr. n.* see אֶפְסֵי יָדַיִם.

פָּסַק (= Ch. פָּסַק) to cut off, to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi פָּסַק to cut, to pass through פָּסְקוּ אֶרְמוֹנֶיהָ pass through her palaces (i. e. *fig.* mark off their limits, survey them) Ps. 48, 14.

פִּסְקָה (a part, a point) *pr. n.* a mountain ridge in Moab Num. 21, 10; Deut. 34, 1.

פָּסַח (= פָּשַׁח) to spread out, to extend, whence the next word.

פֶּסֶה (*c.* פָּסַת) *f.* plenty, abundance כֶּרֶם פֶּסֶה abundance of corn Ps. 72, 16.

פָּסַח (*fut.* יִפָּסַח; *pt. pl.* פֹּסְחִים; *inf.* פֹּסֵחַ) 1) to pass over (prop. to spare) Ex.12,13; Is.31,5.— 2) to halt, to waver עַד מָתַי אַתָּם פֹּסְחִים how long do ye halt between two opinions 1K.18,21.

Niph. נִפְסַח (*fut.* יִנְפָּסַח) to become lame 2S.4,4.

Pi. פָּסַח (*fut.* יִפָּסַח) to leap, to hobble 1K.18,26.

פָּסַח (prop. sparing, from פָּסַח; *פָּסַח*; *pl.* פֹּסְחִים) *m.* 1) the paschal lamb Ex.12,27; 2Chr.30,17.— 2) the passover, the paschal day, i. e. the 14th of Nisan Num.28,16; מִחֻרַּת הַפָּסַח the morrow of the passover, i. e. the 15th of Nisan 33,3.

פֹּסֵחַ (*pl.* פֹּסְחִים) *adj.* lame Lev.21,18; 2S.5,6; פֹּסֵחַ שְׁתֵּי רַגְלָיו lame in both feet 9,13.

פִּסְחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12 etc.

פְּסִילִים (from פָּסַל; *c.* פְּסִילִי) *m. pl.* 1) carved images, idols Deut.12,3 (for the *sing.* פְּסִל is used).— 2) quarry Jud.3,19.

פִּסְחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33

פָּסַל (*fut.* יִפָּסַל; *imp.* פֹּסֵל) to hew, to cut, to carve Ex.34,1 a. 4; Hab.2,18.

פְּסִיל (פָּסַל; *sf.* פְּסִילִי) *m.* carved image, idol Deut.4,23; Is.42,17; 48,5 (for the *pl.* פְּסִילִים is used).

פִּסְנִימְרִין *a. פִּסְנִימְרִין* Ch. *m.* a stringed

instrument like a lyre, a psaltery (it is the Greek *psalterion*) Dan.3,5 a. 7.

פָּסַם 1) to divide, to part, whence פָּס.— 2) to cease, to fail; only 3 *pl.*: פָּסוּ אֱמוּנִים מִבְּנֵי אָדָם the faithful fail from among the children of men Ps.12,2.

פִּסְפָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,38.

פָּעָה (*fut.* 1 אֶפְעָה) 1) to breathe, to hiss, whence אֶפְעָה viper.— 2) to pant, to groan בִּיגְדָה אֶפְעָה I will groan like a travailing woman Is.42,14.

פְּעִי *a. פְּעִי* *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen.36,39; 1Chr.1,50.

פְּעוֹר *pr. n.* Peor 1) a mountain in Moab Num.23,28.— 2) a Moabite deity in whose worship women prostituted themselves Num.31,16, more fully פְּעוֹר 25,3.

פָּעַל (*fut.* יִפְעַל, 2 תִּפְעַל, once תִּפְעַל־ Jb.35,6; *pt.* פָּעַל, *sf.* פָּעַלִי; *pl. c.* פֹּעְלִי) to do, to work, to make Num.23,23; Pr.16,4; מִי פָּעַל וַעֲשָׂה who hath wrought and done it? Is.41,4; וַפָּעַל בַּפָּחַם וּבַמִּקְבּוֹת יִצְרָהּ he worketh in the coals, and fashioneth it with hammers Is.44,12; וַיִּפֹּל בְּשַׁחַת יִפְעַל and he is fallen into the ditch which he made Ps.7,16; with לֵ- to make into: תִּצְוֶי לְרִגְלָיִם יִפְעַל he maketh his arrows burning Ps.7,14 (Eng. Bible: he ordaineth his arrows against the persecutors); with כִּ- to effect against: אִם־חֲטָאתָ מֵה־

פַּעַל if thou sin, what dost thou effect against him Jb.35,6; *pt.* פַּעַל one who does or makes הַלֵּלָהּ תָּמִים וּפַעַל צָדִק he that walketh uprightly and doeth righteousness Ps.15,2; *pt.* as *n.* doer, worker, maker: שִׁנְאַתָּה כָּל-שְׂנֵאֲנֵי אֲנִי thou hatest all workers of iniquity (evil-doers) Ps.5,6; וּלְפַעְלִי אֲתֵן צָדִק and to my maker (creator) I will ascribe righteousness Jb.36,3; פַּעְלִי his maker, i. e. workman Is.1,31.— פַּעְלִי Jer. 22,13 belongs to פַּעַל, which see.

פַּעַל (*sf.* פַּעְלִי *a.* פַּעְלִי Jer.22,13, פַּעְלָהּ (פַּעְלִים *m.* 1) work, business Ps.104,23.— 2) work, deed, act פַּעַל יְיָ the work of the Lord Is.5,12; of the moral doings of men Pr.20,11; R.2,12; Ps.28,4; of the exploits of a hero: רַב פַּעְלִים great in many acts (or: achievements) 2S.23,20.— 3) work, production, creation פַּעַל יָדַי the work of my hands Deut.33,11; Is. 45,11.— 4) a getting, acquisition Pr.21,6; hence: wages, reward Jer.22,13; Jb.7,2.

פַּעְלָהּ (*c.* פַּעְלָהּ *pl.* פַּעְלוֹת *f.* a doing, work 2Chr.15,7; פַּעְלוֹת יְיָ the works of the Lord Ps.28,5; פַּעְלוֹת אָדָם the works of men 17, 4.— 2) wages, reward שָׂכָר פַּעְלָהּ the wages of him that is hired Lev.19,13; Is.40,10; פַּעְלָת שְׂטָנִי the reward of mine adversaries Ps. 109,20.

פַּעְלָתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,5.

פָּעַם (*inf. sf.* פָּעֵמוּ 1) to strike, to beat, whence פָּעַם and פָּעֵמוֹן.— 2) to move, to impel Jud.13,25.

Niph. נִפְעַם (*fut.* יִפְעֵם) to be moved, stirred, troubled Ps.77,5.

Hithp. הִתְפַּעֵם to be troubled, agitated Dan.2,1.

פָּעַם (פָּעַם *^*; פָּעַם *pl.* פָּעָמִים, *c.* פָּעָמִי, *sf.* פָּעָמִי, פָּעָמִי, פָּעָמִי *f.* (once *m.* Jud.16,28) 1) anvil הָלָם פָּעַם he that striketh on the anvil Is. 41,7.— 2) tread, step, pace Ps. 17,5; 140,5; מַרְכָּבוֹתָיו the paces (Eng. Bible: wheels) of his chariots Jud.5,28; hence: foot Is. 26,6; Cant.7,2; בֶּה-פָּעָמִי the sole of my feet Is.37,25.— 3) *pl.* פָּעָמוֹת feet, bases (of a table) Ex.25,12; 1K.7,30 (others: corners).— 4) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) פָּעַם אַחַת one time, once Jos.11,14; שָׁלֹשׁ פָּעָמִים three times Ex.23,17; רַבּוֹת פָּעָמִים many times Ec.7,22; *du.* פָּעָמִים twice Gen.27,36; וּשְׁתַּיִם פָּעַם once or twice Neh.13,20; פָּעַם this time Gen.18,32; ...פָּעַם now... now Pr.7,12; כָּפָעַם this time as every time, now as before Jud.16,20; פָּעָמִים שְׁלוֹשׁ two, three times, i. e. oftentimes Jb.33 29.

פָּעֵזָה *m.* bell Ex.28,33.

פָּעֵזָה see צָפֹת פָּעֵזָה.

פָּעַר to open (the mouth) Ps.119, 131; with בָּ: to gape with Jb.16, 10; *fig.* of hell Is.5,14.

פָּצַח (*fut.* יִפְצַח; *pt.* פָּצַח; *imp.* פָּצַח) 1) to open wide (of the mouth) Is. 10,14; Ez.2,8; with עַל to gape upon Ps.22,14; *fig.* of the earth Gen.4,11; hence: to utter הַבֵּל וּפָצַח his mouth uttereth foolishness Jb.35,16 (Eng. Bible: doth open his mouth in vain).— 2) to deliver, to rid from (with מִן) Ps. 144,7 a. 10.

פָּצַח (*fut.* יִפְצַח; *imp.* פָּצַח, *pl.* פָּצְחוּ) to break forth, with רִנָּה into singing Is.14,7; 44,23; פָּצְחוּ רִנָּנוּ break forth, sing together 52,9.

Pi. פָּצַח to break in pieces (of bones) Mic.3,3.

פָּצִירָה (from פָּצַר *f.* notch, jag פִּים וְהַיָּתָה הַפָּצִירָה פִּים and there were notches in the edges Is.13,21; *acc.* older interpreters פָּצִירָה פִּים an instrument with indentations in its edge, a file (for sharpening the mattock, the coulter, etc.); Fuerst regards the text as faulty and suggests the reading: וְהַיָּתָה הַפָּצִיר (= הַפָּצִיר) and there be a sharpening of the edges (of the instruments mentioned).

פָּצַל Ar. to separate (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּצַל (*fut.* יִפְצַל) to peel off, to strip off (bark) Gen.30,37 a. 38.

פָּצְלוֹת (only *pl.* פָּצְלוֹת) *f.* a peeled spot or atreak Gen.30,37.

פָּצַם (= Ch. פָּצַם) to break, to rend Ps.60,4.

פָּצַע (*pt. p.* פָּצוּע; *c.* פָּצוּע; *inf.* פָּצַע) to wound, to crush 1K.20,37; Cant. 5,7; פָּצוּע־דָּבָה he that is wounded in the stones Deut.23,2.

פָּצַע (*פָּצַע* *sf.* פָּצָעִי; *pl.* פָּצְעִים; *c.* פָּצָעִי) *m.* a wound Is.1,6; Pr. 23,29; 27,6; לְפָצָעִי to my own wounding Gen.4,23 (*Stb.*: for the wound inflicted on me).

פָּצִין *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,15.

פָּצַר (*fut.* יִפְצַר) 1) *prop.* to cut into whence פָּצִירָה.— 2) *fig.* to urge, to press upon (with בָּ) Gen.19,3 a. 9; 2K.5,16.

Hiph. הִפְצִיר (*inf.* הִפְצִיר for הִפְצַר) 1) to be urgent, pressing, hence: to be obstinate, stubborn חַטָּאת הַפָּצִיר קִסָּם מְרִי וְאָנֹן וְתַרְפִּים הַפָּצִיר the sin of witchcraft is rebellion, and idolatry and image-worship, stubbornness Is.15,23.— 2) *acc.* Fuerst: to sharpen, whence הִפְצִיר (see פָּצִירָה).

פָּקַד (*fut.* יִפְקַד; *pt.* פָּקַד; *pt. p. pl.* פָּקְדוֹת, *c.* פָּקְדוֹת, *inf.* פָּקַד, *sf.* פָּקְדוֹת) 1) to look for, to seek יְיָ בַּצַּר פָּקְדוֹתָי Lord, in trouble have they looked for thee Is.26,16; hence: to miss אִם־פָּקַד יִפְקְדֵנִי אָבִיךָ if thy father at all miss me Is.20,16; פָּקְדוֹתָי לֹא־פָקְדוּנוּ מֵאֹמֶת neither missed we anything 25,15.— 2) to visit Jud.15,1; וּפָקְדֵתְךָ נָוֶה and thou shalt visit thy habitation Jb.5,24; וּפָקְדֵת לַיְלָה thou hast visited me in the night Ps. 17,3; with בָּ: to visit one with

something Ps. 106,4; פָּקַד לְשֹׁלֹם to visit one to see how he fares 1S. 17,18. — 3) to inspect, to review, to muster, to number לְפָקֵד to number the people 2S. 24,4; וְנָא וְנָא פָּקְדוּ number now, and see 1S. 14,17; *pt. p.* פָּקְדִים the mustered, the numbered Num. 1, 46:2,9. — For פָּקְדִי Ex. 38,1 and the phrase עָבַר עַל-הַפָּקְדִים see under פָּקֹד. — 4) to remember, to think of וַיִּזְכֹּר אֶת-סָרָה and the Lord remembered Sarah Gen. 21,1; וַיִּפְקֹד גִּבְעֹן וְזֹאת and think of this vine Ps. 80,15. — 5) to visit, to punish, to hurt (with בָּ, אֶל, עַל) shall I not visit (punish) them for these things? Jer. 9,8; לְפָקֵד עַל-יַעֲקֹב to punish Jacob according to his ways Hos. 12,3; פָּקֵד עָלֶיהָ lest any one hurt it Is. 27,3; פָּקֵד עֵין אָבוֹת עַל-בְּנֵיהֶם visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children (i. e. punishing the children for the sins of the fathers) Ex. 20,5; פָּקְדִי וּפָקְדֵי עָלֵיהֶם in the day when I visit (punish) I will visit their sin upon them 32,34; הִנְנִי פֹקֵד אֶל-אָמוֹן מִנְיָא behold, I will punish Amon of No Jer. 46,2. — 6) to appoint, to set, to designate יִפְקֹד let the Lord... set a man over the congregation Num. 27,16; וַיִּפְקֹד אֶת-יֹסֵף אִתָּם and... set Joseph with them Gen. 40,4; וַיִּפְקְדֵם עָלֵיהֶם בְּמִשְׁמֶרֶת and ye shall designate unto them in

charge Num. 4,27. — 7) to charge, to command, to enjoin (with עַל) פָּקַד עָלַי לְבָנוֹת-לוֹ בַּיִת he charged me to build him a house Ezr. 1,2; מִי-פָקֵד עָלָיו בְּרָכּוֹ who hath enjoined him his way? Jb. 36,23 (Stb.: who will punish him for his way?). — 8) to entrust, to give a charge מִי פָקַד עָלָיו אֶרֶצָה who hath given him a charge over the earth Jb. 34,13; *pt. p.* פָּקֹדִים officers (prop. those to whom is given charge) 2K. 11,15. — 9) to take care of, to put away for safety, to bestow וַיִּקַּח מֵיָדָם וַיִּפְקֹד בְּבֵיתָא he took them from their hand and bestowed them in the house 2K. 5,24.

Niph. נִפְקַד (*fut.* יִפְקֹד; *inf.* הִפְקֹד) 1) prop. to be looked for, hence: to be lacking, to be missed Num. 31,49; Jud. 21,3; of a place: to be empty 1S. 21,18. — 2) to be visited Is. 24,22; מְרַב יָמִים וַיִּפְקְדוּ after many days shall they be visited Is. 24,22 (comp. Ez. 38,8); with בָּ: to be visited with Is. 29,6. — 3) to be set, appointed Neh. 7,1; 12,44.

Pi. פָּקַד (*pt.* מִפְקֵד) to muster מִפְקֵד צָבָא מִלְחָמָה he mustereth the host of the battle Is. 13,4.

Pu. פָּקַד 1) to be numbered, counted Ex. 38,21. — 2) to want, to be deprived of וְהָיָה שְׁנוֹתַי פָּקֵדָה I am deprived of the residue of my years Is. 38,10.

Hiph. הִפְקִיד (*fut.* יִפְקִיד, *ap.* יִפְקֵד; *imp.* הִפְקִיד) 1) to appoint, to set over (with עַל, לְ, בָּ, of

the thing) Gen.39,5; 1K.11,28; Is. 62,6; Jer.40,5.— 2) to commit, to entrust (with פָּקֵד , עַל יָד) Ps.31,6; 2Chr.12,10.

Hoph. הִפְקִד (pt. מִפְקִיד) 1) to be appointed, set over; pt. pl. מִפְקִידִים those set over, overseers 2Chr. 10,12.— 2) to be delivered for keeping, to be deposited Lev.5, 23.— 3) to be punished הָיָה הָעִיר הִפְקִדָּה this is the city to be punished Jer.6,6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּקֵּד for הִתְפַּקֵּד (fut. יִתְפַּקֵּד) to be mustered, numbered Jud.20,15 a. 17; 21,9.

Hohtp. הִתְפַּקֵּד to be mustered, numbered Num.1,47; 2,33; 26,62; 1K.20,27.

פָּקַדָּה (c. פָּקִידָה , sf. פָּקִידָה ; pl. פָּקִידוֹת) f. 1) a numbering, mustering 1Chr.26,11.— 2) care, providence Jb.10,12; hence: custody, watch (with עַל) 2K.11,18; בֵּית הַפָּקִידָה the watch-house, prison Jer.52,11.— 3) charge, oversight, service, office פָּקִידַת הַמִּשְׁכָּן the oversight of the tabernacle Num. 4,16; פָּקִידוֹת בֵּית יְיָ the offices of the house of the Lord 2Chr.23, 18; coll. authorities, officers Is. 60,17; 2Chr.24,11; פָּקִידוֹת הָעִיר the officers of the city Ez.9,1.— 4) something laid up, store, property Is.15,7; Ps.109,8.— 4) visitation, punishment Is.10,3.

פָּקִידוֹן m. something laid up, deposit, store Gen.41,36; Lev.5,21.

בְּעַל פָּקִידוֹת f. oversight, ward

a captain of the ward Jer.37,13.

פָּקִיד pr. n. a region in Babylonia Jer.50,21; Ez.23,23.

פָּקִיד (only pl. פָּקִידִים , c. פָּקִידִי , sf. פָּקִידִי) m. a mustering, enumeration עָבַר עַל-הַפָּקִידִים to pass the mustering Ex.30,13; פָּקִידִי הַמִּשְׁכָּן enumeration (of the articles) of the tabernacle 38,21.

פָּקִיד (only pl. פָּקִידִים a. פָּקִידִים , c. פָּקִידִי) m. precept, order, command Ps.19,9; 103,8; 119,4 etc.

פָּקַח (fut. יִפְקַח ; pt. פָּקַח ; imp. פָּקַח) inf. פָּקַח 1) to open (the eyes) Gen.21,19; 2K.5,34; 6,17; hence: to be watchful Jer.32,19; Jb.14,3; פָּקַח עֵינָיו to open the eyes of the blind Ps.146,8; once of the ears 42,20.

Niph. נִפְקַח (fut. יִנְפָּקַח) to be opened (of the eyes) Gen.3,5; Is. 35,5.

פָּקִיד pr. n. a king of Samaria 2K. 15,25.

פָּקִיד (from פָּקַח ; pl. פָּקִידִים) adj. open-eyed, seeing Ex. 4,11; fig. clear-sighted, wise 23,8.

פָּקִידָה pr. n. a king of Samaria 2K.15,22.

פָּקִידוֹת (redupl. of פָּקַח) m. opening, loosening, deliverance Is.61,1 (acc. others פָּקִיד prison, so that פָּקִידוֹת would mean: opening of the prison).

פָּקִיד (c. פָּקִיד ; pl. פָּקִידִים) m. overseer, commandar, officer Gen.41, 34; Jer.52,25.

פקע (= פָּקַע) to split, to burst, whence the next word.

פָּקַע *m.* wild cucumber (so called because it splits at the slightest touch when ripe); only *pl.* פָּקָעִים an architectural ornament in the shape of wild cucumbers 1K.6,18.

פָּקָעָא (= פָּקַע ע; only *pl.* פָּקָעָא) *f.* wild cucumbers 2K.4,39.

פָּר (acc. Stb. prop. plougher, from פָּרַר; פָּר א; פָּרִים *pl.*, *sf.* פָּרִיָּה) *m.* bull, bullock Num.23,2; שׁוֹר פָּר Ps.69,32 or פֶּר הַשׁוֹר Jud.6,25 or בֶּן־בָּקָר Num.8,8 a young bullock; of bullocks as sacrifices: נִשְׁלַמָּה פָּרִים we will pay as bullocks our lips, i. e. offer our prayers as sacrifices Hos.14,3; *fig.* of mighty enemies Ps.22,13; of princes Jer.50,27.

פָּרָא I. (akin to פָּרַה) to bear (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִפְרִיא to bear fruit, to be fruitful Hos.13,15.

פָּרָא II. in Ar. to flee, to run, whence the next word

פָּרָא (*pl.* פָּרָאִים) *m. a. f.* wild ass, culan Jb.39,5; Jer.2,24; 14,6; עִיר פָּרָא a wild ase's colt Jb.11,12; פָּרָא אָדָם a wild ass of a man, i. e. a wild man Gen.16,12.

פָּרָאִם *pr. n.* a Canaanitish king Jos.10,3.

פָּרָאָה see פָּאָרָה.

פָּרָבָר *a.* פָּרָר (*pl.* פָּרָרִים) *m.* portico on the western side of the

temple-building 1Chr.26,18; 2K.23,11; in Persian *parwar* a summer-house; Ch. פָּרָר a suburb.

פָּרַד to part, to divide, to separate; *pt. p. f.* פָּרְדוֹת spread out (of wings) Ez.1,11.

Niph. נִפְרַד (*fut.* יִפְרַד; *pt.* נִפְרָד; *imp. and inf.* הִפְרַד) 1) to be parted, divided Gen.2,10 (of a river); 10,32 (of nations); 3S.1,23 (of friends).—2) to separate oneself from (with מֵעַל) Gen.13,9; *pt.* נִפְרָד one going his own way, a self-willed person Pr.18,1.

Pi. פָּרַד (*fut.* יִפְרַד) to separate oneself, to go aside Hos.4,14.

Pu. פָּרַד (*pt.* מִפְרָד) to be separated, isolated Est.3,8 (Eng. Bible: dispersed).

Hiph. הִפְרִיד (*fut.* יִפְרִיד; *pt.* מִפְרִיד; *inf.* הִפְרִיד) to separate, to divide, to part יִהְיֶה הִפְרִיד וְהַבְּכָשִׁים הִפְרִיד וַיַּעֲקֹב and Jacob separated the lambs Gen.30,40; בְּהִפְרִידוֹ בְּנֵי אָדָם when he separated the sons of man (i. e. scattered them) Deut.32,8; with בֵּין 2K.2,11; R.1,17.—2) to separate, to estrange וַיִּשְׁנֶה בְּדָבָר מִפְּרִיד אֵלָיוּ but he that repeateth a matter separateth (i. e. estrangeth) a friend Pr.17,9.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַד (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַד) 1) to be severed, sundered וַיִּתְּלַקְדּוּ וְלֹא יִתְפָּרְדּוּ they are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb.41,9; hence: to be disjointed Ps.22,15.—2) to be scattered Ps.92,10; Jb.4,11.

פָּרָה (*sf.* פָּרָה; *pl.* פָּרָהִים, *sf.* פָּרָהִיָּהֶם) *m.* mule 2S.18,9; 13,29; 2K 5,17; Ezr.2,66.

פָּרוּהַ (*c.* פָּרוּהַ) *f.* she-mule 1K. 1,33 a. 38.

פָּרוֹהַ (from פָּרָה; only *pl.* פָּרוֹהַ) *f.* grain Jo.1,17.

פָּרוֹהַ (*pl.* פָּרוֹהִַים) *m.* park, pleasure-garden Cant.4,13; Neh.2,8; Ec.2,5 (*Zond. pairidaeza, Greek paradeisos*).

פָּרָה (= פָּרָה; *fut.* יַפְרֶה; *pt.* פָּרָה, *f.* פָּרָה for פָּרָה; *imp.* פָּרָה, *pl.* פָּרוּ) 1) to bear, to bring forth שָׂרַשׁ פָּרָה רֹאשׁ וְלִעָנָה a root that beareth poison and wormwood Deut.29,17; *fig.* וַיַּפְרוּ־שָׁעַ and let them bring forth salvation Is 45, 8 — 2) to increase, to be increased, to be fruitful הַפְּרָה אֶשֶׁר תִּפְרָה until thou be increased Ex.23,30; פָּרוּ be fruitful, and multiply Gen.1,22; *pt.* גִּפְן פְּרִיָּה a fruitful vine Ps.128,3; גִּי פֶתַח יוֹסֵף Joseph is a fruitful bough Gen.49,22 (= פָּרָה). — 3) to grow out Is.11,1.

Hiph. הִפְרָה (*fut.* יַפְרֶה, *ap.* יַפְרֶה) to make fruitful, to increase Gen. 17,6; וַיַּכְרַח אֶת־עַמּוֹ מְאֹד and he increased his people greatly Ps. 105,24; *pt. sf.* הִנְנִי בּוֹפְרָה I will make thee fruitful Gen.48,4.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; *sf.* פָּרָה; *pl.* פָּרוֹהַ) *f.* 1) young cow, heifer Num.19,2; also of a cow giving milk and bearing young 1S.6,10; Jb.21,10; *fig.* הַבָּשָׂן פָּרוֹהַ the cows of Bashan (of the voluptuous women of Sa-

maria) Am.4,1. — 2) with *art.* הַפָּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

פָּרָה *f.* acc. Ges. in Ar. mole or rat הַפָּרוֹת הַפָּר mole-holes Is.2,20 (but see הַפָּרָה).

פָּרָה *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,10.

פָּרוּהַ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55, for which Neh.7,57 פָּרִיָּהַ.

פָּרוֹיָהַ *Ktib.* Est.9,19 for פָּרִיָּהַ, which see.

פָּרוֹיָהַ *pr. n.* a region abounding in gold 2Chr.3,6 (acc. some = אִפְרַיִם, others = פָּרָהִים).

פָּרָה see פָּרָה.

פָּרוֹר (from פָּרָה II) *m.* pot, kettle Num.11,8.

פָּרוּ I. in Ar. to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to decide, to judge, whence פָּרוּ I., פָּרוֹן.

פָּרוּ II. in Ar. to spread, to expand, to make level, whence פָּרוּ II., פָּרוּהַ.

פָּרוּ I. (from פָּרוּ I.) *m.* judge, leader, ruler; only *pl. sf.* רֹאשׁ פָּרוֹיָהַ the head of his leaders Hab.3,14 (others: the chiefs of his villages; see פָּרוּ II.).

פָּרוּ II (from פָּרוּ II.) *m.* level land, open country, village, whence פָּרוּ.

פָּרוּהַ (from פָּרוּ II.; only *pl.* פָּרוֹהַ) *f.* level place, open town, village אֶרֶץ פָּרוֹהַ land of villages, open country Ez.38,11; עָרֵי הַפָּרוֹהַ the

open towns Est.9,19; פְּרוֹזוֹת תַּיִשׁ יְרוּשָׁלַם. Jerusalem will be inhabited as the open towns Zech. 2.8.

פְּרוֹזוֹן (from פָּרו I.; *sf.* פְּרוֹנוֹ m. prop. judgeship, hence: rule, dominion **צִדְקוֹת פְּרוֹנוֹ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** the righteous acts of his rule in Israel Jud.5,11; concretely: rulers **חָדְלוּ פְּרוֹזוֹן בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** the rulers ceased in Israel v. 7 (others in both passages: open towns, villages, from פָּרו II.).

פְּרֹזִי (from פָּרוֹ II.) *m.* one living in the open country, a countryman עַרְי הַפְּרֹזִי the towns of the countryman, i.e. the country-towns Deut.3,5, כְּפָר הַפְּרֹזִי an open village 1S.6,18; *pl.* הַיְּהוּדִים הַפְּרֹזִים the Jews living in the country-towns Est.9,9 (*Ktib* הַפְּרֹזִים).

פְּרִי *pr. n.* a Canaanitish tribe conquered by the Judeans and Ephraimites Gen.13,7; Jos.17.15.

פֶּרֶזֶל Ch. (= Heb. בְּרִזָּל; *def.* פְּרִזָּל)
m. iron Dan.2,41.

פָּרַח I. (*fut.* יִפְרַח; *pt.* פָּרַח, *f.* פְּרֹחַת; *inf.* פָּרֹחַ) 1) to break forth (of a young brood), whence אֶפְרוּחַ.— 2) to spring up, to blossom, to bud Cant.7,13; כִּפְרֹחַת as though it budded Gen.40,10; *fig.* of the flourishing state of a people Is. 27,6; Hos.14,6; of pride Ez 7,10; of judgment Hos.10,4.— 2) to break out (of leprosy) Lev.13,12; 14,43.

Hiph. פָּרַח (fut. יִפְרֹחַ) 1) to cause to blossom, to make to flourish Is.17,11; Ez.17,24.— 2) *intr.* to blossom, to flourish Jb. 14,9; *fig.* Pr.14,11.

פָּרַח II. (= Ch. פָּרַח) to fly, to flutter (hence אֲפָרַח); *pt. f.* פָּרַחַת a flying creature, a bird: אֶתְנָהּ מְצַדְדוֹת שָׁם אֶת־תְּנַפְשׁוֹת לְפָרַחַת ye hunt there the souls, as if they were birds Ez.13,20 (לְ- for כִּ- as in Jb.49,16).

פֶּרֶחַ (*sf.* פֶּרְחֵי, פֶּרְחָה, פֶּרְחָם; *pl.* פֶּרְחִים, *sf.* פֶּרְחִיָּה *m.* blossom, flower Num.17:23; Is.18,5; abstractly: פֶּרֶחַ לְבָנוֹן the flower of Lebanon, i. e. its verdure Nah.1,4; of flower-shaped ornaments Num.8, 4; 1K.7,26.

פָּרָחָה (*redupl.* of פָּרַח I. 1) *m.* young
brood Jb.30,12.

פָּרַט (= פָּרַר; only *pt. pl.* פְּרָטִים)
prop. to separate, to divide, to
break, hence (acc. Stb.): to pro-
duce broken sounds, to jingle
הַפְּרָטִים עַל־פִּי הַנְּגִל that jingle
upon the harp Am.6,5 (others:
that sing to the sound of the
harp).

פָּרָט prop. something separated,
scattered, hence: scattered grapes
וְיִפְרָט בְּרִמָּה לֹא תִלְקֹט neither shalt
thou gather the scattered grapes
of thy vineyard Lev.19.10.

פָּרִי (from פָּרָה; פָּרִי אֵי sf.
פָּרִי, פָּרִי, פָּרִי, פָּרִי, פָּרִי
also פָּרִי, פָּרִי, פָּרִי, פָּרִי, פָּרִי

pl. only in post-Biblical Hebrew
 פְּרוֹת *m.* fruit, produce Gen.1.29
 (of trees); 4,3 (of the earth); of
 what is born of animals or men
 Is.14.29; Lam.2.20, fully פְּרִי בֶטֶן
 the fruit of the womb, i. e. chil-
 dren Gen.30.2; *fig.* product, gain
 Pr.8.9; פְּרִי בָּפִים the fruit, i. e.
 product, of the hands 31.10; פְּרִי
 פִּי-אִישׁ the fruit of one's mouth,
 i. e. discourse 12.14; לֶבָב
 פְּרִי גִדְלָא the fruit of a proud heart,
 i. e. boasting Is.10.12; hence: result,
 consequence פְּרִי מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּרִי מַעֲלָל
 the fruit, i. e. result, of an ac-
 tion Is.3.10; Ps.104.13.

פְּרִידָא see פְּרוּדָא.

פְּרִיץ (from פָּרַץ; *c.* פְּרִיץ; *pl.* פְּרִיצִים,
c. פְּרִיצִי) *m.* one violent or fero-
 cious, violator, criminal, robber,
 oppressor הוּא פְּרִיץ a son that is
 a criminal Ez.18.10; פְּרִיץ חַיִּית a
 ferocious beast Is.35.9; מַעֲרַת
 פְּרִיצִים a den of robbers Jer.7.11;
 פְּרִיצֵי עַמָּה the oppressors of thy
 people Dan.11.14.

פֶּרֶךְ (akin to פָּרַךְ) 1) to break, to
 crush, whence פֶּרֶךְ. — 2) to sepa-
 rate, whence פֶּרֶקֶת.

פֶּרֶךְ *m.* prop. crushing, hence: op-
 pression, cruelty Ex.1.13; Ez.34.4.

פֶּרֶכֶת *f.* prop. what separates,
 hence: vail, curtain (before the
 holy of holies) Ex 26.33.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרֹם) to rend, to tear
 Lev.10.6; 21.10.

פֶּרֶם שְׂתָא *pr. n.* a son of Haman
 Est.9.9.

פֶּרֶנֶךְ *pr. n. m.* Num.34.25.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרֹם; *inf.* פָּרֹם) to break,
 to distribute פָּרַם לֶרְעֵב לֶחֶמָה to
 distribute thy bread to the hun-
 gry Is.58.7; with omission of ob-
 ject: וְלֹא-יִפְרְסוּ לָהֶם עַל-אֹכֶל nor
 shall they break bread for them
 at their mourning Jer.16.7.

Hiph. הִפְרִים (*pt.* מִפְרִים, *f.* מִפְרָקֶת)
 to divide, to cleave פֶּרֶסָה
 הִפְרִים to divide the hoof, i. e. to have
 a cloven hoof Lev.11.3—7; פֶּר
 מִקְרִין וּמִפְרִים a bullock having
 horns and cloven hoofs Ps.69.32.

פָּרַם *Ch.* (*pt. p.* פָּרַם, *f.* פְּרִיסַת, *pl.*
 פָּרַם) to break, to divide
 פָּרַם מַלְכוּתָהּ thy kingdom is
 divided Dan.5.28; מִגֵּד מִגֵּד
 מִגֵּד מִגֵּד numbered, numbered, weigh-
 ed and divided v. 25.

פָּרַם I. (= פֶּרֶסָה; only *pl. sf.* פְּרִיסָה)
m. hoof, cloven foot, claw Zch.
 11.16.

פָּרַם II. (from פָּרַם) *m.* prop. break-
 er, hence: bone-breaker, ossifrage
 (a species of eagle) Lev.11.13;
 Deut.14.12.

פָּרַם (*pt. p.* פָּרַם) *pr. n.* Persia Dan.6.9;
 Ezr.1.1; 2Chr.36.20; *gent.* פֶּרְסִי Persian
 Neh.12.22; also *Ch.* Dan.5.
 26; *gent.* פֶּרְסִי (Ktāb פֶּרְסִי) 6.29.

פָּרַע I. (akin to פָּרַד, פָּרַץ, פָּרַק;
fut. יִפְרַע; *pt.* פָּרַע; *pt. p.* פָּרוּעַ,
inf. פָּרַע) 1) to loosen, to

uncover (of hair) Num.5,18; Lev. 13,45.— 2) to let loose, to unbridle Ex.32,25; *pt.* פָּרַע unbridled, unruly *ib.*— 3) to dismiss, to absolve (sins) לֹא-אֶפְרָע וְלֹא-אֲחֹחַ I will not absolve, nor will I spare Ez.24,14.— 4) to reject, to refuse וְקִלְיוֹן פִּרְעָה מוֹסֵר poverty and disgrace shall be to him who rejecteth correction Pr.13,8; hence: to shun, to avoid פִּרְעָהוּ avoid it, pass not by it 4,15.— 5) to break out (as a disorder) בִּפְרָע פְּרָעִית when disturbances had broken out Jud. 5,2 (Kimchi: in executing vengeance, taking פָּרַע to be indentical with Ch. פָּרַע to pay, to requite; Sept.: when the leaders took the lead, from פָּרַע II.).

Niph. נִפְרַע (*fut.* יִפְרַע) to be loose, unruly פָּרַע עַם without a vision a people is unruly Pr.29,18.

Hiph. הִפְרִיעַ (*fut.* יִפְרִיעַ) 1) to cause disorder or discord 2Chr. 28,19.— 2) to disturb, to hinder from (with מִן) Ex.5,4.

פָּרַע II. (*inf.* פָּרַע) to lead, to take the lead (as in Ar.) Jud.5,2.

פָּרַע I. (from פָּרַע I.; *pl.* פְּרָעִית, *c.* פְּרָעִית) *m.* 1) loose hair, tuft, locks Num.6,5; וְשָׁלַח פָּרַע to let the locks grow Ez.44,20; ראש פְּרָעִית acc. Stb. the tufty head of the enemy Deut.32,42 (opprobrious name = שֵׁצֶר קָקֵד hairy scalp Ps.68,22)— 2) dis-

order, disturbance Jud.5,2 (see פָּרַע I. 5).

פָּרַע II. (from פָּרַע II.; *pl.* פְּרָעִית, *c.* פְּרָעִית) *m.* prince, leader נִפְרָע when the leaders took the lead Jud.5,2 (see also פָּרַע I. 5); ראש פְּרָעִית the head of the princes of the enemy Deut.32,42 (see also under פָּרַע I.).

פִּרְעָה Pharaoh, the common title of the ancient Egyptian kings Gen.12,15; 40,2; Ex.3,11; 1K.3,1; hence sometimes with the addition of the actual name, as פִּרְעָה נִבְחָה פִּרְעָה חִפְרָה (see these names).

פִּרְעִישׁ *m.* 1) a flea 1S.24,15.— 2) *pr. n.* Ezr.2,3; Neh.3,25.

פִּרְעָתוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud.5,12; *gent.* פִּרְעָתוֹנִי *ib.*

פִּרְפָּר *pr. n.* a river near Damascus 2K.5,12.

פָּרַץ (*fut.* יִפְרֹץ; *pt.* פָּרַץ; *pt. p.* פָּרוּץ, *pl.* פְּרוּצִים, *f.* פְּרוּצָה; *inf.* פָּרֹץ. פָּרֹץ) 1) to break, to demolish Is. 5,5; Neh.3,35; 2Chr.20,37; with בָּ- : to break into 25,23; פֹּרֶץ wall-breaker Mic.2,13; עִיר פְּרוּצָה a city whose walls are broken down Pr.25,28.— 2) to break through פָּרַץ נֶחַל to break a shaft through Jb.28,4 (see interpretation of the entire verse under 2) דָּבַל).— 3) to break out, to act with violence Hos.4,2 (whence פָּרִיצִי).— 4) *intr.* to break forth, to press forward מִה־פִּרְצָתָ עָלֶיךָ פָּרַץ how hast thou broken forth (pressed for-

ward)? Gen 38,29; hence: to press, to urge upon (with פָּרַץ) 2S.13,25. — 5) to spread, to increase Gen.28, 14; Hos.4,10; וַיִּפְרֹץ לְרֹב and it is increased unto a multitude 30,30; fig. to be abundant, to overflow וַיִּפְרֹץ וַיִּקְבֹּד וַיִּתְרַשׁ and thy presses shall overflow with new wine Pr.3,10. — 6) to spread abroad וַיִּפְרֹץ הַמָּדָר when the matter was spread abroad 2Chr 31,5; וַיִּפְרֹצָה וַיִּשְׁלַח let us send widely abroad 1Chr.13,2.

Niph. וַיִּפְרֹץ (*pt.* וַיִּפְרֹץ) to be spread, to be common אֵין חֲזוֹן וַיִּפְרֹץ prophecy was not common (i. e. it was rare) 1S.3,1.

Pu. פָּרַץ (*pt. f.* מִפְרָצָת) to be broken down (of a wall) Neh.1,3.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַץ (*pt. pl.* מִתְפָּרְצִים) to break away from (with מִן) 1S. 25,10.

פָּרַץ I. פָּרַץ (פָּרַץ; *pl.* פָּרְצִים, *sf.* פָּרְצִיהוּ) *m.* 1) breaking forth, burst, rush 2S 5,20; Gen 38,29 (see quotation under פָּרַץ 4). — 2) breach, gap, fissure פָּרַץ עִיר the breach of a city 1K.11,27; פָּרַץ נָפֵל a breach ready to fall Is. 30, 13; אֵין פָּרַץ there is no breach, nor going out Ps.144,14; כִּפְרֹץ רָחֵב they come as through a broad breach, i. e. with great force Jb. 30,14; יָצָא פָּרְצִים to go out at the breaches Am.4,3; נָבֵר פָּרַץ to repair a breach Is. 58,12; עָמַד בְּפָרַץ to stand in the breach (against an enemy rushing in

through it) Ez.22,30; Ps.106,23. — 3) assault, attack וַיִּפְרֹצֵנִי עַל-פָּרַץ he presseth upon me with assault upon assault Jb.16,14.

פָּרֶז II. *pr. n.* Perez, Pharez 1) a son of Judah Gen.38,29; R.4,18; *gent.* פָּרְצִי Num.26,20. — 2) פָּרֶז a place 2S.5,8. — 3) פָּרְצִים a place where David smote the Philistines 2S.5,20 = פָּרְצִים Is.28,21.

פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרֹק; *pt.* פָּרַק) 1) to break, to rend Ps.7,3; hence: to break off, to throw off (a yoke) Gen.27, 40. — 2) to deliver, to redeem from (with מִן) Lam.5,8; Ps 136,24.

Pi. פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרַק; *imp. pl.* יִפְרְקוּ) 1) to break off, to tear off Zch. 11,16; hence: to take off Ex 32,2. — 2) to break, to rend מִפְרַק הָרִים he rendeth the mountains 1K.19,11.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַק (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַק) 1) to be broken (of twigs) Ez 19,12. — 2) to tear off, to put off Ex.32, 3 a. 24.

פָּרַק *Ch. prop.* to break off, hence: to deliver, to redeem Dan 4,24.

פָּרַק (*Ktīb* for מָרַק; *c.* פָּרַק) *m.* broth, soup Is.65,4.

פָּרַק *m.* 1) violence, robbery Nah. 3,1. — 2) cross-way Ob.14.

פָּרַר (= פֹּרַר) to break, to crush (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. פִּירַר to break, to divide (the sea) Ps.74,13.

Pi. II. *redupl.* פִּירַר (*fut.* יִפְרַר)

to break to pieces, to crush Jb. 16,12.

Hiph. הִפֵּר, הִפֵּר (fut. יִפֵּר, יָפַר, ap. יָפַר; pt. מָפַר; imp. a. inf. הִפֵּר) 1) to break (a commandment, a covenant) Num.5,31; Is.33,8; Jer. 33,21.— 2) to dissolve, to annul (a vow) Num.30,9; hence: to cause to cease הִפֵּר בְּעֵקֶר עִמָּנוּ cause thine anger toward us to cease Ps 85,5.— 3) to make to nought, to disappoint הִפֵּר מַחְשָׁבוֹת בָּאֵין סִד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15,22.

Hoph. הִפֵּר (fut. יִפֵּר) 1) to be broken, dissolved (of an alliance) Jer.33,21.— 2) to come to nought הִפֵּר עֵצוֹ עֵצוֹ יִתְפָּר take counsel together, and it shall come to nought Is.8,10.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַר to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפֹרָרָה אָרָץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פֹּר.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַם; fut. יִפְרַשׁ; pt. פָּרַשׁ, pl. פָּרָשִׁים, c. פָּרָשִׁי; pt. p. פָּרַשׁ, f. פָּרוּשָׁה, pl. פָּרוּשֹׁת) 1) to break (bread) Lam.4,4; hence: to break to pieces Mic.3,3.— 2) to spread Ex.9,33 (hands); Deut.32,11 (wings); 22,17 (a garment); Lam.1,13 (a net); Jb.36,30 (light); כִּשְׁחַר פָּרַשׁ על-הַהָרִים as the morning-dawn spread upon the mountains Jo. 2,2; fig. to spread abroad, to lay open וְכִסִּיל יִפְרַשׁ אֵלָת but a fool layeth open his folly Pr.13,16.— 3) to stretch out (a helping hand) Pr.31,20.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (fut. יִפְרַשׁ) to be scattered, dispersed Ez.17,21.

Pi. פָּרַשׁ (fut. יִפְרַשׁ) 1) to spread forth Is.25,11; with בָּרָא Lam.1,17; inf. sf. וְנִפְרַשְׁבָּם and when ye spread forth Is.1,15 — 2) to spread, to scatter Zch.2,10; Ps.68,15.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ; inf. פָּרַשׁ) prop. to cut, to divide, to separate; fig. to specify, to explain, to declare Lev.24,12.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (pt. נִפְרָשׁ) to be separated, scattered (of sheep) Ez.34,12.

Pi. redupl. פָּרַשְׁוּ (= פָּרַשְׁשׁ) to spread out, to expand Jb.26,9.

Pu. פָּרַשׁ to be specified, explained, declared Num.15,34; pt. מִפְּרָשׁ as adv. distinctly, plainly Neh.8,8.

Hiph. הִפְרִישׁ (fut. יִפְרִישׁ) to sting, to wound (prop. to cut into) Pr. 23,32.

פָּרַשׁ Ch. to explain (*Peal* not used).

Pa. פָּרַשׁ to make plain; only pt. מִפְּרָשׁ as adv. plainly Ezr.4,18.

פָּרַשׁ (pl. פָּרָשִׁים, sf. פָּרָשָׁיו m. 1) saddle-horse, steed 1K.5,6; Is.28, 28; Ez.27,14; צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים trains of pairs of steeds Is.27,7; בְּעָלֵי פָרָשִׁים horsemen 2S.1,6 (Ar. פרס horse).— 2) horseman, rider Ex. 15,19; Jer.4,29.

פָּרָשָׁה (from פָּרַשׁ; sf. פָּרָשָׁיו, פָּרָשָׁה, m. 1) prop. what is separated, hence: excrement, dung Lev.4,11; 16,27; Num.19,5; Mal.2,3.— 2) pr. n. m. 1Chr.7,16.

פֶּרֶשֶׁן *m.* transcript, copy Ezr.4,11; Est.4,8 (prob. of Persian origin).
פֶּרֶשׁ *acc.* Ges. in *Ar.* to stretch the feet apart, whence the next word.

פֶּרֶשֶׁן (with *ה* *loc.* **פֶּרֶשֶׁן הָ**) *m.* fork between the legs **וַיֵּצֵא הַפֶּרֶשֶׁן** and it (the sword) came out between his legs Jud.3,22 (*acc.* Sept. same as **הַמִּסְדֵּרֶנָּה** in v.23; *acc.* Targ. **פֶּרֶשֶׁן דִּנְגָה** dung, dirt).

פֶּרֶשָׁה (from **פָּרַשׁ**; *c.* **פֶּרֶשֶׁת**) *f.* 1) explanation, account Est.10,2.— 2) specification 4,7.

פֶּרֶשׁוֹ see **פָּרַשׁ** *Pi.*

פֶּרֶשְׁנֵדָתָא *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,7.

פֶּרַת *pr. n.* Euphrates, the largest river in western Asia Gen.2,14, also called **הַנְּהַר הַגָּדוֹל** Deut.1,7, or merely **הַנְּהַר** Ex.23,31 (see also **נָהָר** 2).

פֶּרַת *pt. f.* of **פָּרָה**, which see.

פֶּרֶתָם (only *pl.* **פֶּרֶתָמִים**) *m.* a noble, a prince Est.1,3; Dan.1,3 (from the Pehlvi *pardom*, the first).

פֶּשׁ *m.* folly, haughtiness **פֶּשׁ מָאָר** great folly Jb.35,15 (others: multitude of sins).

פִּשָּׁה (*fut.* **יִפְשָׁה**; *inf.* **פִּשְׁהוּ**) to spread (of the leprosy) Lev.13,5—8.

פִּשָּׁח (= *Ch.* **פִּשַׁח**) to split, to tear (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **פִּשַׁח** (*fut.* **יִפְשַׁח**) to tear in pieces Lam.3,11.

פִּשְׁחוֹר *pr. n.* 1) a priest contemporary with Jeremiah Jer.20,1.— 2) name of two other men Jer.21,1; Ezr.2,38.

פָּשַׁט (*fut.* **יִפְשֹׁט**, **יִפְשֹׁט**; *imp.* **פִּשְׁטוּ**) 1) to put off, to strip (a garment) Lev.6,4; Ezr.26,16; Cant.5,3; *imp.* **פָּשַׁטְךָ וְעָרָה** strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.— 2) *intr.* to spread **יִפְשֹׁט הַכֶּמֶץ** the cankerworm spreadeth Nah.3,16 (others: casteth off his skin); Hos.7,1 (of thieves); 1Chr.14,13 (of an army); hence: to invade (with **אָל**, **עַל**) Jud.9,33; 1S.30,1.

Pi. **פִּשַׁט** (*inf.* **פִּשְׁטוּ**) to strip, to plunder 1S.31,8; 2S.23,10.

Hiph. **הִפְשִׁיט** (*fut.* **יִפְשִׁיטוּ**; *inf.* **הִפְשִׁיטוּ**) to take off, to strip off (a garment) Num.20,26; Hos.2,5; Mic.2,8; hence: to slay Lev.1,6; Mic.3,3; *fig.* **כְּבוֹדִי הִפְשִׁיטוּ** he hath stripped me of my glory Jb.19,9.

Hithp. **הִתְפַּשֵּׁט** to strip oneself 1S.18,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* **יִפְשַׁע**) to stride, to march **אֶפְשָׁעָה בָּהּ** I would march upon it Is.27,4.

פִּשַׁע (*fut.* **יִפְשַׁע**; *inf.* **פִּשְׁעוּ**) 1) to transgress, to sin **עַל-הַוִּירְתִּי פִּשְׁעוּ** they have transgressed against my Law Hos.8,1; with **בִּי** in, by Ezr.10,13; *pt.* **פִּשְׁעֵי** transgressor Is.45,8, *pl.* **פִּשְׁעִים** 46,8.— 2) to revolt, to rebel 2K.8,20; with **בִּי** against 2K.1,1; Is.1,2.

Niph. נִפְשָׁע (*pt.* נִפְשָׁע) to be offended (by defection or treachery) אָח נִפְשָׁע מִקְרֹבֵתִי a brother offended is harder (to be won) than a strong city Pr.18.19.

פֶּשַׁע *m.* step, stride 1S.20.3.

פֶּשַׁע (*sf.* פֶּשַׁע; *pl.* פֶּשָׁעִים, *c.* פֶּשָׁעִי) *m.* 1) transgression, trespass, sin Gen.31.36; Jb.34.37; פֶּשַׁע שְׁפָתַי transgression (i. e. imprudence) of the lips Pr.12.13; by metonymy: sin-offering Mic.6.7.— 2) rebellion, defection כִּבְשָׁע אֶרֶץ רַבִּים שָׁרֶיהָ when there is defection in a land, it hath many for its princes Pr.28.2.

פִּשָּׁף (*pt.* פִּישָּׁף) to open wide (the lips) Pr.13.3.

Pi. פִּשָּׁף (*fut.* יִפְשָׁף) to spread out (the feet) Ez.16.25.

פִּשֵּׁר Ch. (= Heb. פָּתַר; *inf.* מִפְשֵׁר) to explain, to interpret Dan.5.16.

Pa. פִּשֵּׁר same as *Kal* Dan.5.12.

פִּשְׂרָה Ch. (*def.* פִּשְׂרָה a פִּשְׂרָה, *sf.* פִּשְׂרָה; *pl.* פִּשְׂרִין) *m.* interpretation Dan.2.5 a. 7; 5.15; פִּשְׂרֵי פִשְׂרָה to give interpretations 5.16.

פִּשְׂרָה *m.* explanation, interpretation Ec.8.1.

פִּשֵּׁשׁ to separate, to comb (flax), whence the next word.

פִּשְׂתִּי (*sf.* פִּשְׂתִּי; usually *pl.* פִּשְׂתִּים, *c.* פִּשְׂתִּי) *f.* flax, linen Hos.2.7; Deut.22.11; פִּשְׂתִּים שְׂרוּקוֹת heckled flax Is.19.9; בִּגְדֵי פִשְׂתִּים a linen garment Lev.13.47; פִּתְלֵי פִשְׂתִּים

a line of flax Ez.40.2; הַעֵץ הַפִּתְלִי the tree-flax, i. e. the stalks of flax Jos.2.6.

פִּשְׂתָּה *f.* 1) flax Ex.9.31.— 2) wick Is.42.3; 43.17.

פֶּתַח (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פֶּתִי; *pl.* פֶּתִים, *c.* פֶּתֹת) *m.* bit, crumb, morsel, piece Pr.17.1; פֶּתֹתֶיךָ לֶחֶם a morsel of bread Gen.18.5; פֶּתֹתֶיךָ אֶתָּה פֶּתִים thou shalt break it in pieces Lev.2.6; Ps.147.17; לֶחֶם פֶּתִיחֵי pieces of bread Ez.13.19.

פֶּתַח (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פֶּתִיחַ) *m.* 1) prop. opening, hence: female pudenda, privy parts Is.3.17.— 2) *pl.* פֶּתִיחֵי holes, hinges 1K.7.50.

פֶּתִיחֵי *pl.* of פֶּתִי, which see.

פֶּתְאָם (for פֶּתְאָם from פָּתַע) *adv.* in a moment, suddenly Pr.6.15; Ec.9.12; כִּפְתְּאָם suddenly, unexpectedly 2Chr.29.36; פֶּתְאָם פֶּחַד sudden fear Pr.3.25; coupled with פָּתַע to intensify its meaning: כִּפְתְּאָם פֶּתְאָם very suddenly Num.6.9, or לִפְתְּאָם פֶּתְאָם Is.29.5, also לִפְתְּאָם 30.13.

פֶּתֶבַּג (*sf.* פֶּתֶבַּגִּי, *m.* food, meat Dan.1.5 a. 16; 11.26 (origin obscure).

פֶּתֶבַּג *m.* word, sentence, decree Est.1.20; פֶּתֶבַּגִּים מִשְׁשָׁה הָרָעָה the sentence (punishment) against evil deeds Ec.8.11.

פֶּתֶבַּג Ch. (*def.* פֶּתֶבַּגִּים) *m.* word, sentence, decree Dan.3.16; Ezr.6.11; בְּגִבּוֹת עֵירוֹן פֶּתֶבַּגִּים by the resolve of the watchers is this

decree Dan.4,14 (believed to be of Persian origin, but comp. Greek *apophthegma*).

פָּתַח (*akin* to פָּתַח; *fut.* יִפְתָּח, *ap.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* פָּתַח) 1) to open פָּתַח who openeth his lips (i. e. a garrulous person) Pr.20,19.—2) to be open, accessible to enticement or persuasion לְבַבְךָ פָּתַח that your heart be not enticed Deut.11,16; וַיִּפְתַּח בְּסֵתֶר לִבִּי and my heart hath been secretly enticed Jb.31,27; *pt.* פָּתַח one who is enticed, a silly person Jb.5,2 (= פָּתִי); כִּי־נָחָה פָּתַח אֵין לֵב without a heart Hos.7,11.

Niph. נִפְתָּח (*fut.* יִנְפָּח, *ap.* 1 אִנְפָּח) prop. to open oneself, hence: to be easily enticed, persuaded אִם־נִפְתַּח לִבִּי עַל־אִשָּׁה if my heart have been enticed by a woman Jb. 31,9; וַיִּנְפָּח תִּתִּינִי יְיָ וַאֲנִי persuaded me, O Lord, and I was persuaded Jer.20,7.

Pi. פָּתַח (2 פָּתִיתִי, פָּתִיתָ; *fut.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* נִפְתָּח; *imp.* פָּתִי; *inf.* פָּתִי) to persuade, to entice, to deceive Ex.22,15; Jud.14,15; 2S 3, 25; Jer. 20, 7; Ps. 78, 36; וְהִפְתִּיתָּ לִּי בְשִׁפְתֶּיךָ for wouldst thou deceive with thy lips? Pr 24,28 (others = וְהִפְתִּיתָּ *Hiph.*).

Pu. פָּתַח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח) to be persuaded, enticed, deceived Pr 25, 15; Jer.20,10; Ez.14,9.

Hiph. הִפְתָּח (*fut.* *ap.* יִפְתָּח) 1) prop. to open wide, hence: to make wide, large יִפְתַּח אֱלֹהִים לְיָסֵף may

G d make large for Japheth Gen. 9,27.

פִּתְּוֹאֵל *pr. n.* father of the prophet Joel Jo.1,1.

פִּתְּוִי (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פִּתְּוִיָּה; *pl.* פִּתְּוִיִּים, *c.* פִּתְּוִי) *m.* engraving, sculpture Ex.28,11; Zch.3,9; 2Chr. 2,6.

פִּתּוֹר *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia Num.22,5; Deut.23,5.

פִּתּוֹת see פִּתּוֹת.

פָּתַח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* פָּתַח; *pt. p* פָּתִיחַ, *f.* פָּתִיחָה; *imp.* פָּתַח, *pl.* פָּתְחוּ; *inf.* פָּתְחוּ, *sf.* פָּתְחוּ) 1) to open Ex.21,33 (a pit); 2K 9,3 (a door); כְּלִי פָתוּחַ an open vessel Num.19,15; אִנְיֹת פָּתִיחָה an open letter Neh.6,5; פָּתַח לִי to open to one (the door) Cant 5,2; hence of a besieged city: וּפָתְחָהּ and it open (i. e. surrender) unto thee Deut.20,11; פָּתַח פִּהּ to open the mouth, for speaking Jb. 3,1, or eating Ez 3,2; פָּתַח פִּיךָ לְאֵלִים open thy mouth, i. e. speak, for the dumb Pr 31,8; 'to open any one's mouth' means: to make one speak Num.22,28, or endow one with the power of speech Ez 3, 27; פָּתַח אָזְנוֹ לִי to open one's ear, i. e. to make one capable of hearing Is.50,5; פָּתַח יָד לִי to open the hand to any one, i. e. to give liberally to him Deut.15,8; פָּתַח רֶחֱם to open the womb, i. e. to cause to bear Gen.29,31; פָּתַח חֶרֶב to open the sword, i. e. to un-

sheathe it Ps. 37, 14; פֶּתַח בָּרִי to open the grain, i. e. the granaries Am. 8, 5.— 2) to open, to begin אֶפְתָּח בְּכִנּוּר חִידָתִי I will open (begin) my riddle with the harp Ps. 49, 5; with פֶּה to begin to speak Ps. 78, 2; Pr. 31, 6.— 3) to let loose, to let go free אֶסְיְרוּ לֹא-פֶתַח בְּיָתָהּ that let not loose the prisoners to the home Is. 14, 17.

Niph. נִפְתַּח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח, *h* יִפְתָּח; *inf.* הִפְתָּח) 1) to be opened Gen. 7, 11; לא יִפְתָּח as wine which hath not been opened (i. e. which is shut up in the bottle) Jb. 32, 19.— 2) to be loosed (of a girdle) Is. 5, 27.— 3) to be relaxed, set free יִפְתָּח וְלֹא יִסָּגֵר עַל-אִישׁ וְלֹא יִפְתָּח he shutteth up a man, and he cannot be set free Jb. 12, 14 (Eng. Bible: and there can be no opening).

Pi. פִּתַּח (*pret.* פָּתַח, *fut.* יִפְתָּח, *h* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* מִפְתָּח; *inf.* פִּתְּחָה) 1) to open Jb. 41, 6.— 2) to loose, to untie (bands) Is. 58, 6; Ps. 116, 16; of beasts of burden: to ungird Gen. 24, 23; with מִן to loose, to free from Jer. 40, 4.— 3) to put off (a garment) Is. 20, 2; of one who puts off his armor after a battle מִפְתָּח 1K. 20, 11 (see חָגַר).— 4) *intr.* to be open Is. 60, 11; לֹא-יִפְתָּח אָזְנוֹךָ thine ear was not open (thou wast heedless) Is. 48, 8; of a flower: to open itself Cant. 7, 13.— 5) to open, to plough יִפְתָּח וְיִשְׁדֹּד אֶרְצָתוֹ and harrow his ground? Is. 28,

24.— 6) to engrave, to carve 1K. 7, 36; Zech. 3, 9.

Pu. פָּתַח (*pt.* מִפְתָּח) to be engraved Ex. 39, 6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּתַּח to loose oneself (from fetters; Is. 52, 2).

פֶּתַח *Ch.* (*pt. p.* פִּתְּחִים) to open Dan. 6, 10; 7, 10.

פֶּתַח (*h* פִּתְּחָה; with *loc.* הִפְתָּחָה; *sf.* פִּתְּחִי; *pl.* פִּתְּחוּ, *c.* פִּתְּחִי) *m.* opening, entrance, door, gate Gen. 6, 16; פֶּתַח הַמְּעָרָה the entrance of the cave 1K. 19, 13; פֶּתַח הָעִיר the gate of the city 17, 10; with *loc.* הִפְתָּחָה at the entrance, at the door Gen. 19, 6; מִגְבִּיהַּ פִּתְּחוּ he that maketh high his door Pr. 17, 19; מִבּוֹא פִתְּחוּ at the entrance of the doors Pr. 8, 3; שְׁעָרִים פִּתְּחִי entrances in the gates Pr. 1, 21; עוֹלָם פִּתְּחִי everlasting gates (or doors) Ps. 24, 7; *fig.* שְׁמוֹר פִּתְּחֵי-פִיךָ keep the doors of thy mouth (i. e. do not blab) Mic. 7, 5; פֶּתַח תִּקְוָה entrance (i. e. prospect) for hope Hos. 2, 17.

פִּתְּחָה *m.* opening, revelation Ps. 119, 130.

פִּתְּחָה (only *pl.* פִּתְּחוּ) *f.* drawn sword Ps. 55, 22 (comp. 37, 14).

פִּתְּחוֹן (*c.* פִּתְּחוֹן) *m.* opening פֶּה opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom of speech Ez. 16, 63; 29, 21.

פִּתְּחוּ *pr. n.* name of several men 1Chr. 24, 16; Ezr. 10, 23; Neh. 11, 24.

פִּתְּי (*from* פִּתְּחָה, *h* פִּתְּי; *pl.* פִּתְּיִים) *a.*

פְּתָאִים *m.* simplicity, folly Pr. 1,22; עָזְבוּ פְּתָאִים forsake simplicity 9,6.— 2) concretely: simple, foolish פְּתִי יֵאֱמִין לְכָל-דְּבָרַר the simple believeth every word Pr.14,15; חֲבִיטוּ פְּתָאִים O ye simple, understand wisdom 8,5; וּפְתָאִים וּפְתָאִים the simple pass on and are punished 22,3

פֶּתִי *Ch. (def. פֶּתִיא ; sf. פֶּתִיָּה) m.* breadth Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,3.

פֶּתִיגִיל (from פֶּתִיג with suffix ל, as פֶּתִיגִיל from פֶּתִיג *m.* festive garment, mantle Is.3,24 (Ch. פֶּתִיג mantle).

פֶּתִיּוֹת (from פֶּתִיָּה *f.* simplicity, folly; concretely: simple, foolish Pr.9,13.

פֶּתִיחָה see פֶּתִיחָה.

פֶּתִיל (from פֶּתִל ; *c.* פֶּתִיל ; *pl.* פֶּתִילִים) *m.* 1) thread, cord, line Ex.39,3; of a cord by which a signet-ring was worn Gen.38,18; פֶּתִיל פִּשְׁתִּים a line of flax (for measuring distances) Ez.40,3; פֶּתִיל נָעֻרֶת a thread of tow Jud.16,9; פֶּתִיל תְּבֵלֶת a purple blue thread Ex.28,37.— 2) *adj.* bound, tied אִשָּׁר אֵין-צֶמֶד פֶּתִיל which hath no covering bound upon it Num.19,15.

פֶּתַל to knot, to twist (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְתַּל (*pt.* נִפְתַּל) *prop.* to be twisted, hence: 1) to be crooked, cunning Pr.8,8; Jb.5,13.— 2) to wrestle, to struggle Gen.30,8 (see quotation under נִפְתַּל).

Hithp. הִתְפַּתַּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּתַּל) to show oneself crooked, perverse, cunning עַם-יִקְשׁ הִתְפַּתַּל with the perverse thou wilt show thyself perverse Ps.18,27 (in the parallel passage in 2S.22,27 תִּתְפַּל for הִתְפַּתַּל, to have an assonance with תִּתְפַּל of the preceding verses).

פֶּתִילֶת (*redupl.* from פֶּתִל) *adj.* twisted, perverse, cunning Deut. 32,5.

פֶּתִם *pr. n.* Pithom, a city in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

פֶּתַח to twist, to wind (= פֶּתַל), whence the next word.

פֶּתֶן (פֶּתֶן ; *pl.* פֶּתָנִים) *m.* serpent, adder, viper Deut.32,33; Is.11,8.

פֶּתַח (akin to פֶּתַח) to open (of the eyes), whence the next word.

פֶּתַע *prop.* opening of the eyes, hence: a wink, a twinkling, a moment; only as *adv.* suddenly Pr.6,15; בְּפֶתַע unexpectedly Num. 35,22 (see also under פֶּתַח).

פֶּתֶר (= Ch. פֶּתֶר ; *fut.* יִפְתֹּר, יִפְתֹּר ; *pt.* פִּיתֶר, פִּיתֶר ; *inf.* פִּתֹּר) to explain, to interpret Gen. 40,16 a. 22; 41,12 a. 15.

פֶּתְרוֹן (*pl.* פֶּתְרוֹנִים) *m.* explanation, interpretation Gen.40,5 a. 8.

פֶּתְרוֹם *pr. n.* Pathros, name of upper Egypt Is.11,11; Ez.29,14; *gent. pl.* פֶּתְרוֹסִים Pathrusites Gen.10,14.

פֶּתֶשֶׁן same as פֶּתֶשֶׁן.

פֶּתַת (*inf.* פֶּתַת) to break Lev.2,6.

ז

ז, final form ז', the eighteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Tzade* צָדִי fishing-hook, from its similarity to the form of that instrument; as a numeral ז = 90, ז' = 900.

צָאָה (from צָאָה; *c.* צָאָה) *f.* prop. going out, hence: excrement, dung Ez.4,12; *sf.* צָאָה Deut.23,14.

צָאָה, צָאָה (= צָאָה; *c.* צָאָה, *sf.* צָאָה) *f.* excrement, dung, filth 2K.18,27 a. Is.36,12 (*Ktib* הָרָאָה, which see); קִיא צָאָה filthy vomit Is.28,8; *fig.* of moral filth Is.4,4; Pr.30,12.

צָאָה *m. pl.* lotus-trees, lotus-shrubs Jb.40,4 a. 22 (Eng. Bible: shady trees).

צָאָה (from צָאָה; *sf.* צָאָה, *sf.* צָאָה, *coll. f.* (once *m.* Gen.38,9) small cattle, sheep or goats, flock Gen.29,10; 30,38 a. 41; Lev.1,10; often with בָּקָר, as: צָאָה וּבָקָר flocks of sheep and beeves Gen.12,6; צָאָה אוֹ בָּקָר in beeves or sheep Lev.22,11; sometimes preceded by numerals, as: אַרְבַּע צָאָה four sheep Ex.21,37; חֲמִשָּׁה צָאָה five sheep Is.25,18; *fig.* of Israel צָאָה אֲרָם a flock of men Ez.36,37.

צָאָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic.1,11 = צָנָה Jos.15,37.

צָאָה (redupl. from צָאָה; *c.* צָאָה) *m. pl.* issue, produce (of the earth)

Is.42,5; Jb.31,8; *fig.* offspring, children Is.61,9; Jb.5,25; צָאָה מִשְׁעֵי the offspring of thy bowels Is.48,19.

צָבָא (from צָבָא; *pl.* צָבָא) *m.* 1) tortoise Lev.11,29. — 2) litter, covered wagon Is.66,20; צָבָא עֲגֻלוֹת litter-wagons, covered wagons Num.7,3.

צָבָא (*fut.* צָבָא; *pt. pl.* צָבָא, *f.* צָבָא; *inf.* צָבָא) 1) to assemble for temple service צָבָא לְעִבְדָּא to do service Num.4,23; 8,24; הַנְּשִׂיִם הַצָּבֹאוֹת the women that assembled for service Is.2,22; מִרְאֵת הַצָּבֹאוֹת the mirrors of the serving women Ex.38,8. — 2) to assemble for military service, to go forth for war, to fight or war against (with על) Num.31,7; Is.31,4; Zech.14,11; *pt. pl.* הַצָּבֹאוֹת those that warred Num.31,42; Is.29,7; צָבָא those that fight against her Is.29,7 (= צָבָא).

Hiph. הִצְבִּיא (*pt.* מִצְבִּיא) to cause to assemble for war, to muster, to levy 2K.25,19; Jer.52,25.

צָבָא (*c.* צָבָא, *sf.* צָבָא; *pl.* צָבָא, *c.* צָבָא, *sf.* צָבָא, but Ps.103,21 צָבָא *m.* (*f.* only Is.40,2 a. Dan.8,12) 1) warfare, war, military service צָבָא חֲלוּץ one armed for war Num.32,27; לָצֵבָא וּלְצָבָא to go out to war Num.31,27 a. 36; קָבָא לְצָבָא to enter military service Num.4,3; *fig.*

עִמִּי changes and war (i. e. adversity) are against me Jb.10,17 (see also under צָבָה 2). - 2) prop. time of service, hence: appointed time, limited time וְצָבָא וְגֵרָל and the time appointed is long Dan.10,1; הֲלֹא-צָבָא לְאִנּוּשׁ is there not an appointed time to man upon earth? Jb. 7,1; יְמֵי צָבָאִי the days of my appointed time 14,14; perhaps צָבָא Jb.10,17 limited time, short duration of life. - 3) army, host Jud. 8,6; מְלָכֵי צָבָאִית kings of the armies Ps.68,13; אֲנָשֵׁי צָבָא men of the host, i. e. soldiers 1Chr.12,9; שַׂר-צָבָא captain of the host, military commander 1K. 16, 16; *fig.* of the angels Ps 103,21, called הַצְּבָאִים the host of the heavens 1K.22,19, or צָבָאֵי יְיָ the host of God Jos.5,14; also of the celestial bodies Deut.4,19; Is.40,26 and generally of all that fills the universe Gen.2,1; Neh.9,6; hence *poet.* of God יְיָ צָבָאִית the Lord of hosts Is.48,2 or אֱלֹהֵי צָבָאִית the God of hosts Jer.5,14.

צָבָא Ch. (*pret.* 1 צָבִית; *fut.* וְצָבָא; *pt.* צָבָא) to be inclined, to will, to desire Dan.4,14; 5,19; 7,19; *inf.* *sf.* כְּמִצְבִּיהָ according to his will 4.32.

צָבָאוֹת *pl.* of צָבָא and צָבִי, which see.

צָבָאִים *pl.* of צָבִי, which see.

צָבָאִים *pr. n.* a city in the vale of

Siddim Hos.11,8 = צָבָאִים Gen.14, 2 a. צָבָאִים 10,19.

צָבָה to move slowly, whence צָבָה.

צָבָה, with *art.* הַצָּבָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.4,8.

צָבָה I. (= צָבָא) to go out to war, to fight; only *pt. pl. sf.* צָבִיהָ those that fight against her Is. 29,7.

צָבָה II. to rise, to swell וְצָבָהּ בִּמְנָה and her belly shall swell Num.5,27.

Hiph. הִצָּבָה (*inf.* with ל: לְצָבֹת to cause to swell Num.5,22.

צָבָה III. to be beautiful, splendid, whence צָבִי.

צָבָה (from צָבָה II.) *adj.* swollen, *f.* צָבָה Num.5,21.

צָבוֹ Ch. (from צָבָא) *f.* prop. desire, hence: intention, purpose Dan.5,18.

צָבוֹעַ *m. acc.* Sept. hyena (comp. תַּלְמִיד צָבוֹעַ beasts of prey) הַעֵיט צָבוֹעַ is my heritage unto me as a ravenous bird, as a hyena? Jer.12,9 (but see צָבֵעַ).

צָבַט (*fut.* וְצָבַט, וְצָבַט) to reach out (Stb.: to peel, to shell) R 2,14.

צָבִי (from צָבָה III.; צָבִי *m.* 1) beauty, splendor, glory עֲדֵי צָבִי the beauty of his ornament Ez.7, 20; of Saul and Jonathan: צָבִי יִשְׂרָאֵל the beauty of Israel 2S.1, 19; of Babylon: מַמְלֶכֶת צָבִי the

glory of kingdoms Is 13,7; of the holy land: **צָבִיא** **הָאֲרָצוֹת** she is the glory of all lands Ez. 20,6 or **הָאֲרָצִים הַגְּדוֹלִים** the glorious land Dan.11,16; of the mount of Zion: **הַר צִיּוֹן הַקָּדוֹשׁ** the glorious holy mountain Dan.11,45.— 2) gazelle, antelope, roe Deut.14,4; *pl.* **צָבִים** 2S.2,18 a. **צָבָאִים** 1Chr.12,8 (see also **צָבִיָּה**).

צָבִיא *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9.

צָבִיָּה *pr. n.* mother of king Jehoash 2K.12,2.

צָבִיָּה (from **צָבִי**; *pl.* **צָבָאוֹת**) *f.* roe, female gazelle **אֵין בְּאֵילוֹת הַשָּׂדֶה** by the roes, and by the hinds of the field (i. e. by all that is lovely) Cant.2,7; 3,5.

צָבַע (akin to **טָבַע**; *pt.* **צָבוּעַ**) *prop.* to dip, hence: to dip in color, to dye **עוֹט צָבוּעַ** a speckled bird of prey Jer.12,9.

צָבַע *Ch.* to dip (*Peal* not used).

Pa. **צָבַע** to wet, to moisten Dan.4,22.

Itph. **אֶצְטַבַּע** to be wet, moistened Dan.4,12.

צָבַעַת (*pl.* **צָבָעִים**) *m. prop.* color, hence: colored stuff, colored garment **שָׁלַל צָבָעִים** a booty of colored garments Jud. 5, 30; **צָבַע רִמְמָתַיִם** colored embroidered garments ib. (see also **רִמְמָה**).

צָבְעוֹן *pr. n.* a son of Seir, head of the Horites Gen.36,2 a. 29.

צָבְעִים *pr. n.* a valley and city in

Benjamin 1S.13,18; Neh.11,34.

צָבַר (*fut.* **וַיִּצְבֹּר**) to heap up, to lay up Gen.41,35 (of grain); Jb.27,16 (of treasures); Hab.1,10 (of a mound).

צָבַר (from **צָבַר**; only *pl.* **צָבָרִים**) *m.* heap 2K.10,8.

צָבַת to bind together (acc. Ges. prob. to grasp), whence the next word.

צָבֶת (only *pl.* **צָבֶתִים**) *m.* bundle of ears, sheaf (acc. Ges. handful) R.7,16.

צָד (from **צָדַד**; *sf.* **צָדִי**, **צָדָה**, **צָדוֹ**, **צָדָה**; *pl.* **צָדִים**, *c.* **צָדִי**, *sf.* **צָדִיקִים**, **צָדִי** (**צָדִיקָה**) *m.* 1) side Gen.6,16; Ez.4,8; **בְּצִד** at the side of, beside Deut.31,26; R.2,14; with **ה** *loc.* **צָדָה** on the side 1S.20,20.— 2) arm, hand Is 60,40; **נָשָׂא עַל-צָד** to be borne upon the arms 66,12; as opposite to the right hand Ps. 91,7.— 3) opposing side, adversary **לְצָדִים** as adversaries Jud. 1,3 (acc. Ibn Garach = **צִידִים** nets, from **צִיד**).

צָד *Ch.* side, part **בְּצִד** on the part of, concerning Dan.6,5; **לְצָד** against 7,25.

צָדָה *Ch. m.* design, purpose **הֲצָדָה** is it on purpose? Dan.3,14 (Eng. Bible: is it true?).

צָדַד to turn, to go aside, whence **צָד**.

צָדָד (only with **ה** *loc.* **צָדָדָה**) *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine Num. 34,8; Ez 47,15.

צָדָה (akin to **צָדַד**; *pt.* **צָדָה**) to lie

in wait for, to hunt for Ex.21,13; 1S.24,12; Lam.4,18.

Niph. נִצְדָּה to be laid waste, to be destroyed Zph.3,6.

צִדָּה see צִדָּה.

צִדְקָה *pr. n.* a high priest contemporary with David 2S.8,17. — 2) father-in-law of king Uzziah 2K. 15,33. — 3) various other persons Neh.3,4 etc.

צִדָּה (from צִדָּה) *f.* purpose, design Num.35,20 a. 22.

צִדְדִים *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צִדִּיק (*pl.* צִדִּיקִים) *m. (adj. and n.)*

1) just, righteous אִישׁ צִדִּיק a just man Gen.6,9; צִדִּיק וְיִשְׂרָאֵל just and right is he Deut.32,4; מוֹשֵׁל צִדִּיק he that ruleth over man must be just 2S.23,3; of God Deut.32,4; of laws 4,8. — 2) right (in a cause) צִדִּיק הָרָאשׁוֹן פְּרִיבֹה he that is first in his cause seemeth right Pr.18,17; יְיָ הַצִּדִּיק the Lord is right, and I and my people are wrong Ex.9,27; שְׂבִי צִדִּיק rightful booty Is.49,24 (see Ges. under שְׂבִי; acc. Vulg. and Sept. capture of the powerful, as if צִדִּיק here were identical with צִדִּיק in v. 25); as *adv.* it is right Is.41,26.

צִדִּיקָה see צִדִּיק.

צִדִּיק (*fut.* יִצְדִּיק) 1) to be just, righteous אִם-יִצְדִּיקְךָ if thou be righteous Jb.35,7; of the ordinances of God:

צִדְקוֹ יַחְדָּו they are just altogether Ps.19,10. — 2) to be right, in the right צִדְקָה מִמֶּנִּי she is more in the right than I Gen.38,26; מִהֶרַח יִצְדִּיק אָנוּשׁ עִם-אֵל how could a man be right (in a dispute) with God? Jb.9,2. — 3) to be justified יָבִיאוּ עִדָּהֶם וְיִצְדְּקוּ let them bring their witnesses, that they may be justified Is.43,9; לֹא-יִצְדִּיק לְפָנַי no living man can be justified in thy sight Ps.143,2; לְמַעַן תִּצְדִּיק that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest Ps.51,6.

Niph. נִצְדָּה to be justified, vindicated וְנִצְדָּה קֹדֶשׁ then she sanctuary shall be justified Dan.8,14 (Fuerst: restored; Eng. Bible acc. Vulg.: shall be cleansed).

Pi. צִדֵּק (*inf.* צִדְּקָה, *sf.* צִדְּקוּ; *inf.* also צִדְּקָתָהּ, *sf.* צִדְּקָתְךָ) to justify, to declare righteous הִפְצֵיתִי צִדְּקָה I desire to justify thee Jb.33,32 (= צִדְּקָה); בְּצִדְּקָתְךָ אֶחְיֶיתִי since thou hast justified thy sisters Ez.16,52; צִדֵּק בְּפִשׁוֹ מִן... to justify oneself more than... Jb.32,2; צִדְּקָה נִפְשָׁה מִשְׁבָּה יִשְׂרָאֵל מִבְּגָדָה יְהוּדָה the backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah Jer.3,11.

Hiph. הִצְדִּיק (*fut.* יִצְדִּיק; *pt.* הִצְדִּיק; *imp. pl.* הִצְדִּיקוּ; *inf.* הִצְדִּיק) 1) to make righteous, to turn to righteousness מִצְדִּיקֵי הַרְבִּים they that turn many to righteousness Dan.12,3. — 2) to justify, to de-

clare righteous לא־אֶצְדִּיק רָשָׁע I will not justify the wicked Ex. 23,7.

Hithp. הִצְטַדֵּק (*fut.* וְיִצְטַדֵּק) to justify oneself, to clear oneself מה־גִּבּוֹר ומה־נֶּצֶטֶד what shall we speak, or how shall we clear ourselves Gen.44,16.

צִדִּיק (*sf.* צִדְקוֹ, *m.* 1) justness, correctness צִדְקָא just balances Lev. 19, 36. — 2) truth, truthfulness אֶהְבֶּתָּ... שֶׁקֶר מִדְּבַר צִדְקָא thou lovest... lying than to speak the truth Ps.52,5. — 3) justice, righteousness, integrity צִדְקָא justice, justice shalt thou follow Deut.16,20; שְׁפָטֵנִי צִדְקָא judge me, O Lord, according to my righteousness (integrity) Ps.7,9; מַעַלְלֵי צִדְקָא paths of righteousness 23,3; as *adv.* שְׁפָט צִדְקָא to judge righteously Deut. 1,16. — 4) justification, vindication, defence צִדְקִי קָרוֹב my justification is near Is.51,5; יְמִין צִדְקִי my vindicating right hand 41,10; אֱלֹהֵי צִדְקִי O God of my vindication Ps.4,2.

צִדְקָה (*c.* צִדְקָתָא, *sf.* צִדְקָתִי, *pl.* ומה צִדְקוֹת, *c.* צִדְקוֹת) *f.* 1) right ומה צִדְקָה יֵשׁ-לִי עוֹד what right have I yet? 28.19,29; *pl.* as *adv.* הוֹלֵךְ צִדְקוֹת he who walketh righteously Is.33,15. — 2) justice, integrity, righteousness מִעַט בְּצִדְקָה better is little with righteousness Pr.16,8; וצִדְקָה לְמִשְׁקָלָהּ and justice as a plummet Is.28,17; וְעִנְתָּהּ

and my righteousness (integrity) shall testify for me Gen.30,33. — 3) righteous act, benevolence, goodness, beneficence מַעֲשֵׂה חֲסִדָּה the work of benevolence Is.32,17; צִדְקוֹת ה' the righteous acts of the Lord Jud.5,11; הַיָּמִינָה הַבְּרִיָּה לְצִדְקָה the first rain of beneficence Jo.2,23. — 4) justification, defence, salvation שֶׁמֶשׁ צִדְקָה sun of salvation Mal.3,20; hence in parallel with יְשׁוּעָה Ps.71,15; צִדְקוֹת וְעוֹ defence and strength Is.45,24.

צִדְקָה *Ch. f.* justice, righteousness Dan.4,24.

צִדְקִיָּה *a.* צִדְקִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* Zedekiah 1) last king of Judah, previously called מַתַּנְיָהוּ 2K.24,17. — 2) a false prophet under Ahab 1K. 22,24. — 3) name of several other persons Jer.29,21; 36,12; 1Chr.3,12.

צָהָב to glitter as gold (*Kal* not used)

Hoph. הִצְהֵב (*pt.* מִצְהֵב) to be shining, glittering Ez.8,27.

צָהָב *adj.* gold-colored, yellow Lev. 13,30.

צָהָל (*akin* to צָהַר, *fut.* וְיִצְהַל; *imp. f.* צִהְלִי, *pl.* צִהְלוּ) to be bright, hence *fig.* to rejoice, to exult, to cry for joy וְצָהָלִי וְרָנִי cry out and shout Is.12,6; צִהְלִי קוֹרֶה cry aloud with thy voice Is.10,30; וְהָעִיר וְשׁוּשָׁן צָהָלָה וְשִׂמְחָה and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad Est.8,15; of a horse: to neigh Jer. 5,8; of bulls: to bellow 50,11.

Hiph. הִצְהִיל (*inf.* הַצְהִיל) to make bright, to brighten (with joy) לְהִצְהִיל פָּנִים מִשָּׂמֶן to brighten the face more than oil Ps. 104,15.

צֶהַר to shine, to glitter, whence יֶצֶר oil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצְתִּיר (*den.* from יֶצֶר) to press out oil Jb.24,11.

צֶהַר prop. light, hence: opening for light, window Gen.6,16.

צִהְרִים (צִהְרִים; *du. f.* of צֶהַר) prop. double light, hence: noon, noonday Gen.43 16; Jer.6,4; Ps 37. 6; מִצִּהְרֵם יָקוּם תָּלֵד brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17.

צִו (from צִוָּה; *צִוָּה*) *m.* order, commandment, precept צִו לְצִו precept upon precept Is.28,10 a. 13; הוֹאִיל צִו הָלַךְ אַחֲרָיו he willingly walked after the commandment (of false prophets) Hos.5,11.

צִוָּא (*pl.* צִוָּאִים) *adj.* filthy בְּגָדִים צִוָּאִים filthy garments Zch.3,3 comp. צָאָה.

צִוָּאָה see צָאָה.

צִוָּאָר (from צִוָּר to straiten, *c.* צִוָּאָר, *sf.* צִוָּאָרִים; *pl.* צִוָּאָרִים, *c.* צִוָּאָרִי, *sf.* צִוָּאָרִי, once צִוָּאָרִים Mic.2,3) *m.* neck, nape Gen.41,42; of animals Jud.8,21; *fig.* בְּצִוָּאָר with a stiff neck, i. e. proudly Ps.75,6; הָבִיָּא אֶת צִוָּאָרְךָ בְּעֹל to bring his neck under the yoke, i. e. to submit oneself Jer.27,12;

נָפַל עַל-צִוָּאָרִי... to fall upon one's neck, i. e. to embrace him Gen. 33,4; נִרְדָּף עַל-צִוָּאָר to be pursued to one's neck, i. e. to be severely persecuted Lam.5,5.

צִוָּאָר *Ch. m.* neck Dan.5,7 a. 16.

צִוָּבָא *a.* צִוָּבָה *pr. n.* a Syrian kingdom 2S.8,3, fully אֲרָם צִוָּבָא 10,6 on the north-east of Damascus, bordering on חֲמַת 1Chr.18,3, whence it was called חֲמַת צִוָּבָה 2Chr.8,3.

צִוָּד (akin to צָרָה; *pret. a. pt.* צָד; *fut.* יִצְוֹד; *imp.* צִוָּדָה; *inf.* צִוֹד, צוֹד) to hunt, to catch (a beast or bird) Lev.17,13; Lam.3,52; 4,18; צִוֹד צִוֹד to hunt venison (or game) Gen.27,33; יִצְוֹרוּ חֲרָם to hunt with a net Mic.7,2; צִוֹד נֶפֶשׁ to hunt for one's life Pr 6,26.

Pi. צִוֹד to hunt, to catch Ez. 13,18.

Hithp. הִצְמִיד (*den.* from צִוֹד) to provide oneself with food Jos. 9,12.

צִוָּה (akin to יָצַב, יָצַב) to set up, to establish (*Kal* not used).

Pi. צִוָּה (*sf.* צִוָּהִי 1, *a.* צִוָּהִי; *fut.* יִצְוָה, *ap.* יָצַו; *pt.* מִצְוָה; *c.* מִצְוָה, *sf.* מִצְוָה, *f.* מִצְוָה; *imp.* צִוָּה, *ap.* צִו; *inf.* צִוָּה, *sf.* צִוָּהוּ 1) to make firm, to establish, to institute, to ordain, to appoint כָּל-צִוָּהָם יִצְבָּאָם צִוָּהִי all their host have I ordained Is.45,12; דָּבָר צִוָּה לְאַלְפָּה the thing which he established for a thousand generations

1Chr.16,15; **מִשְׁפָּט צוֹת** the judgment thou hast instituted Ps. 7,7; **צוֹה לְגִנִּיר עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל** he appointed thee ruler over Israel 1S. 25,30; **וַיְצוּת אֹתוֹ לְעֵינֵיהֶם** and appoint him in their sight Num.27, 19.— 2) to order, to command, to charge Gen.6,22; 32,5; with **עַל**, **לְ-** concerning Num.8,8; Is.45,11; **pt. מִצְוָה לְאוֹמִים** a commander of the people Is.54,4; with **עַל**, **לְ-** to give a command to, to charge Ex.1,22; Jer.35,6; Est.2,10; with **מִן** or **לְבִלְתִּי** to signify a prohibitive command Is.5,6; Gen.3,11; **צוֹה לְבֵיתוֹ, צוֹה אֶל-בֵּיתוֹ** to give charge to one's household, i. e. to declare one's last will 2S.17, 23; 2K.20,1.

pu. צוּה (fut. וַיְצוּה) to be commanded, ordered Gen.45,19; Ez.12, 7; **בֵּן צוּיָנִי** so I am commanded Lev.8,35; with **בִּי** by Num.36,2.

צוּחַ (fut. וַיְצוּחַ) to cry out, to shout with joy Is.42,11.

צוּחָה (c. צוּחָה, sf. וַיְצוּחָה) f. shout, cry (of joy or sorrow) Is.24,11; Jer.14,2; 46,12.

צוּל (= צָלַל) to sink, to plunge, whence the next word.

צוּלָה f. depth of water, deep, abyss Is.44,27.

צוֹם (pret. a. pt. צָם; fut. וַיִּצוֹם, וַיִּצְּם, ap. וַיִּצְּם; imp. צוֹם, pl. וַיִּצְּמוּ; inf. צוֹם) to fast Jud.20,26; 2S.12,16; Est.4,16; Neh.1,4; with **accus. הָלַם צִמְתָּנִי אָנִי** did ye at all fast for me? Zch.7,5.

צוֹם (sf. צִמְּם; pl. צוֹמוֹת) m. a fast 2S.12,16; Est.9,13; **צוֹם יוֹם** a fast-day Jer.36,6; **צוֹם קָרָא** to call (proclaim) a fast 1K.21,9; **צוֹם קָדַשׁ** to consecrate (institute) a fast Jo.1,14, **צוּעַ** in Ar. to form, whence **צוּעָעִים**.

צוּעַר see **צוּעַר**.

צוּעָר pr. n. m. Num.1,8.

צוּף (pret. צָף) to flow, to overflow Lam.3,54.

Hiph. הִצִּיף (fut. וַיִּצִּיף, ap. וַיִּצֵּף)
1) to cause to overflow Deut.11,4.—
2) to cause to float or swim 2K. 6,6.

צוּף (pl. צוּפִים) m. prop. flowing, hence: cake of bees-wax, card honey-comb Pr.16,24; **נִפְתַּ צוּפִים** the dropping of honey-comb Ps.19,11.

צוּף pr. n. 1) an ancestor of Samuel 1S.1,1; 1Chr.6,20 (**צִיף** = **צִיִּי** 1Chr.6,11.— 2) a region in Benjamin, where **רָמָה** lay 1S.9,5; **pl. צוּפִים** 1,1 (see under **רָמָה**).

צוּפָה pr. n. m. 1Chr.7,35, a. 36.

צוּפִי pr. n. one of Job's three friends Jb.3,11.

צוּפִים see under **רָמָה**.

צוּיַן (pret. צָיַן) 1) to shine, to glitter, whence **צִיַּיִן**.— 2) to move forward, to flutter, whence **צִיַּיִת**.— 3) to bloom, to blossom Ez.7,10.

Hiph. הִצִּיַּן (fut. וַיִּצִּיַּן; pt. וַיִּצִּיַּן)
1) to shine **וַיִּצִּיַּן נֹרָו וְעָלָיו** and upon him shall his crown shine brilliantly Ps.132,18.— 2) to see,

to look through the lattice Cant.2,9.—
3) to blossom נִצַּץ צִיץ and
bloomed blossoms Num.17,33; *fig.*
of a people: יִצְרָאֵל וּפְרוּחַ יִשְׂרָאֵל
Israel shall blossom and bud Is.
27,6; וְיִצְצוּ מִעִיר כְּעֶשֶׂב הָאָרֶץ
and they shall blossom out of the
city like herbs of the earth Ps.
72,16.

צוק I. (*fut.* יִצּוֹק) to press דְּבַר-
בוּ קָלִיעַל יִצּוֹק בוּ his evil deed press-
eth upon him Ps.41,9 (others
בוּ יִצּוֹק is poured out over him,
from צוק II.; see also צָק I).

Hiph. הִצִּיק (*fut.* יִצִּיק; *pt.* מִצִּיק)
1) to straiten, to oppress Jer.
19,9; Is.29,2 a. 7; *st.* מִצִּיק op-
pressor Is.51,13.—2) to press, to
urge Jud.14,7; 16,16; הִצִּיקְתִּי רוּחַ
הַצִּיּוֹן בְּמִנִּי the spirit within me urgeth
me Jb.32,18.

Hoph. הִוצַק (*pt.* מוּצַק to be
straitened רָחֵב לֹא מוּצַק a wide
space not straitened Jb.36,16 (see
also מוּצַק II.).

צוק II. (= יָצַק; *fut.* יִצִּיק) to pour
out Jb.29,6; וְיִצֹר יָצוֹק נְחוֹשֶׁת
and stone poureth out brass (i. e. is
molten into brass) Jb.28,2; *fig.*
לָחֵשׁ צָקוֹן they poured out a whis-
pered prayer Is.26,16 (= צָקוֹן).

צוק *m.* oppression, distress Dan.
9,25.

צָרָה *f.* oppression, distress צָרָה
trouble and distress Is.30,6;
Pr 1,27; מְעוֹף צָרָה darkness of
distress Is.8,22.

צור a. צָר *pr. n.* Tyre, principal
city of Phenicia, celebrated port
on the Mediterranean Jos.19,29;
Is.23,3; Ez.27,2; *gent.* צָרִי 1K.7,14.

צור I. (akin to צָר; *pret.* צָר, *pl.* יִצָּר, *fut.* יִצֹר, *ap.* יִצָּר, *pt.* צָר, *pl.* צָרוֹם) 1) to
bind up Deut.14,25; 2K.5,23; hence:
to enclose, to overlay Cant.8,9.—
2) to press, to beset, to besiege.
to assault (with עָל, יָל, וְצָרְתִּי
עָלֶיךָ and I will press a gar-
rison against thee Is.29,6; וְיִצָּר
עַל-שָׁמְרוֹן and he besieged Sama-
ria 2K.6,4; כִּי-תִצֹר אֶל-עִיר when
thou shalt besiege a city Deut.
20,19; לְצֹר אֶל-דָּוִד וְאֶל-אֲנָשָׁיו to
besiege David and his men 1S.
23,8; with *accus.* וְאַחֲרֵי צָרְתִּי
thou hast beset me behind and
before Ps.139,5; וְיִצָּר אֶת-רַבָּה
and he besieged Rabbah 1Chr 20,
1; *pt. pl.* הַצָּרוֹם אֲתָם who assaulted
them Est.8,12; *imp. f.* מְדִי
besiege, O Media! Is.21,2.—3) to
distress, to afflict (with *accus.*)
Deut.2,9 a. 19; וְצָרְתִּי אֶת-צָרֶיךָ
and I will afflict those that af-
flict thee Ex.23,22.

צור II. (= יָצַר I.; *fut.* יִצֹר) to cut,
to form, to shape, to fashion
וְיִצֹר אֹתוֹ בְּחַרְטֹם
it with a chisel Ex 32,4; וְיִצֹר אֹתָם
שְׁנֵי הָעַמּוּדִים נְחֹשֶׁת
the two pillars of copper 1K.7,15.—
For אֲצִירָה *Ktib* Jer.1,5, *Kri* אֲצִירָה,
see under יָצַר.

צור (צָרוֹת, צָרוֹם, צָרִים; *sf.* צָרוֹר)

m. 1) stone, rock (prop. something pressed together, i. e. solid, from צור I. 1 a. 2) Is.2, 10; צור חלמיש rock of flint Deut.8,15; 32, 13; בַּצִּוְרוֹת יְאֵרִים בָּקָע; he heweth out rivers Jb.28, 10; *fig.* צור מְכֻשָׁל a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; of a secure place, a refuge: בָּצִוֵּר יְרִמְיָהּ he hath set me high upon a rock Ps.27,5; of God: יִשְׂרָאֵל צִוֵּר the rock of Israel 2S.23,3; Is.30,29; צִוֵּר מָעוֹז a rock of strength Ps.31,3; הַצִּוֵּר תָּמִיד (God) is the rock, perfect is his work Deut.32,4.— 2) edge (from צור II) חֶרֶב צִוֵּר edge of the sword Ps.89,44; חֶרְבוֹת צָרִים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— 3) form, shape (from צור II.) וְצוֹרָם לְבָלוֹת (צור II.) and their form shall consume in the grave Ps.89,15.

צִוֵּר *pr. n.* 1) a chief of the Midianites Num.25,15.— 2) another person 1Chr.8,30.— 3) צִוֵּר עֶרֶב see under עֶרֶב.

צִוֵּר Neh.3,5 for צִנָּר.

צִוְרָה (from צור II.; *c.* צִוְרָה) *f.* form הַצִּוְרָה וְתַכְנוּנָתָהּ the form of the house and its arrangement Ez. 43,11.

צִוְרוֹן (deminutive of צִוֵּר = צִנָּר) *m.* neck (others: collar) only *pl. sf.* בְּצִוְרוֹנָהּ עֶנָּק with one chain of thy neck Cant.4,9.

צִוְרִיָּאל *pr. n. m.* Num.3,35.

צִוְרִישָׁדִי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

צוֹת (= נִצַּת) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּית (fut. 1 אֶצִּית, *sf.* תִּצְתָּה) to kindle, to set on fire Is.27,4.

צָח (from צָחַח; *f.* צָחָה, *pl.* צָחוֹת) *adj.* 1) clear, white Cant.5,10; חָם צָח a clear heat Is.18,4; *fig.* דִּבְרֵי צָחוֹת to speak clearly, plainly 32,4.— 2) sunny, warm, dry רוּחַ צָח a dry wind Jer.4,11.

צָחָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,46.

צָחָה (= צָחַח) to burn, to be dry, whence the next word.

צָחָה (*c.* צָחָה) *adj.* dry צָחָה צָמָא dry with thirst Is.5,13.

צָחָה 1) to be bright, clear, white צָחִי מִחֶלֶב they were whiter than milk Lam.4,7.— 2) to burn, to be dry, whence צָח 2.

צָחִיחַ (*c.* צָחִיחַ) *m.* dryness, parchedness (others: bareness, nakedness) צָחִיחַ סָלַע dry rock Ez.24,7; 1^l. צָחִיחִים parched places Neh.4,7.

צָחִיחָה *f.* dry (parched) land Ps 68,7.

צָחַן to be foul, stinking, whence the next word.

צָחָנָה (*sf.* צָחָנָה) *f.* stench, bad smell Jo.2,20.

צָחָצָה (from צָחַח) *f.* drought; only *pl.* צָחָצָהוֹת Is.58,11.

צָחַק (*sf.* צָחַק) to laugh Gen.18, 12; with לֵא at 21,6.

Pi. צָחַק (*sf.* צָחַק; *pt.* מִצְחַק; *inf.* צָחַק) 1) to laugh at (with כִּי

Gen.39,14.— 2) to jest, to mock
Gen.19,4.— 3) to sport, to play
Gen.26,8; Jud.16,25.

צֶחֶק *m.* 1) laughter Gen.21,6.— 2)
mockery Ez.23,32.

צָהָר (akin to **צָהַר**) to shine, to be
white, whence the next word.

צֹהַר *m.* whiteness **צֹהַר** white
wool Ez.27,18.

צָהָר *adj.* white; *f. pl.* **צֹהָרוֹת**
white asses Jud.5,10.

צֶהֱרָא *pr. n.* 1) a son of Simeon Gen.
46,10 = **צֶהֱרָא** Num. 26, 13.— 2)
name of two other persons Gen.
23,8; 1Chr.4,7.

צֵי *m.* 1) ship, boat (from **צָנָה** to
set up, to build) **צֵי אֶדִיר** a gal-
lant ship Is.33,21; *pl.* **צֵיִים** Dan.
11,30, also **צֵיִים** Num.24,24; Ez.
30,9.— 2) **צֵי** *m.* arid place, de-
sert (from **צִיָּה**), whence **צִיָּה** and
adj. **צִיָּי**.

צִיָּבָא *pr. n.* a servant of Saul 2S.
9,2.

צֹדֵד (from **צֹדַר**; **צֹדֵר**; *c.* **צֹדֵר**, *sf.*
צֹדֵר) *m.* 1) chase,
hunting Gen.10,9; 25,27 *a.* 28.—
2) game, venison Gen.27,5; Lev.
17,13; hence: prey Jb.38,41.— 3)
food, provision Ps. 132, 15; **לֶחֶם**
צֹדֵד the bread of their provision
Jos.9,5.

צֹדֵד (*pl.* **צֹדֵדִים**) *m.* hunter Jer.16,16.

צִידָה *a.* **צִידָה** (= **צֹדֵר** 3) *f.* food,
nourishment, provision Jos.1,11;

Ps.78,25; **צִידָה לְדָרֶךְ** provision for
the way Gen.42,25.

צִידוֹן *a.* **צִידוֹן** *pr. n.* most ancient
capital of Phenicia on the Medi-
terranean, founded by Sidon, the
first-born of Canaan Gen. 10, 15;
called because of its importance
צִידוֹן הַגָּדוֹל the great Sidon Jos.11,
8.— **צִידוֹן** is often applied to all
Phenicia, including Tyre, where-
fore the latter is called **בֶּת-צִידוֹן**
daughter of Sidon Is.23,12.

צִידוֹנִי *gent.* of **צִידוֹן** Sidonian Jud.
3,3; *pl.* **צִידוֹנִים** Deut. 3,9 *a.* **צִידוֹנִי**
1K.11,33; *f. pl.* **צִידוֹנִיּוֹת** 1K.11,1.

צִיָּה 1) to glow, to burn, to be dry,
whence **צִיָּה** 2, **צִיָּה** and **צִיָּיִן**. — 2)
to glitter, to be conspicuous, hence
צִיָּיִן.

צִיָּה (*pl.* **צִיָּוֹת**) *f.* dryness **צִיָּה**
a dry land, desert Ps.63,2; with
צִיָּה implied Is.35,1; Ps.78,17; **הָלָכּוּ**
בַּצִּיָּה they ran in the dry
places like a river 145,41.

צִיָּוִן (from **צִיָּה** 1) *m.* dry place,
desert Is.25,5; 32,2.

צִיָּוִן (from **צִיָּה** 2; *pl.* **צִיָּוִיִּם**) *m.* 1)
sign, way-mark Jer.31,20; hence:
a monument Ez.39,15.

צִיּוֹן *pr. n.* Zion, the south-western
hill of Jerusalem with the citadel
and temple, fully **הַר צִיּוֹן** mount
Zion Is.8,18, also called **עִיר דָּוִד**
City of David 2S.5,7, because
David conquered it; it was de-
scribed as **הַר קֹדֶשׁ** the holy

hill Ps.2,6; **צִיּוֹן קְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל** the Zion of the Holy One of Israel Is.60,14. — In poetry **צִיּוֹן** is put for Jerusalem Is.10,4; hence poetically for the inhabitants of Jerusalem **בַּת-צִיּוֹן** the daughter of Zion Is.52,2; **בָּנוֹת צִיּוֹן** the daughters of Zion, i. e. the women of Jerusalem 3,16.

צִי (from **צִי 2**; only *pl.* **צִיִּים** *adj.* as *n.* 1) inhabitant of the desert, dweller in the wilderness **יִסְכָּה לְצִיִּים** he founded it for the inhabitants of the desert Is.23,13; **וְכָרְעוּ לְפָנָיו יֹשְׁבֵי צִיִּים** the dwellers of the wilderness shall bow before him Ps.72,9; **לְעַם לְצִיִּים** to the people dwelling in the wilderness 74,14. — 2) wild beast of the desert Is.13,21; **וּפְגָשׁוּ צִיִּים אֶת-אֲנָשִׁים** and the wild beasts of the desert shall meet the wild beasts of the island Is.34,14 (others **צִיִּים** here: wild birds).

צִי see **צִי**.

צִיּוֹן (from **צִינַק** *m.* confinement, prison (others: stocks, pillory) Jer.29,26.

צִיּוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,54.

צִי (verb) see **צִי**.

צִי (from **צִיץ**; *pl.* **צִיִּים** for **צִיִּים**) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Ps.103,15; Jb.14,2; **וַיִּצֵּץ צִיץ** and it produced blossoms Num.17,23; **פִּטְטִי צִיִּים** open flowers (as architectural ornament) 1K.6,18. — 2)

plate, diadem (of the high priest) **פְּתֹלֶת הַזָּהָב** the golden plate Lev. 8,9. — 3) wing, feather **תִּנְנוּ לְמוֹאָב** give wings unto Moab Jer. 48,9. — 4) *pr. n.* of a place 2Chr. 20,16.

צִיָּה (= **צִי**; *c.* **צִיָּת**) *f.* flower **צִיָּה נֹבֵלָה** a fading flower Is.28,4.

צִיָּת (from **צִיץ**) *f.* lock, forelock Ez.8,3. — 2) fringe, tassel (of the fringes which the Israelites were ordered to wear on the corners of their garments) Num.15,38 a. 39.

צִיִּקָּלָן *a.* **צִיִּקָּלָן** *pr. n.* a Philistine city 1S.27,6, which formerly belonged to Judah Jos.15,31, then to Simeon 19,5.

צִיר 1) to revolve, whence **צִיר** I. 1. — 2) to twist, to writhe, whence **צִיר** I. 2. — 3) to wander, to go (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. **הִצִּיטִּיר** to go as a messenger, to set off Jos.9,4.

צִיר I. (*pl.* **צִירִים**, *c.* **צִירִי** *m.* 1) hinge (of a door) Pr.26,14. — 2) writhing, pain, throe (in childbirth) 1S.4,19; Is.21,3. — 3) messenger Is.18,2; Ob.1; Pr.25,13.

צִיר II. (from **צִיר** to form) *m.* prop. something formed, hence: idol Is.45,16.

צֶל (from **צָלַל**; *sf.* **צָלַל** *a.* **צָלַל**; *pl.* **צָלָלִים**, *c.* **צָלָלִי** *m.* shadow Jen. 4,5; as figure of transitoriness: **צֶל יָמֵינוּ עָלֵינוּ אֶרֶץ** our days upon earth are a shadow Jb.8,9; *fig.* protec-

tion, shelter, defence: **בָּאוּ בַצֵּל** they came under the shadow, i. e. shelter, of my roof Gen.19,8; **הִסְתִּיר בָּצֵל כְּנָפָיו** to hide under the shadow of his wings, i. e. to protect one Ps.17,8; **בַּצֵּל הַחֲכָמָה** under the shadow of wisdom is the same as under the shadow of wealth, i. e. wisdom equally protects a man as wealth Ec.7,12; **יְיָ צִלָּהּ** the Lord is thy shade, i. e. defence Ps.121,5; **סָר צֵלָם מֵעֲלֵיהֶם** their shade, i. e. defence, departed from them Num. 14,9.

צָלַח Ch. to incline, to bend (*Peal* not used).

Pa. **צָלִי** (*pt.* **מִצְלֵא**, *pl.* **מִצְלִין**) prop. to bow, hence: to pray Dan. 6,11; Ezr.6,10.

צָלָה (*fut.* **יִצְלָה**; *inf.* **צֹלֹת**) to roast 1S.2,15; Is.44,16.

צִלְחָה *pr. n.* a wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19 a. 22.

צִלְחָל Jud.7,13 *Ktīb* for **צָלִיל**.

צָלַח I. (*f.* **צֹלְחָה**; *fut.* **יִצְלַח**; *imp.* **צִלַּח**) prop. to split, to break (comp. Ch. **צָלַח**), hence: 1) to pass through (a river) 2S.19,8.— 2) to break out **כְּאֵשׁ בֵּית** lest he break out like a fire in the house of Joseph Am.5,6.— 3) prop. to break upon, hence: to come upon, to fall upon, with **אֵל**, **אֵל** (of the spirit of God) 1S. 10,6; 16,13.— 4) to succeed, to prosper (prop. to break through,

to make one's way through difficulties) Num.14,41; Jer.22,30, **כָּל-קְלִי יוֹצֵר עֲלֵיָהּ לֹא יִצְלַח** now a weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is.54,17; **מְדוּעַ דֶּרֶךְ רָשָׁעִים יִצְלַח** wherefore doth the way of the wicked prosper? Jer.12,1; of a plant Ez.10,7; with **לֵ-:** to be good for **לֹא יִצְלַח לְכֹל** it was not good for anything Jer.13,7; *imp.* **צִלַּח רַבֵּב עַל-דֶּבֶר אָמֶת** be prosperous, ride along for the cause of of truth Ps.45,5.

Hiph. **הִצְלִיחַ** (*fut.* **יִצְלִיחַ**; *pt.* **מִצְלִיחַ**; *imp.* **הִצְלִיחָה**, **הִצְלִיחִי**) 1) *tr.* to make succeed, to make to prosper, to prosper **יְיָ הִצְלִיחַ דְּרָכֵי** the Lord hath prospered my way Gen.24,56; **וַאֲשֶׁר-הוּא עָשָׂה יְיָ מִצְלִיחַ** and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper 3S.23; of a person: **הִצְלִיחוּ אֱלֹהִים** God made him to prosper 2Chr.65,5; with **לֵ-** of the person Neh.2,20.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to prosper, to be successful **וְכָל אֲשֶׁר-יַעֲשֶׂה יִצְלִיחַ** and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper Ps.1,3; **אַל-תִּתְחַסֵּר בְּמִצְלִיחַ** fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way 37,7; with **לֵ-** of a thing: to prosper in Jer.2,37; *imp.* **וְהִצְלַח** go up.. and prosper 1K.22,12.

צִלַּח II. (Ch. **זָלַח**) to flow, to pour out, whence **צִלְחֹת**, **צִלְחָה**.

צָלַח Ch. to succeed, to prosper (*Peal* not used).

Aph. **אִצְלַח** for **אִצְלַח** (*pt.* **מִצְלַח**,

pl. (מִצְלִיחִין) 1) *tr.* to cause to succeed, to promote Dan.3,30.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to promote Dan.6,9; Ezr.6,14; of work 5,8.

צִלְחָה (only *pl.* צִלְחִית) *f.* dish, bowl 2Chr.35,13 (others: pan, frying pan, taking the root to be identical with צָלָה to roast).

צִלְחִית *f.* dish, bowl 2K.2,20.

צִלְחָת *f.* 1) dish, bowl 2K.21,13.— 2) bosom, lap, pocket (prop. something hollowed out like a bowl) Pr.19,24; 20,15.

צָלָי (from צָלָה; *c.* צָלִי) *m.* roast יִצְלֶה צָלִי he roasteth roast Is.44,16; צָלִי-אֵשׁ roasted by fire Ex.12,8.

צָלִיל (from צָלָה) *m.* something roasted or baked שְׁעָרִים לֶחֶם צָלִיל a baked cake of barley bread Jud.7,13 (acc. Stb. צָלִיל rustling, noise, from צָלַל I.).

צָלַל I. (*fut.* 3 *pl.* *f.* תִּצְלַלְנָה, הִצְלִינָה) to sound, to tingle (of the ears) 1S.3,11; 2K.21,12; of the lips: to quiver, to tremble Hab.3,16.

צָלַל II. to become shadowed or dark בָּאֲשֶׁר צָלְלוּ שְׁעָרֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark Neh.13,19.

Heph. הִצֵּל (*pt.* מִצֵּל) to give shade, to shadow חָרַשׁ מִצֵּל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3.

צָלַל III. to sink, to plunge צָלְלוּ בַּעֲפֹרֶת בָּמֹם אֲדִירִים they sank as

lead in the mighty waters Ex.15,10.

צֶלֶל (from צָלַל II.; *sf.* צָלְלוּ; *pl.* צָלְלִים, *c.* צָלְלִי) *m.* shade, shadow Cant.2,17; יִסְכְּחוּ צָאֲלִים צֶלְלוּ the shady trees cover him with their shadow Jb.40,22; צֶלְלֵי עָרֶב the shades of the evening Jer.6,4.

צֶלְלָפְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,3.

צֶלֶם (akin to צָלַל II.) to be shady whence the next word.

צֶלֶם (*sf.* צֶלְמוֹ; *pl.* צֶלְמִים, *c.* צֶלְמִי, *sf.* צֶלְמִי) *m.* prop. shade, hence: 1) shadow, image, phantom Ps.39,7.— 2) image, likeness Gen.5,3.— 3) image, idol אֱלֹהֵי מִסְכָּתָם their molten images Num.33,52

צֶלֶם *a.* צֶלֶם Ch. (*def.* צֶלְמָא) *m.* 1) outline, form Dan.3,19,— 2) image, idol Dan.2,31; 3,1.

צֶלְמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a mountain near Sechem Jud.9,48; Ps.68,15.— 2) military commander under David 2S.23,28 = עֵילִי 1Chr.11,29.

צֶלְמוֹנָה *pr. n.* station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,41.

צֶלְמוֹת (= צֶל מוֹת, or = צֶלְמוֹת *den.* from צֶלֶם) *f.* shadow of death, deep darkness Jb.3,5; 10,22; שְׁהִירֵי צֶלְמוֹת the doors of the shadow of death 38,17.

צֶלְמַנְעַן *pr. n.* a prince of the Midianites Jud.8,5; Ps.83,12.

צָלַע (*pt.* צָלַע) *prop.* to incline, to bend, hence: to halt, to limp יְהוּא צָלַע וְעָלָה וְהָלַח and he halted upon

his thigh Gen.32,32; of a lame sheep: צִלְעָה Zph.3,19.

צָלַע a. צָלַע (from צָלַע; c. צָלַע, *sf.* צִלְעִי; *pl.* צָלְעִים; צָלְעוֹת, c. צִלְעוֹת *m.* prop. bending, inclining, hence: 1) fall, downfall שָׁמְחוּ בְּצָלְעִי in my downfall they rejoiced Ps 35, 15; אָנֹכִי לְצָלַע נָכוֹן I am prepared for the downfall 38,18; כָּל אֲנָשׁ צָלְעִי all the men who ought to seek my welfare, watch for my fall Jer.20,10.— 2) side Ex.26,20; צִלְע הַהָר the side of the hill 2S.16,13; hence: rib Gen.2,21 a. 22.— 3) side of a structure Ex.37,27; hence: board צִלְעוֹת אֲרָזִים boards of cedar 1K.6,15.— 4) fold or leaf (of a door) שְׁנֵי צָלְעִים הַבְּרָלֶת the two leaves of the one door were folding 1K. 6,34 (= קָלְעִים *ib.*).— 5) side-chamber (of the temple) 1K.6,5; Ez.41,6; בֵּית צָלְעוֹת space of the side-chambers v. 9.— 6) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, the burial place of Saul 2S.21,14.

צִלְהָ *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,30.

צִלְפַּחָד *pr. n. m.* Num.26,33.

צִלְצַח *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1S.10,2.

צִלְצַל (*redupl.* from צָלַל I.; א. צִלְצַל; c. צִלְצַל; *pl.* צִלְצָלִים, c. צִלְצָלִי *m.* 1) whirring כָּנָפִים צִלְצַל the land of the whirring of wings, i. e. of noisy sail-vessels Is.18,1 (acc. Ges. 'whirring of the wings' means the clangor of armies, see

צָלַל 1; some interpreters derive צִלְצַל here from צָלַל II. and render the phrase: the land of the shadow of wings, understanding by 'wings' the mountains of Egypt).— 2) cricket, grasshopper (prop. whirling insect) Deut.28,42.— 3) tinkling instrument, cymbal 2S.6,5; Ps.150,5.— 4) spear דְּגָנִים צִלְצַל fish-spear, harpoon Jb.40,31.

צִלְקָ *pr. n.* military chief of David 2S.23,37.

צִלְתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,20.

צָמָא (1 צָמָתִי Jud 4,19 for צָמָתִי, 2 *f.* צָמָת R.2,9; *fut.* יִצְמָא) to thirst (for water) Ex.17,3; *fig.* נַפְשִׁי צָמָא לְאֱלֹהִים my soul thirsteth for God Ps.42,3.

צָמָא (*pl.* צָמָאִים, *f.* צָמָאָה) *adj.* thirsty Is.55,1.

צָמָא (*sf.* צָמָאִי, צָמָאָם) *m.* thirst Ps. 69,22; hence: dryness, drought Ez. 19,13.

צָמָאָה *f.* thirst, desire Jer.2,25.

צָמָאוֹן *m.* thirsty, arid land Deut. 8,15; Is 35,7.

צָמַד to bind, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצְמַד (*fut.* יִצְמַד; *pt.* נִצְמַד) to be joined, attached to (with לְ) Num.25,5.

Pu. צָמַד (*pt.* מִצְמַד) to be bound, fastened חֶרֶב מִצְמַדַּת עַל-מִתְנַיִיו a sword fastened upon his loins 2S 20,8.

Hiph. הִצְמִיד (*fut.* יִצְמִיד) to knot,

to contrive ולְשׁוֹנְךָ תִּצְמִיד מְרָמָה
and thy tongue contriveth deceit
Ps.50,19.

צֶמֶד (*sf.* צֶמֶדוֹ; *pl.* צֶמֶדִים, *c.* צֶמֶדִי) *m.* prop. joining, hence: 1) a pair, a yoke (of oxen, asses, etc.) Jud. 19,10; 1S.11,7; וְצֶמֶדוֹ אֶכָר the husbandman and his yoke (of oxen) Jer.51,23; of horsemen: רֶכְבִּים צֶמֶדִים riding in pairs 2K.9,25; *coll.* צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים pairs of horsemen Is.21,7.— 2) yoke, acre (as much land as a yoke of oxen can plough in a day) וְצֶמֶד יִשְׂרָאֵל a yoke of land 1S.14,14; וְעֶשְׂרֵת צֶמֶדֵי-כֶרֶם ten acres of vineyard Is.5,10; as measure of burden: צֶמֶד-פָּרָדִים two mules' burden of earth 2K.5,17.

צִמָּה (from צָמַם; *sf.* צִמָּתָהּ) *m.* veil, covering (others: locks) גָּלִי צִמָּתָהּ lift up thy veil Is.47,2; מִבְּעַד צִמָּתָהּ from behind thy veil Cant. 4,1 (Eng. Bible: within thy locks).

צֶמוֹק (from צָמַק; *pl.* צֶמוֹקִים) *m.* cake of dried grapes, bunch of raisins 1S.25,18; 2S.16,1.

צִמַּח (*fut.* יִצְמַח; *pt.* צִמָּח, *pl. f.* צִמָּחוֹת) to sprout, to spring up, to grow Gen.2,5 (of plants); Lev. 13,37 (of hair); יַעַר צִמָּח עֲצִים a forest overgrown with trees Ec. 2,6; *fig.* of new events Is.42,9, of trouble Jb.5,6, of truth Ps.85,12.

Pi. צִמַּח (*fut.* יִצְמַח; *inf.* צִמָּח) to sprout, to grow (same as *Kal*) Jud.16,22; 2S.10,5.

Hiph. הִצְמִיחַ (*fut.* יִצְמִיחַ, *inf.* יִצְמַח) to cause to sprout, to make grow Gen.2,9; Ps.104,14; Jb.38,27; of the earth: to bring forth Gen.3,18; Is.61,11; with two *accus.* מִצְמִיחַ הָרִים תָּצִיר who maketh the mountains to bring forth grass Ps.147,8; of the rain fertilizing the earth: וְהִצְמִיחָהּ and it maketh it bring forth Is.55,10; *fig.* הִצְמִיחַ לְצִדְקָה to let righteousness spring up Is.45,8; 61,11; הִצְמִיחַ קֶרֶן לִי to cause one's horn to grow, i. e. to make him mighty Ez.29,21.

צִמְחָה (*sf.* צִמְחָהּ, *m.* sprouting, growing, vegetation, plant Gen. 19,25; וְצִמְחָהּ מִטְרָפִי its growing leaves Ez.17,9; וְעַל-עֵצֵי הַצִּמְחָה in the beds where it groweth v. 10; צִמְחָה בָּלִי the plant (i. e. the ear) yieldeth no meal Hos.8,7; *fig.* צִמְחָה צִדְקָה the sprout of righteousness Jer. 33, 15; צִמְחָה צִדִּיק righteous sprout, i. e. righteous descendant 23,5; of the Messiah as the descendant of David: עֶבְדִּי צִמְחָה my servant, the descendant Zech.3,8; אִישׁ צִמְחָה שְׁמוֹ the man whose name is Zemach (i. e. who is the descendant of David) 6,12.

צֶמֶד (from צָמַד; *pl.* צֶמֶדִים) *m.* 1) covering, lid Num.19,15 (see quotation under פֶּתִיל 3).— 2) bracelet Gen.24,22; Ez.23,42.

צִמָּה (from צָמַם) *m.* noose, snare יִחַזֵּק עָלָיו צִמָּה a snare shall lay hold on him Jb.18,9; *fig.* וְשָׂאָה וְצִמָּה חֵילָם and the snare (i. e.

destruction) panteth after their substance 5,5.

צְמִיתָ (from צָמַת *f. prop.* destruction, end, hence: לְצְמִיתָ, לְצְמִיתָ until the end, for ever Lev.25,23 a. 30.

צָמָה to bind, to braid, whence צָמָה a. צָמִים.

צָמַק (*pt* צָמַק) to dry up, to shrink צָמָק dry breasts Hos.9,14

צִמְרָה acc. Euerst to shoot forth (akin to קָמַר to stick out, to bristle), whence צְמִרָה and the next word.

צִמְרִי (*sf.* צִמְרִי; *m.* wool Lev. 13,52 Hos.2,7; בְּגָד צִמְרִי a woolen garment Lev.13,47.

צִמְרִי *pr. n. gent.* a Canaanitish tribe Gen 10,18.

צִמְרִים *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,22. — *2)* צִמְרִים a mountain in Ephraim 2Chr.13,4.

צְמִרָה (from צָמַר; *sf.* צְמִרָה) *f.* branch, foliage (others: top of a tree) Ez 17,3; 31,10.

צָמַת to cut off, to destroy Lam. 3,53.

Niph נִצְמַת to be cut off, destroyed Jb.6,17; לֹא נִצְמַתִּי קִפְּנִי I was not cut off before darkness v. 17.

Pi צָמַת to cut off, to consume, to destroy: *pret. f.* with *sf.* צָמַתְנִי my zeal hath consumed me Ps.119,139. *pret pl sf.* צָמַתְנָה

thy terrors have cut me off 88,17 (= צָמַתְנִי).

Hiph. הִצְמִית (*fut.* יִצְמִית; *pt.* מִצְמִית) to cut off, to destroy 2S. 22, 41; עָצְמוּ מִצְמִיתִי they that would destroy me are mighty Ps.69,5; הִצְמִיתָה כָּל-יֹנֵה מִמֶּךָ thou hast destroyed every one that strayeth away from thee 73,27 (= הִצְמִיתָ; *imp. sf.* הִצְמִיתָם cut them off 54,7.

צֵן (from צָנַן 1, only *pl.* צָנִים) *m.* thorn, thorn-hedge כָּרְכַר צָנִים פָּחִים בְּרָכָה thorns and snares are in the way of the perverse Pr.22,5; וְאֶל-מִצְנִים וְקָחָהוּ and he taketh it even out of the thorns Jb 5,5.

צֵן *pr. n.* a desert on the south of Palestine, west of Edom Num. 20,1; with ה *loc.* צֵנָה 34,4.

צִנָּא = צֹאן *f.* small cattle, sheep; *sf.* צִנָּאֶם your sheep Num.32,24.

צִנָּה (= צִנָּא) *f.* sheep וְאֶל-צִנָּה וְאֶל-צִנָּה sheep and oxen Ps.8,8.

צִנָּה (from צָנַן 2; *c.* צִנָּה; *pl.* צִנָּה) *f.* 1) fishing hook Am.4,2. — 2) shield 1K.10,16 a. 17; Ps 5,13; וְצִנָּה וְשִׁמְרָה a shield and buckler is his truth 91,4 — 3) cold צִנָּה-שֶׁלֹּג the cold of snow Pr 25,13.

צִנּוֹר *Ktib* Is.62,3 for צִנּוֹר.

צִנּוֹר (from צָנַר; *pl.* צִנּוֹרִים) *m.* prop hollow, hence: 1) aqueduct, canal (others: gutter) 2S.5,8 — 2) water-spout, water-fall; only *fig.* of the cold Ps.42,8

צַנַּף (*fut.* וְצָנַף) 1) to descend, to alight Jud.1,14.— 2) to sink, to pierce through (of a nail) Jud. 4,21.

צָנִין (= צָן; only *pl.* צָנִינים *m.* thorn, prick Num.33,55.

צָנִיף (from צָנַף to wrap; *c.* צָנִיף; *pl.* צָנִיפֹת *m.* tiara, diadem Jb. 29,14; צָנִיף מְלוּכָה royal diadem Is.62,3.— 2) turban, hood Is.3, 23.— 3) mitre (of the high priest) Zech.3,5.

צָנִים (*pt.* צָנוּם) to be dry, withered; *pt. f. pl.* שְׁבָלִים צָנוּמוֹת withered ears Gen.41,23.

צָנִין 1) to be sharp, pointed (akin to שָׁנִן), whence צָנֶה 1, צָנִין, צָנִין.— 2) to cover, to protect (acc. Ges. = גָּנָן), whence צָנֶה 2.— 3) to be cold (= Ch. צָנַן), to be cold, whence צָנֶה 3.— 4) to weave, whence by *redupl.* צָנַנְנָה.

צָנִין see צָנַן.

צָנַע (*pt. p.* צָנוּעַ) to be humble, modest וְאַתָּה צָנוּעִים חִכְמָה but with the modest there is wisdom Pr. 11,2.

Heph. הִצְנִיעַ to act humbly or modestly; *inf. as adv.* לָהֵט הִצְנִיעַ to walk humbly Mic.6,8.

צָנַף (*fut.* וְצָנַף; *inf.* צָנִיף) to wrap, to wind around וּבְמִצְנָפָת בָּרִי יִצְנָף and a linen mitre shall be wind around (his head) Lev. 16, 4; hence: to roll together וְצָנַף יְצָנַף he will roll thee together as a ball Is.22,18.

צָנֶפֶה *f.* ball, bundle Is.22,18.

צָנִינָה (= Ch. צָנָה) *f.* basket (others: vase, vessel) Ex.16,33.

צָנִק in Ar. to be narrow, whence צָנִיק.

צָנַר (akin to כָּנַר) to hollow out, whence צָנֹר.

צָנֶרֶת (from צָנַר with inserted ה; only *pl. c.* צָנֶרֶת *f.* tube, pipe (of an oil-lamp) Zch.4,12.

צָעַד (*fut.* וְצָעַד; *inf. sf.* צִעָדָה) to step, to pace, to march, to walk Jer.10,5; Hab. 3, 12; *inf. with sf.* בְּצִעָדָה מִשְׁדֵּה אֶדָם when thou marchest out of the field of Edom Jud.5,4; *fig.* בְּנֹת צָעָדָה עַל־שׁוֹר whose branches run over the wall Gen.49,22.

Heph. הִצְעִיר (*fut.* וְהִצְעִיר) to cause to step, to urge forward, to drive וְהִצְעִירָהּ לְמֶלֶךְ בְּלֹהֹת and it urgeth him forward to the king of terrors (i. e. to death) Jb.18,14.

צָעַד (*sf.* צָעַדִי, צָעַדוֹ; *pl.* צָעָדִים, *c.* צָעַדִי; *sf.* צָעַדִי, *m.* צָעַדִי) step, pace 2S.6,13; צָעַד הָיִטִּיב to have a graceful step Pr.30,29; הָבִין אֶת־ צָעַדוֹ to direct his steps, i. e. his conduct Jer.10,23; הִרְחִיב צָעַדוֹ to enlarge anybody's step, i. e. to remove hindrances from his way Ps. 18,37; יָצַר צָעַד the step is straitened, i. e. not free Jb.18,7.

צִעָדָה (*pl.* וְצִעָדֹת *f.* 1) going, marching 2S.5,24.— 2) foot-chain, ankle ornament Is.3,20 (= וְאֶצְעָדָה),

צַעַה (*pt.* צַעַה, *pl.* צַעִים, *f.* צַעַה)

1) to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) Jer. 48, 12.—

2) *intr.* to be bent down (of a captive) מִהַר צַעַה לְהַפְתָּם the one bent down shall speedily be loosed Is. 51, 14.— 3) to move along, to march כָּרַב כָּחוֹ צַעַה marching along in the greatness of his strength Is. 63, 1.— 4) to lie down, to stretch oneself (of a harlot) Jer. 2, 20.

Pi. צַעַה to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) וְשִׁלַּחְתִּי־לּוֹ אֲנִים וְאֶעֱהוּ וְגִלְיוֹ יִרְקוּ I will send unto him tilters, that shall tilt him, and they shall empty his vessels Jer. 48, 12.

צַעֹר *Ktāb* Jer. 14, 3 a. 48, 4 for צַעִיר, which see.

צַעִיף (*from* צַעַף; *sf.* צַעִיפָה) *m.* veil Gen. 24, 65; 38, 19.

צַעִיר (*sf.* צַעִירוֹ; *pl.* צַעִירִים, *c.* צַעִירִי, *sf.* צַעִירִיָּה, *adj.*

1) small, young, younger Gen. 43, 33; וְרֵב יַעֲבֹד צַעִיר and the elder shall serve the younger Gen. 25, 28; צַעִירִים מִמֶּנִּי לְיָמִים they that are younger than I in years Jb. 30, 1; *f.* צַעִירָה Gen. 29, 26.— 2) inferior (in rank) Jer. 14, 3 (opposite אֲדִיר).— 3) small, little, least (in importance) וְאֲנִי הַצַּעִיר I am the least in my father's house Jud. 6, 15; וּמִשְׁפַּחְתִּי הַצַּעִירָה מִכָּל־מִשְׁפָּחוֹת... and my family is the least of all the families of... 1S. 9, 21;

צַעִירִי הַצֹּאן the least of the flock Jer. 49, 20.— 4) humble, lowly צַעִיר אֲנִי וְנִבְהָה I am humble and despised Ps. 119, 141.

צַעִיר (only with ה *loc.* צַעִירָה) *pr. n.* a place in Edom 2K. 8, 21 (for which the parallel passage 2Chr. 21, 9 has שָׁרְיוֹ).

צַעִירָה *f.* minority, youth; only with *sf.* בְּצַעִירָתוֹ according to his youth Gen. 43, 33.

צַעֵן (*akin to* צַעַה; *fut.* יִצְעֵן) to remove, to migrate אֹהֶל בְּלִי־יָצֵעַן a tent that doth not remove (is stationary) Is. 33, 20.

צַעֵן *pr. n.* Zoan (Tanis), ancient city of lower Egypt, situated on the east bank of the Tanitic arm of the Nile Num. 13, 22; Is. 19, 11; Ez. 30, 14.

צַעֲנָנִים *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos. 19, 33; Jud. 4, 11 (*Ktāb* צַעֲנָנִים).

צַעַף to cover, to veil, whence צַעִיף.

צַעֲצַע (*redupl.* from צוּעַ) *m.* sculpture, carving; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה צַעֲצָעִים sculptured work 2Chr. 3, 10.

צַעַק (*fut.* יִצְעַק; *pt.* צַעַק, *pl.* צַעַקִים, *f.* צַעַקָּת, *inf.* צַעֵק, צַעֵק) to cry Gen. 27, 34 (from sorrow); Deut. 22, 24 (for help); with אֵל, לֵ: to complain to 1K. 20, 39; 2Chr. 13, 14; with *accus.* to cry out of, to complain of: אֲצַעֵק חָמָם I cry out of wrong Jb. 19, 7.

Niph. נִצְעַק (*fut.* יִצְעַק) to be called together Jud. 12, 1; 1S. 13, 4.

Pi. צֶעַק (*pt.* מִצֶּעַק) to cry aloud 2K.2,12.

Hiph. הִצְעִיק (*fut.* יִצְעִיק, *ap.* יִצְעֶק) to call together 1S.10,17.

צֶעֱקָה (*c.* צִעֲקָה, *sf.* צִעֲקוֹתָ) *f.* a crying, a cry Is.5,7; צִעֲקוֹתָהּ the cry against her Gen.18,21, so also צִעֲקוֹתָם the cry against them 19,13 (different from Ex.3,7).

צָעַר (= וָעַר; *fut.* יוֹצֵעַר) to be small, to become low or poor Jer.30,19; Jb.14,21; *pt. pl.* צִעְרִים little ones of the flock Zeh.13,7 (= צִעְרֵי הַצֶּאֱנָן Jer.49,20).

צִיָּעַר *a.* צִיָּעַר *pr. n.* a city in Moab, south east of the Dead Sea Gen. 13,10, formerly called בִּלְעַ 14,2.

צָפַד (*akin* to צָמַד) to be attached, to cling to Lam.4,8.

צָפָה I. (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* צָפָה, *pl.* צָפִים, *sf.* צִפְיָה; *pt. f.* צָפִיָּה, *pl.* צָפִוִּת; *pt. p.* צָפוּי) to look, to observe, to watch עֵינָיו יִצְפֶּה his eyes look upon the nations Ps.66,7; יְיָ בִּינֵי יִצְפֶּה the Lord shall watch between me and thee Gen.31,49; *pt.* צָפָה watchman 2S.18,34; *fig.* of the prophets, as the watchmen of the nation Jer.6,17; Ez.3,17; of a woman watching over the interests of a house: הַלִּיכִיתָ צָפָה she looketh to the ways of her household Pr.31,27; with לֹא: to look out for רָשָׁע לְצַדִּיק צָפָה the wicked looketh out (lieth in wait) for the righteous Ps.37,22;

of a building: to look, to face צָפָה פָּנָי בְּמִשְׁקָהּ which looketh toward Damascus Cant.7,5; *pt. p.* צָפוּי הוּא אֶל־הַחֶרֶב (i. e. destined) for the sword Jb. 15,22 (= צָפוּי).

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* מִצְפֶּה; *imp.* צַפֵּה) 1) to look out, to watch וְאֶצְפֶּה לְרִאיוֹת and I will watch to see Hab.2,1; צַפֵּה־דָרֶךְ watch the way Nah.2,2; *pt.* מִצְפֶּה watchman Is.21,6.—2) to look to, to wait for (with בֶּן־אָל, אֶל) וְאֲנִי בִּנְיָ אֶצְפֶּה therefore I will look unto the Lord Mic.7,7; כְּצַפְתָּנוּ צָפוּנוּ אֶל־גּוֹי in our waiting (hoping) we have waited for a nation that cannot help Lam.4,17.

צָפַת II. (*inf.* צִפֵּה) to spread, to cover צָפַת הַצִּפִּית צָפַת spreading the covering Is.21,5.

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה) to cover, to overlay וְהָב צָפָה to overlay with gold Ex.36,34.

Pu. צָפָה (*pt. p.* מִצְפֶּה, *pl.* מִצְפִּים) to be covered, overlaid Ex.26,32; Pr.26,23.

צָפָה (from צִוָּה; *sf.* צִפְתָּה) *f.* overflow, inundation וְאֶרֶץ צִפְתָּה thy inundated land (of Egypt which is abundantly watered by the Nile) Ez.32,6.

צָפֹן *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,11 = צָפֹן 1Chr. 1,36.

צָפוּי *m.* covering, overlaying Ex. 38,17; Num 17,3.

צָפוֹן (from צָפֹן; *c.* צָפוֹן; with ה *loc*

צָפוֹנָה, צָפוֹנָה *m. a. f.* 1) the north (prop. the hidden region) אֶרֶץ צָפוֹן the land of the north Jer.3,18; Zech.2,10; מִצְפוֹן ל־ on the north of Jos.8,11, also with ה *loc.* פָּנוּ לָכֶם צָפוֹנָה Jud.21,19; מִצְפוֹנָה ל־ turn yourselves northward Deut.2,3.— 2) north wind Cant.4,16.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud.13,27.

צָפוֹן *pr. n.* 1) name of a man Num.26,15 = צָפוֹן Gen.46,16 — 2) Typhon, an Egyptian deity, whence the name of the city בַּעַל צָפוֹן Ex.14,2.

צָפוֹנִי (from צָפוֹן) *adj.* coming from the north, northern Jo.2,20.— 2) *patr.* of צָפוֹן Num.26,15.

צָפוֹעַ *Ktib* Ez.4,15 for צָפִיעַ.

צָפוֹר (from צָפָר; *pl.* צָפָרִים) *f. a. m.* bird, fowl Lev.14,4; כָּל-צָפוֹר בָּנָה any winged fowl Deut.4,17; *coll.* birds Gen.15,10; הַאֲחִיּוֹת וּבְצָפָרִים and as the birds that are caught in the snare Ec.9,12.— 2) *pr. n.* father of Balak Num.22,2.

צָפָה (akin to מָפַח) to spread out, to make flat, whence צָפַחַת *a.* צָפִיחִית.

צָפַחַת *f.* cruse, flask 1S.26,11; 1K.17,12 (*comp.* Syr. צָפַחַת dish, platter).

צָפִי see צָפִי.

צָפִיָּה (from צָפָה I.; *sf.* צָפִיָּהֵנוּ) *f.* waiting, hope (*oth.*: watch-tower) Lam.4,17.

צָפוֹן *pr. n. m.* see צָפוֹן I.

צָפִיחִית *f.* cake (prop. flat bread) Ex.16,31.

צָפוֹן *Ktib* Ps.17,14 for צָפוֹן (from צָפִי, which see).

צָפִיעַ (only *pl.* צָפִיעִים) *m.* dung, excrement (of beasts) Ez.4,15.

צָפִיעָה (only *pt.* צָפִיעוֹת) *f.* prop. what it thrust out, hence: issue, child הַצָּאֲצָאִים וְהַצָּפִיעוֹת the offspring and the issue Is.22,24.

צָפִיר (from צָפָר I.; *c.* צָפִיר) *m.* he-goat Dan.8,5, fully הַצָּפִיר הַזֶּה ib.

צָפִירָה (from צָפָר I.; *c.* צָפִירָה) *f.* 1) diadem, crown הַצָּפִירָה הַפְּאָרָה a diadem of beauty Is.28,5.— 2) circle, turn of fate הַצָּפִירָה הַבָּאָה כָּאֵה thy turn cometh Ez.7,7 (others: the morning, i. e. the fatal day, hath come for thee; *comp.* Ch. צָפָרָא).

צָפִית (from צָפָה 2) *f.* carpet, mat Is.21,5.

צָפִן (*fut.* יִצְפֶּן; *pt.* צָפֵן; *pt. p.* צָפוֹן) 1) to cover, to conceal, to hide Ex.2,2; Ps.27,5; *pt. p. pl. sf.* צָפוֹנָיִךְ thy hidden ones Ps.83,4; of the temple which enjoyed the protection of God: וְחִלְלוּ אֶת-צָפוֹנִי and they shall pollute my secret place Ez.7,22.— 2) to preserve, to lay up, to treasure up Job.21,19; Pr.13,22; צָפוֹן אֶתִּי or צָפֵן to hide, to keep in one's heart Pr.2,1; Ps.119,11; *pt. p.* צָפוֹן hidden treasure יִצְפֶּנָּה תְּמַלֵּא בְּמִנָּם and with thy hidden treasure thou

fillest their belly Ps.17,14; חֲשֵׁךְ darkness is laid by for his treasures Jb.20,26.— 3) to lie in wait, to lurk in ambush יִגְדְּרוּ יִצְפְּנוּ they gather themselves together, they lurk in ambush Ps.56,7; לְנֶקְמָה לְנֶקְמָה let us lurk for the innocent without cause Ps 1,11.— 4) to keep back, to hold back, to restrain צִפְנִיָּהּ they that would restrain her, might restrain the wind Pr. 27,16; with מִן: to deprive from לָבָם צִפְנִיתָ מִשְׁכֵּל thou hast deprived their heart of intelligence Jb.17,4.

Niph. הִצְפִּין 1) to be hidden from (with מִן) Jer.16,17; Jb.24,1.— 2) to be laid up Jb.15,20.

Hiph. הִצְפִּינוּ (*inf. sf.* הִצְפִּינוּ) to hide, to conceal Ex.2,3; Jb.14,13.

צִפְנִיָּה a. צִפְנִיָּהּ *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Zph.1,1.— 2) a priest Jer.21,1; 37,3.— 3) other persons Zeh.6,10; 1Chr.6,21 (for which v. 9 אֲרִיאֵל).

צִפְנִית פַּעֲנָה Egyptian surname of Joseph Gen. 41, 45 (acc. Sept. *psontomphanych*, which in Coptic signifies: savior of the world).

צִפֵּה I. to thrust out, whence צִפְּעֵה.

צִפֵּה II. (akin to צִפְּפָה) to whisper, to hiss, whence the next word.

צִפְּפָה *m.* poisonous serpent, viper, basilisk Is.14,29.

צִפְּפָנִי (= צִפְּפָה; *pl.* צִפְּפָנִים) *m.* viper, basilisk Is.59,5; Jer.8,17; Pr.23,32.

צִפְּפָה to hiss, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. צִפְּפָה (*fut.* יִצְפְּפָה; *pt.* מִצְפְּפָה, *pl.* מִצְפְּפָנִים) 1) to chirp, to twitter (of birds) Is.10, 14; 38,14.— 2) to whisper (of a conjurer) Is.8,19; 29,4.

צִפְּפָה (by *redupl.* from צוֹף to flow) *f.* brook-plant, willow שָׁמוּ צִפְּפָה he set (planted) it as a willow Ez.17,5.

צִפֵּר I. (*fut.* יִצְפֹּר) 1) to turn, to move, to run, to flee וַיִּצְפֹּר shall return and flee from mount Gilead Jud.7,3.— 2) to move in a circle, to dance, to leap, whence צִפִּיר a. צִפְּרָהּ. — 3) to circle, encircle, whence צִפְּרָה.

צִפֵּר II. (= Ch. צִפֵּר) to twitter, to chirp, whence צִפִּיר.

צִפֵּר III. (acc. Ges. same as Ar. צִפֵּר) to scratch, whence צִפְּרָן.

צִפֵּר Ch. (only *pl.* צִפְּרִין, *c.* צִפְּרִי) *m. a. f.* Dan.4,9 a. 30; *def.* צִפְּרִיא v 12.

צִפְּרָה (from צִפֵּר to leap and Ch. מַרְשֵׁי marsh; *pl.* צִפְּרָהִים) *m. prop.* marsh-leaper, hence: frog Ex. 7, 27; *f. coll.* frogs Ex.7,8.

צִפְּרָה *pr. n.* Sipporah, wife of Moses Ex.2,21.

צִפְּרָן (from צִפֵּר III.) *m.* something pointed, hence: 1) nail (of a finger); only *pl. sf.* צִפְּרָנֶיהָ her nails Deut.21,12.— 2) point (of a stv-

lus) בְּצֶפֶן שְׁמִיר with the point of a diamond (i. e. with a diamond-pointed stylus) Jer.17,1.

צֶפֶת (from צָפָה II. to cover) *f.* chapter, capital (of a column) 2Chr.3,15.

צֶפֶת *pr. n.* Zephath, a Canaanitish city, afterwards called חֶרְמָה Jud. 1,17

צֶפֶת (only with ה *loc.* צֶפְתָּה) *pr. n.* a valley near מְרֹשָׁה in Judah 2Chr.14,9.

צִיִּים see צִיץ.

צָקַל (= עָקַל) to wind, whence צָקָלִין.

צֶקֶלֶג see צִיקְלֶג.

צֶקֶלֶן *m.* sack, bag (others: husk); only *sf.* וְבִקְלָנוּ בְּצֶקֶלֶנוּ and garden-grain in his sack 2K.4,42 (Eng. Bible: ears of corn in the husk thereof).

צָר, צָרָה (from צָרַר; *sf.* צָרִי; *pl.* צָרִים, *c.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, etc.) *m.* 1) oppressor, adversary, enemy Gen.14,20; Num.10,9; Jos.5,13; Lam.1,5; וְהִבַּטְתָּ צָר מֵעֵינַי and thou shalt behold an adversary (others: affliction) in my habitation 1S.2,32.— 2) straitness, distress, trouble, affliction וּמִצָּרָה צָר וּמִצָּרָה distress and anguish Jb.15,24; בְּצָר הִרְחַבְתָּ לִּי in straitness thou hast given me enlargement Ps.4,2; בְּצָרִי לִי in my distress Ps.18,7; לָהּ בְּצָרִי in thy distress Deut.4,30; בְּיוֹם צָר לִי in the day of my distress Ps.102,3.— 3) = צָרַר

rock, flint פְּרָסוֹת סוּסָיו בְּצָר יִחְשְׁבוּ their horses' hoofs shall be counted like flint Is.5,28.

צָר (*f.* צָרָה) *adj.* 1) straitened, narrow מְקוֹם צָר a narrow place Num. 22,26; הַמַּסְכָּה צָרָה the covering is narrow Is. 28,20 — 2) limited, small כֹּחְךָ צָר thy strength is small Pr.24,10. — 3) closely pressed, close שָׁגִיר חִיתָם צָר shut up ss with a close seal Jb.41,7.

צָר *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צוֹר (*pl.* צָרוֹרִים) *m.* 1) stone, rock, flint (= צוֹר 1) Ez.3,9.— 2) sharp flint (= צוֹר 2) Ex.4,25; חֲרִבּוֹת צָרוֹרִים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— 3) *pr. n.* see צוֹר.

צָרַב (akin to שָׂרַף) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. וְנִצְרַב to be burned, scorched Ez.21,3.

צָרַב (*f.* צָרָבָה) *adj.* burning, scorching אֵשׁ צָרָבָה a burning fire Pr. 16,27.

צָרָבָה *f.* a burn, inflammation הַשְּׁחִין inflammation of a boil Lev. 13,23; צָרָבָה הַמִּצְנָה inflammation of a burn v. 28.

צָרְדָּה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh 1K.11,26; with ה *loc.* צָרְדָּה 2Chr. 4,17 (= צָרְדָּה Jud.7,22); prob. the same as צָרְדָּן, which see.

צָרָה in Ar. to flow, to trickle (of resin, balsam), whence צָרִי.

צָרָה (from צָרַר; lengthened צָרָה, *c.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי; *pl.* צָרוֹת) *f.* 1)

a female adversary, a rival 1S 1,6.— 2) distress, trouble, tribulation צָרָה בְּעֵתוֹת in times of trouble Ps 9, 10; בְּעֵת צָרָתְכֶם in the time of your tribulation Jud. 10, 14; בְּצָרָתִי לִי in my distress Ps. 120, 1.

צָרוּיָה a. צָרוּיָה *pr n.* Zeruah, daughter of Jesse, sister of David 1Chr. 2, 16, mother of Joab, Abishai, and Asahel 1S 2, 18

צָרוּעָה *pr n* mother of Jeroboam 1K. 11, 26.

צָרוּר (from צָרָה; *pl.* צָרוּרוֹת *m.* 1) bundle צָרוּר מִיָּרֵךְ a bundle of myrrh Cant. 1, 13; 1S 25, 29; צָרוּרוֹת בְּסָפֵיהֶם their bundles of money Gen. 42, 35.— For צָרוּר Pr. 26, 8 see under צָבֵר 1.— 2) bag וְהַמִּשְׁתַּבֵּר לֹא צָרוּר וְנָקוֹב and he that earneth something earneth it for a bag with holes Hag. 1, 6.— 3) a pinch, something small עַד אֲשֶׁר-לֹא נִמְצָא שָׁם גֵּם-צָרוּר until there be not one small thing found there 2S. 17, 13; וְלֹא-יִפֹּל צָרוּר and yet shall not the least thing fall upon the earth Am. 9, 9.— 4) *pr. n m.* 1S 9, 1.

צָרָה (*vt.* צָרָה) to cry, to shout Zph. 1, 14.

Hiph. הִצָּרִים (*ut.* יִצְרִים) to cry, to raise a war-cry וְיִרְעֵה אֶת-יִצְרֵיהֶם he will shout, yea, raise a war-cry Is 42, 13.

צָרִי see צָרָה.

צָרִי see יִצְרִי 1.

צָרִי, צָרִי *m.* balsam, balm Gen. 37, 25; Jer. 8, 22; 51, 8; צָרִי Ez. 27, 17.

צָרִיָּה (*pl.* צָרִיָּהִים) *m.* tower Jud. 9, 46 a 49; 1S. 13, 6 (origin obscure).

צָרָה in Ch. to need, to be needy, whence the next word.

צָרָה (*sf.* צָרָהָה) *m.* need, necessity כָּכָל צָרָהָה as much as thou shalt need 2Chr. 2, 15.

צָרַע to sting, to strike with leprosy; *pt. p.* צָרוּעַ leper Lev. 13, 44.

Pu. צָרַע to be stricken with leprosy; *pt. m.* מְצָרַע leper Lev. 14, 2; *f.* מְצָרַעַת leprous Ex. 4, 6.

צָרַעָה *pr n* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 33; *gent.* צָרַעִי a. צָרַעִי 1Chr. 2, 53 a. 54.

צָרַעָה (from צָרַע) *f.* wasp, hornet (prop. stinging insect) Ex. 23, 28; Deut 7, 20.

צָרַעַת (from צָרַע; *sf.* צָרַעֶתָהּ) *f.* leprosy Lev. 13, 2; 2K. 5, 3; as plague of garments or houses (prob. mouldiness) Lev. 13, 59; 14, 34.

צָרָה (*akin* to צָרָה, שָׂרָה; *fut.* יִצְרָה; *pt. p.* צָרָה, צָרָה, *pl.* צָרָהִים; *pt. p.* צָרוּהָ, *f.* צָרוּהָה; *imp.* צָרָהָה; *inf.* צָרוּהָ, צָרוּהָ, 1) to smelt, to melt, to refine צָרוּהָ צָרָה לֹא-יִשְׁוֶה in vain do they go on refining Jer. 6, 29; *pt.* צָרָה smelter, goldsmith Pr. 25, 4; Neh. 3, 32.— 2) to refine, to purge, to try וְאֶצְרָה בְּבוֹר וְאֶצְרָה כִּנְיָהּ and I will purge away thy dross as with lye Is. 1, 25; כֶּסֶף צָרוּהָ בַּעֲלִיל silver refined in a

furnace Ps.12,7; *fig.* אֶצְרַתְהוּ the word of the Lord purified him Ps 105,19, אֶצְרַתְנוּ כְּצָרֵי־כֶסֶף thou hast tried us, as silver is tried 66,10 — 3) to try, to examine אֶצְרֶנּוּ לְךָ שָׁם and I will try them for thee there Jud.7,4

Niph נִצְרַר (*fut.* וְנִצְרַרְךָ) to be purified Dan.12,10.

Pi צָרַר to smelt, to refine; *pt.* מִצְרַר refiner Mal.1,2 a. 3.

צָרַר *pr. n. m* Neh.3,31.

צָרַת *pr. n.* Sarepta, a Phenician city between Tyre and Sidon Ob. 20; with ה *loc.* אֶצְרַתָּה 1K.17,9 a. 10.

צָרַר (= צָר I. a. יָצַר II.; *pret.* also צָר, *f.* אֶצְרָה. *fut.* וְיָצַר, *pt.* צָר, *pl.* צָרִים, *pt. p.* אֶצְרֹר, *f.* אֶצְרֹרָה, *pl. f.* אֶצְרֹרוֹת; *imp.* צֹר, *inf.* אֶצְרֹר 1) to bind up, to wrap Ex.12,34; Pr.26,8 (see quotation under מְרַגְמָה); מִי צָר מֵים בְּשִׁמְלָה; (מְרַגְמָה) who hath bound the waters in a garment? Pr.30,4; *fig.* צָרֹר עֵין אֶפְרַיִם the iniquity of Ephraim is bound up (i. e. reserved for punishment) Hos.13,12; וְהָיְתָה נַפְשִׁי אֶצְרֹרָה בְּצָרֹר חַתִּיִּים and the soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life 1S.25,29; of women doomed to widowhood for life: אֶצְרֹרוֹת bound, shut up 2S.26,3. — 2) to oppress, to afflict, to vex Num.10,9; וְצָרְרוּ אֶתְכֶם

and they shall afflict you 33,55; *pt.* צָרַר oppressor, adversary, enemy Est.3,10; צָרָרִי צָדִיק the oppressors of the just Am.5,12; וְצָרְמִי אֶת־עֲרִירִי and I will afflict thine enemies Ex.22,23. — 3) to rival (of two wives); only *inf.* with לְ צָרִיר Lev.18,18. — 4) *intr.* to be strait, pressed, narrow, distressed (in this sense mostly the contracted form צָר, *fut.* וְצָר) לִי הַמָּקוֹם the place is too narrow for me 1s.49,20; הַצָּרִי מִיּוֹשֵׁב it shall be narrow by reason of the inhabitants v. 19; often impersonally: צָר לִי it is strait to me, i. e. I am in distress Ps.31,10; וְהָצַר לוֹ and it became strait to him, i. e. he was distressed Gen. 32,8.

Pu. צָרַר to be bound up; only *pt. pl.* מֶצְרָרִים bound up Jos.9,4.

Hiph. הֶצַר (*fut.* וְהֶצַר, *pt. f.* הֶצַרָה; *inf.* הֶצַר 1) to straiten, to vex, to distress וְהֶצְרוּ לָהֶם and they vexed them Neh.9,27; וְהֶצַרְתִּי לָאֲדָמָה and I will bring distress upon men Zph.1,17; לִי הָיְתָה הָצָרָה in the time of their distressing him 2Chr.28,22. — 2) to press upon, to besiege וְהֶצַר לָךְ and he shall besiege thee Deut.28,52; כִּי יִצְרִילוּ אֹיְבֵי them 1K.8,37. — 3) to have pains, to travail אִשָּׁה מֶצְרָה a woman in her pains Jer.48,41; 49,22.

צָרָה see צָרָה.

shall be opposite each other Ex. 26,5.

קָבַל (from קָבַל) *prep.* prop. meeting, hence: opposite, before קָבַל; עָם before the people 2K.15,10.

קָבַל (from קָבַל, *sf.* קָבַל) *m.* prop. that which opposes, hence: battering-ram; מַחֵי קָבַל the blow of his battering-ram Ez.26,9.

קָבַל *a.* קָבַל *Ch. prep. a. conj.* 1) opposite, over against, before קָבַל; לְפָנֶיךָ before the image Dan.3,3; וְלִפְנֵי אֶלְפָּא חֲמֵרָא שְׁתָּא and before these thousand he drank wine 5,1; *sf.* לְפָנֶיךָ before thee 2,31. — 2) according לְפָנֶיךָ according to that which Ezr.6,13; according to that which Ezr.6,13; *a)* as Dan.6,11. *b)* forasmuch as 5,12; כָּל-קָבַל דָּנָא for all this cause 2,12.

קָבַע (= קָבַע; *sf.* קָבַע; *pt.* קָבַע, *pl.* קָבָעִים) 1) to be bent, curved, arched, whence קִיבַע *a.* קִיבַעַת. — 2) to be cunning, to deceive, to rob, to despoil Mal.3,8 a. 9; קָבַע! וְנָפֵשׁ and he will despoil the life of those that despoil them Ps.22,23.

קִיבַעַת (from קָבַע) *f.* bowl, cup (others: dregs) Is.51,22.

קָבַץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* קָבַץ; *imp.* קָבֵץ, *pl.* קָבְצִים) 1) to gather, to collect (things) Gen.41,48; קָבַץ עַל-יָדְךָ to gather little by little Pr.13,11; *fig.* לְבִי יִקְבֹּץ-אֲוִן לוֹ his heart gathereth iniquity to itself Ps.41, 7. — 2) to gather together, to as-

semble (of people) 1K.18,19; 20,1.

Niph. יִקְבֹּץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* יִקְבֹּץ; *imp. a. inf.* יִקְבֹּץ) 1) to be gathered, assembled (of men or animals) Gen.49,2; Is.34,15; *pt. pl. sf.* יִקְבֹּצִי those that are gathered unto him Is.56,8. — 2) to be gathered, heaped up (of corpses) Ez. 29,5.

Pi. יִקְבֹּץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* יִקְבֹּץ) 1) to gather (of men or animals) Deut. 30,3; Is.40,11. — 2) to gather in (produce) Is.62,9; Mic.4,12; of water: to collect Is.22,9; *fig.* of the face: יִקְבֹּץ to gather redness, i. e. to blush Jo.2,6; Nah.2,11.

Pu. יִקְבֹּץ to be gathered Ez.38,8.

Hithp. יִתְקַבֵּץ (fut. יִתְקַבֵּץ) to gather themselves together, to assemble Jos.6,2; 1S.22,2.

קָבֻצָּא *pr. n.* see יִקְבֹּצִי.

קָבֻצָּה (from קָבַץ) *f.* a collection, heap Ez.22,20.

קָבֻצִים *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jos.21,22.

קָבַר (fut. יִקְבֹּר; *pt.* קָבַר; *pt.* קָבַר; *imp.* קָבֵר; *inf.* קָבֹר, *pl.* קָבְרוּ) to bury, to inter Gen.23,6; 2K.9,10; 21,26.

Niph. יִקְבֹּר (fut. יִקְבֹּר; *pt.* יִקְבֹּר) to be buried, interred Gen.15,15; Jud. 12,7; Jer.22,19; R.1,17.

Pi. יִקְבֹּר (fut. יִקְבֹּר; *pt.* יִקְבֹּר; *inf.* יִקְבֹּר) to bury (many) 1K.11, 15; *pt. pl.* הַמְקַבְּרִים the buriers Ez.39,15.

Pu. יִקְבֹּר to be buried Gen.25,10.

קבר (*sf.* קברי, *pl.* קברים) *a.* קברות, *c.* קברי (*m.* 1) grave, sepulchre Gen.50,5; 2K.23,17; Jer.5,16; the *pl.* often stands for a place of graves or grave-yard Jb.21,32; 2Chr.16,14; קברים לי the grave-yard is ready for me Jb.17,1.— 2) *pr. n.* קברות הפאה (graves of lust), a place in the desert of Sinai Num.33,16.

קדר I. (*fut.* יקדר, *pl.* יקדו) to bow, to stoop 1S.24,9; 1K.1,31; ויקדו and they bowed down and prostrated themselves Ex.4,31.

קדר II. to divide, to split (as in Ar.), whence קרה *a.* קרקד.

קרה (from קדר II.) *prop.* what is split off as a rind, hence: cinnamon, cassia Ex.30,24; Ez.27,19.

קדומים (from קדם) *m. pl.* time of old, ancient days נחל קדומים that ancient river Jud.5,21.

קדוש *a.* קדש (*c.* קדוש, *sf.* קדשי, *pl.* קדושים) *adj.* holy, sacred 1S.2,2; קדוש ישראל the Holy One of Israel Is.1,4; as *n.* קדוש saint Dan.8,13; *pl.* קדושים saints Ps.89,8; with *sf.* הן בקדשיו לא יאמין behold, he putteth no trust in his saints Jb.15,15; of a holy place Ex.29,31; of a solemn day קדוש היום this day is holy unto our Lord Neh.8,10; hence of the Sabbath יי קדוש the holy [day] of the Lord Is.58,13.

קדה (*pt.* קדה, *pl. c.* קדחי; *inf.* קדם)

1) *intr.* to burn, to glow Deut.32,22; Jer.15,14.— 2) *tr.* to burn, to kindle קרה אש to kindle a fire 50,11; 64,1; *fig.* of anger Jer.17,4. קדחת / burning fever Lev.26,16; Deut.28,22.

קדים (from קדם) *m. prop.* what is before, hence: 1) front, with ה *loc.* קדימה forwards Hab.1,9.— 2) the east Ez.47,2; פאת קדים the east side 48,3; with ה *loc.* קדימה eastward Ez.11,1.— 3) east wind Gen.41,6, fully קדים רוח Jon.4,8; *fig.* קדים יום the day of the east wind, i. e. the violent fury of God Is.27,8; as a figure of something vain: רבו קדים to follow the east wind Hos.12,2.

קדיש Ch. *adj.* holy, holy one, saint קדיש עיר a watcher and a holy one Dan.4,10; אלהין קדישין the holy gods v. 5: קדישי עינין the saints of the most High v. 22.

קדם to come before (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קדם (*fut.* יקדם; *imp.* קדמה)

1) to go before, to precede Ps.68,26; יקדמו פניך they shall go before thy face 89,15.— 2) to get before, to anticipate עיני קדמו mine eyes anticipate (i. e. awake before) the night-watches Ps.119,148; as *adv.* קדמתי לברם I fled before Jon.4,2; קדמתי בגשף I rise early with the dawn Ps.119,147.— 2) to meet, to encounter Ps.88,14; בפה אקדם where-with shall I meet the Lord Mic.6,6; תקדמנו ברכות טוב thou meet-

est him with blessings of goodness Ps.21,4; of the meeting of a guest: בָּלַחְמוֹ קָדְמוֹ נָדָר they meet the fugitive with their bread v. 14; *fig.* בָּרָפוּי קָדְמוֹנִי בְרָפוּי why were the knees ready to meet (receive) me? Jb.3,12; וְלֹא-יִבְרָמְנָה nor shall he encounter it with shields Is.37,33.

Hiph. הִקְדִּים (*fut.* יִקְדִּים) 1) to meet, to encounter וְתִקְדִּים לָאֵתֵנִישׁ the evil shall not come near nor encounter us Am. 9,10.— 2) to anticipate, to be obliging, to show favor מִי הִקְדִּימָנִי who hath shown me favor, that I should repay him? Jb. 41,3.

קָדָם (from קָדַם; with ה *loc.* קִדְמָה; *pl. c.* קִדְמֵי) 1) front; as *adv.* before Ps.139,5; מִקְדָּם in front, before Is.9,11.— 2) the east (prop. the front-point, as the Hebrews determined the cardinal points by turning the face to the east) Jb.23,8; מִקְדָּם from the east Gen. 11,2; מִקְדָּם לְ- on the east of 12, 8; of regions east of Palestine, as Arabia אֶרֶץ מִקְדָּם country of the east Gen.25,6 or בְּנֵי קָדָם the land of the sons of the east 29,1; of the mountains of Mesopotamia הַרְרֵי קָדָם the mountains of the east Num.23,7; מְלֵאוֹ מִקְדָּם they are full of the east (i. e. of the eastern customs) Is 2,6; with ה *loc.* קִדְמָה on the east, eastward Gen.25,6.— 3) former

times, past בְּקָדָם as of old Lam. 5,21; יָמֵי קָדָם the times of old Ps. 42,2; מִלְכֵי-קָדָם of old 74,12; מִלְכֵי קָדָם ancient kings Jos 19,11; of God אֱלֹהֵי קָדָם the eternal God Deut. 33,27; of the heavens שָׁמַי קָדָם the heavens of ancient days Ps. 68,34; הַרְרֵי קָדָם the ancient mountains Deut.33,15; *pl.* מִקְדָּמֵי-אֶרֶץ from the earliest times of the earth Pr.8,23.

קָדָם *Ch. prep.* before Dan.2,10; *sf.* מִן-קִדְמִי before me v. 9, from him 5,24; in reference to time: קִדְמִיָּה דִּי that were before it 7,7; מִן-קָדָם from 2,6.

קִדְמָה (*c.* קִדְמַת, *sf.* בְּקִדְמָתָה) *f.* 1) origin, antiquity קִדְמָתָה whose origin (or antiquity) is of ancient days Is.23,7.— 2) former state תִּשְׁבְּנוּ לְקִדְמָתְכֶן they shall return to their former state Ez. 16,55; *pl. sf.* בְּקִדְמֹתֵיכֶם after your former estates 36,11; *c.* קִדְמַת as *adv.* before Ps.129,6.

קִדְמָה *Ch. (c.* קִדְמַת) *f.* former state; only as *prep.* before מִן-קִדְמַת before this, in former times Ezr.5,11.

קִדְמָה (= קָדָם) *f.* east; *c.* קִדְמַת to the east of, eastward Gen.2, 14; 1S.13,5; Ezr.39,11.

קִדְמָה 1) *pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15.— 2) see קָדָם 2.

קָדְמוֹן (only *f.* קִדְמוֹנָה) *adj.* eastern אֶל-הַקִּדְמוֹנָה toward the eastern district Ez.47,8.

קדמות *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos 13,18, also an adjacent desert Deut.2,26.

קדמי *Ch. (pl. בְּדִמְיָא; f. בְּדִמְיָה, def. בְּדִמְיָא, def. pl. בְּדִמְיָא) adj.* first, former Dan.7,4 a. 8.

קדמיאל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,9.

קדמני (*pl. בְּדִמְנִים; f. בְּדִמְנִית, pl. בְּדִמְנִית*) *adj.* 1) eastern Ez.11,1; **הַיָּם הַקְּדִמֹנִי** the eastern (i. e. Mediterranean) sea Jo.2,20; Zeh.14,8.— 2) former, ancient **יָמִים קְדִמֹנִים** ancient days Ez.38,17; **שָׁנִים קְדִמֹנִית** former years Mal.3,4.— 3) a person or thing of former times, hence: **מִשַּׁל הַקְּדִמֹנִי** the proverb of the ancients Is.24,14; *pl.* **קְדִמֹנִים** the forefathers Jb.18,20; **קְדִמֹנִית** former things, things of old, antiquities Is.43,18.— 4) *pr. n.* Kadmonite, a Canaanitish people Gen. 15,19.

קֶדְקֶד (from קָבַר II. to split; *sf.* **קֶדְקֶדוֹ**, **קֶדְקֶדוֹ**) *m.* crown of the head, scalp (so called from the parting of the hair there; comp. Germ. *Scheitel* and *scheiteln*) Gen. 49,26; Ps.7,17; **קֶדְקֶד שֵׁעַר** the hairy crown (or scalp) Ps.68,22.

קָדַר (*pt.* **קָדַר**, **קָדַר**) *to be dark, gloomy, black* יָהִים עֲלֵיהֶם **וְקָדַר** and the day shall be dark over them Mic.3,6; **שָׁמֶשׁ וְיָרֵחַ קָדְרוּ** the sun and the moon shall be dark Jo.2,10; *poet.* of water: to be turbid **הַקְּדָרִים מִנֵּי קָבַח** which are turbid by reason of the ice Jb.

6,16; *fig.* of men: to be gloomy, sorrowful, grieved **בְּאֶל־אֵם קָדַר** שָׁחֲתִי as one that mourneth for a mother did I sorrowfully bow down my head Ps.35,14; **לָמָּה־קָדַר** לָמָּה **אֵלֶּה בָּלַחֵץ אוֹיֵב** why should I walk grieved because of the oppression of the enemy? 42,10; **קָדְרוּ לְאָרְצָא** they lie grieved on the ground Jer.14,2.

Hiph. **הִקְדִּיר** (*fut.* **יִקְדִּיר**) *to* darken, to obscure (the sun, the moon, the stars) Ez 32,7 a. 8; *fig.* to mourn **וַאֲקָדַר עָלָיו לְבָנוֹן** and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him 31,15.

Hithp. **הִתְקַדַּר** *to be* black or darkened **הַשָּׁמַיִם הִתְקַדְּרוּ עִבִּים** the heavens were darkened with clouds 1K.18,45.

קֶדָר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 13; also an Arabian tribe Is.60,7, more fully **בְּנֵי קֶדָר** the sons of Kedar 21,17 (in Rabbinic language **לִשְׁוֹן קֶדָר** the Arabic tongue).

קֶדְרוֹן *pr. n.* Kidron, a brook between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives 2S.15,23; 1K.2,37; Jer. 31,39.

קֶדְרוֹת (from קָבַר *f.* blackness, darkness Is.50,3.

קֶדְרָנִית (from קָבַר *adv.* in mourning, mournfully Mal.3,14.

קָדַשׁ (*akin to* קָדַשׁ; once **קָדַשׁ**, *fut.* **יִקְדַּשׁ**) 1) *to be* pure, to be or to become holy Ex.29,21; Lev.6, 11; with *sf.* **קָדַשְׁתִּיהָ** I am holier

than thou Is.65,5 (for קָדַשְׁתִּי מִזְבֵּחַ, like הוֹקֵמֶה יְהוָה Jer.20,7 for הוֹקֵמֶה (מִזְבֵּחַ).— 2) to be consecrated, forfeited Deut.22,9.

Niph. נִקְדַּשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדַּשׁ; *inf. sf.* הִתְקַדַּשׁ) 1) to be holy Lev.22,32.— 2) to show oneself holy (of God) Lev.10,3; Num.20,13; Is.5,16; Ez.36,23.— 3) to be consecrated (of the tabernacle) Ex.29,43.

Pi. קָדַשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדַּשׁ; *pt.* מִקְדַּשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* קְדַשׁ) 1) to sanctify Lev.20,8; *pt. sf.* מִקְדַּשְׁכֶּם who sanctifieth you 21,8.— 2) to regard as holy, to keep holy Ex.20,8 (of the sabbath); Deut.32,51 (of God).— 3) to consecrate with solemn rites, to declare, to prepare קָדַשׁ צִיּוֹם to declare a fast Jo.2,15; קָדַשׁ צִבְעָה to proclaim an assembly 2K.10,20; קָדַשׁ מִלְחָמָה to proclaim war Jer.6,4; Jo.4,9; קָדַשׁוּ עַמֶּיהָ גּוֹיִם prepare the nations against her Jer.51,27.

Pu. קִדַּשׁ (*pt.* מִקְדָּשׁ) to be sanctified, consecrated Ez.48,11; *pt. sf.* מִקְדָּשָׁי my consecrated ones (i. e. my warriors) Is.13,3.

Hiph. הִקְדִּישׁ (*fut.* יִקְדִּישׁ; *pt.* מִקְדִּישׁ; *inf.* הִקְדִּישׁ) 1) to regard as holy Is.8,13.— 2) to sanctify, to hallow Num.3,13; Jer.6,5; hence: to consecrate Lev.27,14.— 3) to prepare, to appoint Jer.12,3; hence: to bid, to invite Zph.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְקַדַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְקַדַּשׁ) 1) to purify oneself Num.11,18; 2S.

11,4; Is.66,17.— 2) to be sanctified, celebrated (of a festival) Is.30,29.

קָדִישׁ (*pl.* קְדָשִׁים) *adj.* prop. one consecrated to the goddess of love, hence: 1) prostitute, sodomite Deut.23,18; 2K.27,7; *coll.* 1K.22,47; *f.* קְדִישָׁה (*pl.* קְדָשִׁוֹת) female prostitute, whore Gen.38,21; Deut.23,18; Hos.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* a place in the wilderness of פָּארָן Gen.14,7, also קְדִישׁ בְּרִנָּע Num.32,8; the adjacent desert was called מִדְבַּר קְדִישׁ Ps.29,8, there was a fountain called מַיִן מְשַׁפֵּט Gen.14,7, also מַיִן מְרִיבָה Num.20,13 or מְרִיבָה קְדִישׁ 27,14 (see מְרִיבָה II.); with ה *loc.* קְדִישָׁה Num.13,26.

קִדְשָׁה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the southern part of Judah Jos.15,23.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jud.4,6; with ה *loc.* קְדִישָׁה a. קְדִישָׁה Jud.4,9 a. 10.— 3) a city in Issachar 1Chr.6,57, also called קִשְׁיֹון Jos.10,20; 21,28.

קֹדֶשׁ a. קֹדֶשׁ (*sf.* קֹדֶשׁוֹ, קֹדֶשֶׁי, *pl.* קְדָשִׁים a. קְדָשֶׁי, *c.* קְדָשָׁי, *sf.* קְדָשָׁי, *m.* 1) holiness, sanctity Am.4,2; frequently as *adj.* אֲדַמַּת קֹדֶשׁ holy ground Ex.3,5; עִיר קֹדֶשׁ the holy city Is.48,2; אֲנָשֵׁי קֹדֶשׁ holy men Ex.23,30; הַר קֹדֶשׁוֹ my holy mountain Ps.2,6; שֵׁם קֹדֶשׁוֹ his holy name Ps.103,1; רוּחַ קֹדֶשׁוֹ his holy spirit Is.63,10; קֹדֶשׁ קֹדֶשׁ most holy (of the altar) Ex.29,37.— 2) holy thing,

something sacred Lev.12,4; Jer. 2,3; Ps.114,2; קִדְּשֵׁי הַקֹּדֶשִׁים the most holy things Ez.42,13.— 3) something consecrated קִדְּשֵׁי הַכֶּסֶף the money consecrated (to the temple) 2K.12,5.— 4) holy place, sanctuary Ex. 28, 29; בֵּית־קֹדֶשׁ the most holy house, the Holy of holies (of the inner sanctuary) 2Chr.3,8.

קָהָה (*fut.* יִקְהֶה, *pl. f.* יִקְהֶינָה) to become blunt, to be set on edge Jer.31,29 a. 30.

Pi. קָהָה to become blunt Ec. 10,10.

קָהָה (*den.* from קָו) to call, to convoke (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִקְהַל (*fut.* יִקְהַל; *inf.* יִקְהַל) to be gathered together, assembled, congregated Lev.8,4; Est.9,2.

Hiph. הִקְהִיל (*fut.* יִקְהִיל, *ap.* יִקְהִיל; *inf.* יִקְהִיל) 1) to call together, to convoke Ex.35,1; 1K. 8,1; with עַל against Num.16,19; with *accus.* implied: אִם־יִחְלֹף וַיִּקְהִיל if he pass by, and surrender one, and call together (an assembly, a tribunal), who can hinder him? Jb.11,10.

קָהָה (*c.* קָהָל, *sf.* קִהְלָה, קִהְלָה, קִהְלָה) *m.* 1) a coming together, an assembling Deut.9,10; 10,4.— 2) assembly, company Gen.49,6.— 3) congregation, community קָהָל יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Deut.31,30; קָהָל יְיָ the congregation of the Lord 23,2—4;

קָהָה before the congregation (i. e. publicly) Pr.26 26 (comp. Jb.30, 28).— 4) assemblage, multitude Gen.35,11; Jer.31,8.

קָהָה (with קָהָה *loc.* ה) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,22.

קָהָה (*c.* קָהָל) *f.* assembly, congregation וָאֵתָּן עֲלֵיהֶם קָהָלָה גְּדוּלָּה and I set a great assembly against them Neh.5,7; קָהָל יַעֲקֹב the congregation of Jacob Deut. 33,4.

קָהָה (prob. from קָהָל to call, to speak) *m.* speaker, preacher (surname of Solomon) Ec.1,1; with *art.* הַקָּהָל 12,8; אֲמָרָה קָהָלָה 7,27 for אֲמָר הַקָּהָלָה, as in 12,8.

קָהָת *pr. n.* a son of Levi Gen.46, 11; *patr.* קָהָתִי Num.3,27.

קו *a.* קו (from קוּה; *sf.* קוּם) *m.* 1) line, measuring line 1K. 7, 23, more fully הַמִּדָּה Jer.3,38; נָמָה קוּ to stretch a line, i. e. to measure a place in order to build upon it Zeh. 1,16, or to destroy it Lam.2,8; *fig.* וְנָמָה עָלֶיהָ בְּרוּחַוָּהוּ and he shall stretch upon it the line of desolation, i. e. he will decide to destroy it Is. 34, 11; hence: גּוֹי קוּרָו וּמְבוֹסָה a nation that stretcheth a line of destruction and treadeth down Is. 18,2 a. 7; *fig.* rule, principle: וְשִׁמְתִּי מִשְׁפָּט לְקוּ and I will make judgment the line, i. e. the rule of conduct Is.28,17; קוּ לְקוּ line

upon line, i. e. one rule or law upon another v. 10; of the extent of the firmament and the heavens: כָּכָל הָאָרֶץ וְצֵא בָּהֶם their lines extendeth through all the earth Ps. 19,5 (acc. Vulg. בָּהֶם their sound, as if the text had קָלָם).

קוא (only 3 f. קָאָה) to spue, to vomit Lev.18,28 (but see קָאָה).

Hiph. הִקְאָה (2 sf. הִקְאָתוּ; fut. יִקְאָה, ap. יִקְאָה) to spue, to vomit Pr. 23, 8; 25, 16; Jon. 2, 11; fig. חֵיל כָּלַע וַיִּקְאָנוּ he hath swallowed wealth, and he shall vomit it up again Jb. 20,15; וְלֹא-תִקְאֶה הָאָרֶץ וְאֶתְּבָם that the land may not vomit you out Lev.18,28.

קובע (from קָבַע; c. קִיבַע) m. helmet 1S.17,38.

קוה 1) to bind (as in Ar.), whence קו a. תְּקוּהָ 1.— 2) fig. to wait, to hope (prop. to be bound), whence תְּקוּהָ 2 a. מְקוּהָ 2 hope; in Kal only pt. pl. קוּי those that wait upon the Lord Ps.37,9; sf. קוּי they that wait for me Is.49,23; קוּיָה they that wait on thee Ps.25,3; קוּי they that wait for him Lam. 3,25 (= קוּי).— 3) to unite, to gather together, whence מְקוּהָ 1 and מְקוּהָ.

Niph. נִקְוָה (fut. יִקְוָה) to be gathered together Jer.3,17 (of nations); Gen.1,9 (of waters).

Pi. קוה (fut. יִקְוָה, ap. יִקְוָה; imp. קוה; inf. קוּהָ) 1) to wait, to hope for Is.5,2; Ps.27,14; Pr.20,22; with accus. Ps 25,5.— 2) to expect,

to look for, with לְ Jer.13,16; with accus. Jb.7,2; with sf. וְהָיָה שְׁקוּיָהּ this is the day that we looked for Lam.2,17.— 3) to wait for, to lie in wait for, with לְ Ps.119,95; with accus. כְּוֹנְנֵי נַפְשֵׁי as they wait for my soul 56,7.

קוה *Ktib* 1K.7,23; Jer.31,38; Zech.1, 16 for קו.

קוה Is.61,1 see קוה-קוים.

קוט (= קוץ; fut. יִקוּט, ap. יִקְטָה) 1) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה אָקוּט בְּדוֹר forty years long did I feel a loathing for this generation Ps.75,10 (others אָקוּט did I quarrel; comp. Rabbinic קָטַטָה).— 2) to be cut off, to vanish אֲשֶׁר יִקוּט בְּסֻלּוֹ whose hope is cut off Jb.8,14.

Niph. נִקְטָה (2 pl. נִקְטַתֶּם) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust (with אֶל, בְּ) נִקְטָה נַפְשִׁי בְּחַיִּי my soul is disgusted with my life Jb.10,1 (where נִקְטָה for נִקְטַתָּה); וְנִקְטָוּ בְּפָנֵיהֶם אֶל-הָרָעוֹת and they shall loathe themselves for the evils Ez.6,9; וְנִקְטַתֶּם בְּפָנֵיהֶם בְּכָל-רְעִיתֵיכֶם and ye shall loathe yourselves in your sight for all your evils 20,43.

Hithp. הִתְקוּטָה (fut. יִתְקוּטָה, ap. יִתְקוּטָה) to feel disgust, to be disgusted Ps.119,128; וְהִתְקוּטָה אֲנִי and I am disgusted with those that rise up against thee Ps.139,21.

קֹל to call, to cry out (in Ar. קאל to speak), whence the next word.

קֹל (sf. קוּלִי; pl. קוֹלוֹת m. (קָלוֹת, קוֹלוֹת) m.

1) cry, call, voice Gen.3,8; נִשָּׂא

קוֹל to lift up the voice

21,16; 39,15; קוֹל a) to lift up

the voice Gen.45,2. b) to proclaim

2Chr.24,9; קוֹל בְּקוֹל to utter a

voice, to cry out (with עַל against)

Jer.12,8; Ps.46,7; לְקוֹל, שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל

to harken to one's voice,

i. e. to obey Gen.27,8; 3,17; 21,17;

as adv. קוֹל גָּדוֹל with a loud voice,

aloud Deut.5,19; Ez.11,13; Ezr.10,

12; קוֹל אֶחָד with one voice, unani-

mously Ex.24,3. — 2) report,

rumor, fame נִשְׁמַע בֵּית פֶּרַעַה וְהַקֹּל

and the report thereof was heard

in Pharaoh's house Gen.45,16;

מִקֹּל זְנוּתָהּ from the [ill] fame of

her whoredom Jer.3,9 (acc. older

interpreters קֹל lightness, from

קָלָל); הִעָבִיר קוֹל to cause to be

proclaimed Ex.36,6. — 3) sound,

noise, rattle קוֹל שׁוֹפָר the sound

of a trumpet Ex.19,16; קוֹל הַמּוֹן

a sound of abundance of

rain 1K.18,41. — 4) thunder-clap,

thunder קוֹלֹת וּבְרָקִים thunders and

lightnings Ex.19,16; קוֹלֹת אֱלֹהִים

mighty thunders 9,29; חֲזוֹן קוֹלֹת

thunder-flash Jb.28,26.

קוֹלֵיהָ pr. n. m. of two persons Jer.

29,21; Neh.11,7.

יָקוּם (pret. קָם, 1; fut. קָמָה, קוּם

pl. קָמוּ, ap. קָמוּ; pt. קָם, קָמוּ,

קוּמָה, קוּם, c. קָמוּ; imp. קוּמָה,

1) to stand (קוּם, inf. קוּמָה; f.

up, to rise up, to arise Mic.7,8;

מִפְּנֵי שִׁיבָה תָקוּם before the hoary

head thou shalt rise up Lev.19,

32; sometimes this verb expresses

only impetus, as: הוּא קָם וַיִּזְרֹק he

rose up and smote 2S.23,10; hence

the imp. as a word of incitement:

קוּמָה arise, go! Gen.28,2;

קוּמָה שְׁמַעְנָה קוֹלִי rise up, hear my voice!

Is.32,9. — 2) fig. to arise, to shine

וְעַל-מִי לֹא יָקוּם אֹהֶרֶוֹ and upon

whom doth not his light arise?

Jb.25,3; מִזֶּהְיָרִים יָקוּם חֶלֶד

brighter than moonday will thy earthly

existence arise Jb.11,17. — 3) to

rise, to rise up against (with עַל,

בְּ-אִשֶּׁר יָקוּם אִישׁ עַל רֵעֵהוּ (בְּ-, אֶל

when a man riseth against his

neighbor Deut.22,26; וַיָּקָם בֶּן אָבֶל

and Cain rose up against

Abel his brother Gen.4,8; בֵּת הָאִמָּה

the daughter riseth up a-

gainst her mother Mic.7,6; קָמוּ-בִי

false witnesses rose a-

gainst me Ps.27,12; pt. pl. קָמוּ a.

they that rise up Ps.3,2;

2K.16,7; sf. קָמוּ my opponents,

enemies Ps.18,49; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב קָמוּ

they that dwell in the midst of

my opponents Jer.51,1. — 4) to be

realized, fulfilled לֹא תָקוּם וְלֹא

it shall not be realized,

it shall not come to pass Is.7,7;

קָמָה עַל-בָּבֶל מִחֲשָׁבוֹת יְיָ

every

purpose of the Lord shall be

fulfilled against Babylon Jer.

51,29. — 5) to stand, to remain,

to endure, to persist הַשָּׂדֶה

וַיִּקָּם וְהַשָּׂדֶה נִשְׁתָּרַח וְלֹא-

Gen.23,20; על־נְדִיבוֹת יָקוֹם he persisteth by liberal things Is.32,8; מִי יָקוֹם וַיַּעֲקֹב how shall Jacob be able to endure? Am 7,2; וְלֹא־יָקוֹם neither will his wealth endure Jb.15,29. — 6) to arise, to rise up, to appear מָלָךְ וַיָּקָם וַיֵּרָא and there rose up a new king Ex.1,8; וְלֹא־תָקָם נָבִיא עוֹד בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל and there arose not a prophet since then in Israel Deut.34,10; לֹא תָקוֹם צָרָה distress shall not rise up twice Nah.1,9.

Pi. 1. קוֹם (*inf.* קוֹמֵם) 1) to confirm, to establish, to sustain לְקוֹם הַיָּמִים תְּפָרִים וְאֶת־יָמֵי תְּפָרִים to confirm the days of Purim Est.9,31; לְקוֹם כָּל־דְּבָרֶיךָ to confirm all things R.4,7; בְּקוֹמִי קִיְּמֵנִי sustain me according to thy word Ps.119,28. — 2) to perform, to fulfil נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי וְאֶבְיֹמָה I have sworn and I shall perform it Ps.119,106. — 3) to enjoin, to decree קוֹם עֲלֵיהֶם he had enjoined (decreed upon) them Est. 9,31; קוֹמוּ עַל־נַפְשָׁם they had decreed upon themselves ib.

Pi. II. *redupl.* קוֹמָם (*fut.* וַיִּקְוֹמָם) 1) to raise up וַיִּקְוֹמֵהֶם אֶבְיָרָם and I will raise up their ruins Is.44,26. — 2) *intr.* to be risen up קוֹמָם עָמִי לְאֹיֵב my people is risen up as an enemy Mic.2,8.

Hiph. הָקִים (*fut.* יִקְוֹם, *ap.* יִקְוֹם, *inf.* מְקִימִי, *pl. c.* מְקִימִי; *pt.* מְקִימָה, *pl.* מְקִימִים) 1) to cause to stand up, to rouse up, to raise, to lift up מִי יִקְוֹמֵנִי who

shall rouse him up Gen.49,9; יָקוֹם אֶת־חֲבֵרִי he will raise up his fellow Ec.4,10; מְקִימֵם מֵעֹפָר דָּל he raiseth up the poor out of the dust Is.2,8. — 2) to rear up, to set up וַיָּקָם מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן and Moses reared up the tabernacle Ex.40,18; וְלֹא־תָקָם לָהּ מַצֵּבָה neither shalt thou set thee up any statue Deut.16,22. — 3) to preserve, to continue וְהָקִים וְרַע to continue (preserve) posterity Gen. 38,8; וְהָקִים שֵׁם to preserve a name Deut.25,7. — 4) to raise, to appoint, to establish וַיָּקָם לוֹ מֶלֶךְ וְהָקִים יְיָ לֹא־יִשְׂרָאֵל and the Lord shall raise him up a king over Israel 1K.14,14; וַיָּקָם יְיָ לֹא־לָעַם קְדוֹשׁ the Lord shall establish thee unto himself as a holy people Deut. 28,9. — 5) to make firm וְלֹא־תִקְוֹמֵהוּ וְהָקִמְתָּהוּ and hast not made him firm in the battle Ps.89,44. — 6) to fulfil, to accomplish (a vow, a commandment) Num.30,15; 1S. 15,13.

Hithp. הִתְקוֹמָם to stand up, to rise up against (with לְ-) וַיִּתְקוֹמֵם אֶת־הָאָרֶץ and the earth shall rise up against him Jb.20,27; *pt.* מִתְקוֹמֵם adversary, enemy Jb.27, 7; *pt. sf.* מִתְקוֹמָמִי my adversaries Ps.59,2.

Hoph. הֻקָּם 1) to be reared up (of the tabernacle) Ex.40,17. — 2) to be raised up, elevated (of a person) 2S.23,1. — 3) to fulfil (of a command) Jer.35,14.
Ch. (*fut.* יִקְוֹם; *pt.* קָאָם, *pl.* קוֹמָם)

קָמוּ a. קָמִין 1) to rise up, to arise Dan.3,24; 7,5; Ezr.5,2.— 2) to stand Dan.2,31; 3,3.— 3) to stand, to endure Dan.2,44.

Pa. קָמוּ to establish קָמוּ to establish a royal statute Dan.6,8.

Aph. קָמוּ (sf. קָמוּ a. קָמוּ; fut. קָמוּ a. קָמוּ; pt. קָמוּ) 1) to set up (of an image) Dan.3,1.— 2) to set up, to appoint Dan.2,21; 4,14.— 3) to establish (a decree or statute) Dan.6,19 a 16.

Hoph. קָמוּ to be lifted up Dan. 7,4.

קָמוּ (from קָמוּ; c. קָמוּ, sf. קָמוּ) f. 1) stature (of persons) 1S.16,7; קָמוּ his full stature (length) 1S.28,20; כָּל-קָמוּ every stature, i. e. persons of every stature Ez. 13,18.— 2) stature, tallness (of trees) קָמוּ tall of stature Ez.31,3; קָמוּ the tallness of his cedars Is.37,24.— 3) height (of structures) Gen.6,15; 1K.6,10.

קָמוּ (from קָמוּ) adv. upright Lev.26,13.

I. to sing plaintively (comp. Syr. קָמוּ a song). Kal not used.

Pi. קָמוּ (fut. קָמוּ) prop. to chant a plaintive song, hence: to wail, to mourn, to lament 2S. 3,33; Ez.27,32; pt. f. pl. קָמוּ mourning women Jer.9,16.

II. to pierce, whence קָמוּ I.

see קָמוּ.

to prick, to engrave, whence קָמוּ.

pr. n. name of a people Ez. 23,23.

to move in a circle, whence קָמוּ circuit.

קָמוּ (pl. קָמוּ, m. ape, monkey 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (this word is supposed to be of Indian origin).

I. to stir, to move (Kal not used).

Hiph. קָמוּ (2) קָמוּ, 1) קָמוּ; fut. קָמוּ; imp. קָמוּ; inf. קָמוּ) 1) to terrify, to alarm קָמוּ let us go up against Judah, and terrify it Is.7,6.— 2) intr. to start, to awake Jer.51,39; Ps.59,6; קָמוּ it waketh up against thee Ez.7,6; כָּחֵלֹם מִקָּמוּ as a dream when one awaketh Ps. 73,20.

II. (pret. קָמוּ, 1) קָמוּ; fut. קָמוּ, ap. קָמוּ) to have a disgust, to feel horror or fear; with קָמוּ Gen. 27,46; Pr.3,11; with מִפְּנֵי Ex.1,12; Num.23,3; Is.7,16.

III. (akin to קָמוּ a. קָמוּ) to cut off, to pluck off, whence קָמוּ, קָמוּ a קָמוּ.

קָמוּ (den. from קָמוּ; pret. קָמוּ) to summer קָמוּ עָלָיו הָעֵיט and the fowl shall summer upon it Is. 18,6.

קָמוּ (pl. קָמוּ, c. קָמוּ) m. 1) thorn, thorn-bush Gen.3,18; Jud.8,7.— 2) pr. n. of two male persons 1Chr.4,8; Neh.3,4.

קָמוּ (pl. קָמוּ) f. lock of hair, curl Cant.5,11.

קור I. (akin to קָרַע to pierce; 1 קָרַעתי to dig (a well) 2K.19,24; Is.37,25 (hence מְקוֹר).
Pi. redupl. בִּרְבָּר for בִּרְבָּר; *pt.* מְבַרְבֵּר; *inf.* בִּרְבָּר) to dig under, to undermine, to break down
 בִּרְבָּר breaking down the walls Is.22,5. — בִּרְבָּר Num 24,17 = בִּרְבָּר, as in parallel passage Jer.48,45.

Hiph. הִבְרִיר (*inf.* הִבְרִיר) to cause to spring Jer.6,7.

קור II. 1) to bind, to strengthen, whence קִיר a. קִירָה. — 2) to knot, to weave, whence the next word.

קור (*pl.* קוֹרִים, *c.* קוֹרִי, *sf.* קוֹרִיהֶם) *m.* thread, web Is.59,6; קוֹרֵי עֶבְכִּישׁ the spider's web, cobweb v. 5.

קוֹרָה (from קור II.; *sf.* קוֹרָתִי; *pl.* קוֹרוֹת) *f.* beam 2K.6,5; Cant.1,17; *fig.* shelter, roof Gen.19,8.

קוּשׁ in Ar. to be curved, bent, whence קוּשֶׁת bow.

קוּשֶׁת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,17 = קוּשֶׁתִּי 6,29.

קט (from קטט) *prop.* littleness, hence: *adv.* קטט קט as if it were too little Ez.16,47 (Stb.: only a little more).

קטב (= קטף) to cut, to destroy, whence the next word.

קָטַב (*קָטַב*) *m. prop.* a cutting off, hence: destruction, pestilence, deadly disease קָטַב מְרִירִי bitter deadly disease Deut.32,24; מְקָטַב

יָשׁוּר of the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6; as *adj.* שֶׁר קָטַב a destroying storm Is.28,2.

קָטַב (= קָטַב; *sf.* קָטַבָּה) *m.* pestilence, destruction מָוֶת דְּבָרֶיךָ מָוֶת אֱדֵי קָטַבָּה שָׂאִיל where are thy plagues, O death, where is thy destruction, O grave? Hos 13,14.

קְמוּרָה (from קָטַר) *f.* incense Deut. 33,10.

קְטִינָה *pr. n.* a second wife of Abraham Gen.25,1.

קטט (= קוט) to cut off; *fig.* to make small, whence קטט a. קטן.

קָטַל (*fut.* יִקְטֹל) to kill, to slay Ps.139,19; Jb.13,15.

קָטַל Ch. (*pt.* קָטַל; *pt. p.* קָטִיל, *f.* קָטִילָה) to kill, to slay Dan.5,19 a. 30; 7,11.

Pa. קָטַל (*inf.* בְּקָטַלָה) to kill, to slay Dan.2,14; 3,22.

Ithp. אֶתְקַטֵּל (*pt. pl.* מִתְקַטְּלִין) to be killed Dan.2,13.

קָטַל (*קָטַל*) *m.* murder, slaughter Ob.9.

קָטַן (*קָטַן*; *fut.* יִקְטֹן) to be small, to appear little 2S.7,19; hence: to be unworthy הַחֲסָדִים קָטַנְתִּי מְכַל I am unworthy of all the kindness Gen 32,11.

Hiph. הִקְטִין to make small Am. 8,5.

קָטַן (*c.* קָטַן) *adj.* 1) small, little Gen.1,16; of age: young קָטַן בְּנֵי the youngest of his sons 2Chr.

21,17. — 2) little, insignificant 18,15,17.

קָטַן (= קָטַן; *pl.* קָטָנִים, *c.* קָטָנִי; *f.* קָטָנָה, *pl.* קָטָנוֹת) *m.* small, little (of size, age or merit) 1K.18,44; Gen.9,24; 2K.18,24; מִקָּטָנָם וְעַד-גְּדֻלָּתָם from the least of them to the greatest of them Jer.6,13; שְׂאֵלָה קָטָנָה a small request 1K.2,20; as *n.* smallness הַקָּטָן vessels of smallness, i. e. small vessels Is. 22,24; hence: small thing קָטָנָה גְּדֻלָּה a small or a great thing Num.22,18; יוֹם קָטָנוֹת the day of small things Zch.4,10. — 2) *pr. n.* *m.* with *art.* הַקָּטָן Ezr.8,12.

קָטָן (*sf.* קָטָנִי) *m.* prop. smallness, hence: the little finger 1K.12,10; 2Chr.10,10.

קָטַף (*fut.* יִקָּטֵף; *pt. pl.* קָטָפִים) to pluck, to crop off Deut.23,26; Ez. 17,22; Jb.30,4.

קָטַר *I.* to smoke (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר; *pt.* קָטַר; *inf.* בִּקָּטֵר) to burn incense Jer.7,9; hence: to offer a sacrifice Am.4, 5; *pt. f. pl.* בִּקָּטָרוֹת as *n.* altars for incense 2Chr.30,14.

Pu. קָטַר to be filled with incense, to be perfumed; only *pt. f.* מִקָּטָר מִרְחָקָה perfumed with myrrh and frankincense Cant.3,6.

Hiph. הִקָּטִיר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִקָּטִיר, *imp.* בִּהְיֶה; *inf.* הִקָּטִיר, *pl.* בִּהְיֶה) to burn incense, to offer Ex.30,7; Lev.1,9; הִקָּטִיר עֹלָה to offer a burnt sacrifice 2Chr.13,11.

Hoph. הִקָּטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטַר; *pt.* מִקָּטַר) to be burnt as incense or offering בָּלִיל תִּקָּטַר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; מִקָּטַר מִנְשֵׁי incense is burnt and offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

קָטַר II. (= Ch. קָטַר) *prop.* to bind, hence: to shut, to close; *pt. f. pl.* חֲצֵרוֹת קָטָרוֹת closed courts Ez.46, 22 (Eng. Bible: courts joined).

קָטַר Ch. (*pl.* קָטָרִין, *c.* קָטָרִי) *m.* prop. knot, hence: joint Dan.5,6; *fig.* מִשְׁבֵּרֵי קָטָרִין to dissolve knots, i. e. difficult questions v. 12.

קָטַר *m.* incense, the burning of incense Jer.44,21.

קָטָרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jud.1,30.

קָטָרֶת (*sf.* קָטָרֶתִי) *f.* incense Ex. 30,7; Ez.16,18; קָטָרֶת אֵילִים incense of rams, i. e. their fat parts Ps. 66,15.

קָטַת *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos. 19,15.

קִיא (from קִיא; *sf.* קִיאִי) *m.* vomit Is.19,14; 28,8.

קִיֹּי see קָהָה.

קִיטָּ Ch. *m.* summer Dan.2,35 (= Heb. קִיִּץ).

קִיטָּר (from קָטַר I.) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.19,28; Ps.119,83 (see quotation under נָאֵר). — 2) vapor, mist Ps.148,8.

קִים (from קִים) *m.* uprising, enmity; concretely and *coll.* קִימָנוּ they that rise against us, our enemies

Jb.22,20 (Eng. Bible: our substance; others: our existence = יָקוּם).

קִים Ch. (from קוּם) *m.* statute, edict Dan.6,8.

קִים Ch. (from קוּם) *adj.* continuing, enduring Dan.4,23; 6,27.

קִימָה (from קוּם; *sf.* קוּמָתָם) *f.* a rising up Lam.3,63.

קִימוּשׁ see קִימוּשׁ.

קִין see קִין.

קִין I. (from קִין II.; *sf.* קִינִי) *m.* lance, spear 2S.21,16.

קִין II. *pr. n.* Cain 1) the eldest son of Adam Gen.4,1.— 2) name of a tribe Num.24,22; *gent.* קִינִי, which see.— 3) a city in Judah Jos. 15,57.

קִינָה (from קִין I.; *pl.* קִינִיּוֹת) *f.* complaint, wailing, lamentation dirge 2S.1,17; Ez.2,10; 2Chr.35,25.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,22.

קִינִי *gent.* the Kenites, a Canaanitish tribe Gen. 15,19; Jud. 4,11; 1Chr.2,55.

קִינָן *pr. n.* an antediluvian patriarch Gen.5,9.

קִיץ (from קָץ to cut off; *sf.* קִיצָה) *m.* 1) summer fruit 2S.16,1; Mic. 7,1; Jer.14,12; וְעַל-קִיצָהּ the shouting for thy summer fruits and for thy harvest is fallen Is.16,9.— 2) harvest time, summer Gen.8,22; Pr. 6,8; חֲרִיבֵי קִיץ the droughts of

the summer Ps.32,4; בֵּית הַקִּיץ the summer house Am.3,15.

קִיצוֹן (for קִצִּיּוֹן, from קָץ) *adj.* the last, the extreme; only *f.* קִיצוֹנָה Ex.26,4 a. 10; 36,11 a. 17.

קִיקְיוֹן *m.* the ricinus plant (others: gourd) Jon.4,6—10.

קִיקָלוֹן (=קִרְלוֹן) *m.* shame, disgrace Hab. 2, 16.

קִיר (from קוּר; *pl.* קִירוֹת) *m.* 1) wall Num. 35, 4; 1K. 6, 5; קִיר הַחֹמֶה the town wall Jos.2,15; *fig.* קִירוֹת לֵב the walls of the heart, i. e. the very heart Jer. 4, 19. — 2) beam, only *pl.* קִירוֹת הַסָּפֶן the beams of the ceiling 1K. 6, 15.

קִיר *pr. n.* 1) קִיר מוֹאָב Kir of Moab, a fortress in Moab Is.15,1, prob. the same as קִיר-חֶרֶשׁ Kir-heres Jer.48,31 and קִיר חֲרָשֶׁת Kir-hareseth Is.16,7.— 2) a people subject to Assyria 2K.16,9; Is.22,5 a. 6; Am.1,5.

קִירָם *pr. n. m.* Neh. 7, 47 = קִרָם Ezr.2,44.

קִישׁ *pr. n.* 1) father of Saul 1S.9,1.— 2) ancestor of Mordecai Est.2,5.— 3) name of other persons 1Chr. 8,30; 23,21; 2Chr.29,12.

קִישוֹן *pr. n.* a river rising in mount Tabor, flowing through the plain of Jezreel, and falling into the gulf of Accho Jud.4,7; 1K.18,40.

קִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.ε,29 = קִישִׁיָּהוּ, which see.

קִיתָרִם Ch. (Greek *kitharis*) *m.* cithara, lyre, harp Dan.3,5—15

קל (from קלל I.; *pl.* קלים; *f.* קלה)
m. light, swift, fleet Jer.46,6; Ec.
 9,11; מלאכים קלים swift messen-
 gers Is.18,2; קל a swift cloud
 19,1; על-קל נרכב we will ride
 upon the swift (horses) 30,16; as
adv. מהרה קל or בל מהרה very
 swiftly Is.5,26; Jo.4,4.

קל Ch. (= Heb. קול) *m.* voice,
 sound Dan.3,5.

קל (from קלל I.) *m.* 1) lightness,
 levity Jer 3,9. — 2) = קול voice
 Gen.27,22; Ex.4,8.

קלה only *Ktib* — *Niph.* ונקלה 2S.
 20,14, *Kri* ונקלה; see קהל.

קלה I. (*pt. p.* קלוי) to roast, to
 dry Lev.2,14; *pret.* with *sf.* אש-
 רה קלם מלך-בבל באת whom the king
 of Babylon roasted in the fire
 Jer.29,22.

Niph. נקלה to be burnt; only
pt. נקלה as *n.* a burning disease
 Ps.38,8.

קלה II. (akin to קל) to esteem
 lightly (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נקלה to be esteemed light,
 to be rendered vile or mean Deut.
 25,3; ונקלה בביר מואב and the
 glory of Moab shall be rendered
 mean Is.16,14; *pt.* נקלה one lightly
 esteemed, vile person 1S.18,23;
 Is.3,5.

Hiph. הקלה (*pt.* במקלה) to esteem
 lightly, to despise Deut.27,16.

קלון (from קלה II.; *c.* קלון, *sf.*
 קלונג) *m.* shame, disgrace, dis-

honor Hos.4,7 (opposite קביר);
 Pr.11,2; 13,18; וישבת דין וקלון and
 strife and dishonor shall cease
 22,10; ונעם קלון חרפה and with
 shame, i. e. with shameful deeds,
 (cometh) reproach 18,3; ונראה
 קלונג that thy shame, i. e. shame-
 ful nakedness, may appear Jer.
 13,26.

קלה acc. Fuerst in Ar. to be hol-
 low, whence the next word.

קלחת *f.* pot, kettle 1S.2,14; Mic.
 3,3.

קלט 1) to contract, to shrink, to
 shorten (of the limb of an ani-
 mal); only *pt. p.* קלוט having a
 shortened limb Lev.22,23 (oppo-
 site שרוע). — 2) to draw in, to
 gather in, whence מקלט.

קלי a. קליא (from קלה I.) *m.* roast-
 ed grain, parched corn Lev.23,
 14; 1S.17,17.

קלי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,20.

קליה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,23 = קליטא,
 which see.

קליטא *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

קלל I. (*pret.* 2 בקלתי, 1 בקלתי; *fut.*
 יקלל, *pl.* יקללו) prop. to be light,
 to have little weight, hence: 1)
 to be light, swift 2S.1,23; ימי קלי
 מני-ארג my days are swifter than
 a weaver's shuttle Jb 7,6. — 2)
 to become small, to be dimin-
 ished קלו המים מעל דארץ the
 waters were diminished from (off
 the earth Gen.8,11. — 3) *fig.* to be

lightly esteemed, to be vile Gen. 16,4 a. 5; Nah.1,14; Jb.40,4.

Niph. קָלַל a. קָלַל (pret. 1 וְקָלַלְתִּי; fut. pl. וְקָלְלוּ; pt. קָלַלְתָּ, f. וְקָלַלְתְּ) 1) to be light, swift וְקָלְלוּ רֹדְפֶיךָ they that pursue you shall be swift Is.30,16.— 2) to be light, easy; pt. וְקָלַלְתָּ לְנֶשֶׁת עֵשֶׂר מַעֲלוֹת it is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees 2K.20,10; וְקָלַל יְדַעַת לְנֶבִין וְקָלַל knowledge is easy to the man of understanding Pr. 14,6; וְקָלַל עַל-נֶפֶלָה lightly, slightly Jer.6,14; וְקָלַל מִן to be too light, too small: וְקָלַל מִהֵימָּה לִּי עֶבֶד it is too light - a thing that thou shouldest be my servant Is.49,6; וְקָלַל לְבַיִת יְהוּדָה מַעֲשִׂוֹת is it too light a thing for the house of Judah to commit? Ez.8,17.— 3) to be esteemed light, to be despised or vile וְקָלַלְתִּי עֵיד מוֹצֵאת and I will yet be more vile than this 2S. 6,22.

Pi. I. קָלַל (fut. וְקָלַל; pt. מְקַלֵּל, sf. מְקַלֵּלְךָ, pl. מְקַלֵּלִים; inf. מְקַלֵּל) prop. to esteem lightly, hence: 1) to revile, to curse, to execrate וְקָלַל אָבִיו and he that curseth his father Ex 21,17; וְקָלַל כָּל אֶחָד מֵהֶם every one of them curseth me Jer.15,10 (= מְקַלֵּלִי); with בָּ-: וְקָלַל בְּמַלְכֵּי and they will curse their king Is.8,21.— 2) to bring or draw a curse upon (with בָּ-) וְקָלַל בְּנָיו because his sons were drawing a curse on themselves 1S.3,13.

Pi. II. *redupl.* קָלַל prop. to move lightly, hence: to shake וְקָלַל בְּחִצָּיִם he shaketh his arrows Ez.21,26 (Eng. Bible: he maketh his arrows bright, from קָלַל II).

Pu. קָלַל (fut. וְקָלַל; pt. מְקַלֵּל) to be cursed וְקָלַל חֲקֻקְהֶם בְּאֶרֶץ cursed is their field on the land Jb.24, 18; pl. sf. וְקָלַלְיוּ וְקָלַתוּ and those cursed of him shall be cut off Ps.37,22.

Hiph. הִקְלַל, הִקְלַל (2 sf. הִקְלַלְתִּי, 3 pl. הִקְלִילוּ; fut. יִקְלֵל; inf. הִקְלִיל) 1) to make light, to lighten הִקְלִיל מֵעָלֶיךָ lighten from off thee, i. e. make it easier for thyself Ex. 18,22; לְהִקְלִיל מֵעָלֵיהֶם to lighten from off them, to free them from burden Jon 1,5; הִקְלִיל מִעֲבֹדַת אָבִיךָ lighten from the hard service of thy father, i. e. make it easier 1K 12,4.— 2) to esteem lightly, to despise וְקָלַל אָבִיךָ father and mother they esteemed lightly in thee Ez.22,7; וְקָלַל מִדּוּעַ הִקְלַלְתִּי why then did ye esteem us lightly (despise us)? 2S.19,44.

Hithp. הִתְקַלַּל to be moved or shaken וְכָל-הַהַרְגָּעוֹת הִתְקַלַּלְו and all the hills are moved Jer.4,24.

קָלַל II. (= קָלַח I.) prop. to glow, to burn, hence: to shine, to be bright (*Kal* not used).

Pi. *redupl.* קָלַל to make bright, to whet, to sharpen וְהוּא לֹא-פָגַם

קָלַל and he do not whet the edge Ec.10,10.

קָלַל (from קָלַל II.) *adj.* shining, polished, burnished נֶחֱשֶׁת קָלִיל polished brass, burnished copper Ez.1,7; Dan.10,6.

קָלַל (from קָלַל I.; *c.* קָלַלְתָּ, *sf.* קָלַלְתָּ; *pl.* קָלִילִים) 1) dishonor, blasphemy בִּי-קָלַלְתָּ אֱלֹהִים חָלוּי for he that is hanged is a dishonor of God Deut.21,23.— 2) curse Deut.30,1; Pr.27,14.

קָלַל to mock (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָלַם (*inf.* בָּלַם) to scorn, to scoff at וְלֹא הָיִיתָ כְּזִמָּה אֲתָנָן and thou wast not like a harlot in that thou scornest hire Ez. 16,31.

Hithp. הִתְקַלַּם to mock, to scoff at (with קָ) 2K.2,23; Ez.22,5; Hab. 1,10.

קָלַל *m.* mockery, scorn, derision Jer 20,8.

קָלַלְתָּ (= קָלַם) *f.* mockery Ez.22,4.

קָלַע I. (*pt.* קָלַעַ) to swing, to sling וְכָל-אֶחָד מֵהֶם קָלַע אֶבֶן every one of these could sling a stone Jud.20,16; *fig.* to expel, to drive away Jer.10,18

Pi. קָלַע (*fut.* יִקְלַעַ) to sling (a stone) 1S.17,49; 25,29.

קָלַע II. to engrave, to carve 1K.6, 29,32 a. 35.

קָלַע (from קָלַע I.; *sf.* קָלַעַ; *pl.* קָלַעִים, *c.* קָלַעַ) *m.* 1) a sling 1S.17,40; בְּרֶחֱלֶה the hollow of a sling 25,29; אֶבֶן קָלַע sling-

stones Jb.41,20, also *pl.* קָלַעִים 2Chr.26,14.— 2) hanging, curtain (prop. that which swings) קָלַעִי the hangings of the court Num.4,26.— 3) = אָלַע fold or leaf (of a door) 1K.6,34..

קָלַע *m.* slinger 2K.3,25.

קָלִיל (redupl. from קָלַל) *adj.* light, mean, worthless (of food) Num. 21,5.

קָלַשׁ (= Ch. קָלַשׁ) to be thin, whence the next word.

קָלַשׁוֹן *m.* point, prong שְׁלֹשׁ קָלַשׁוֹן three-pronged fork 1S.13,21.

קָמָה (from קָם; *c.* קָמַת; *pl.* קָמֹת) *f.* standing corn, grain in the stalk Deut.23,26.

קָמֹאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a son of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 2) name of other persons Num.34,24; 1Chr.27,17.

קָמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jud. 10,5.

קָמוֹשׁ *a.* קִימוֹשׁ (from קָמַשׁ) *m.* thorn, thistle, nettle Is. 34, 13; Hos.9,6.

קָמַח to grind (in Ar. to bruise), whence the next word.

קָמַח *m.* bruised grain, meal Gen. 18,6; Hos.8,7.

קָמַט (*fut.* יִקְמַט) to make wrinkled, to shrivel up וְתִקְמַטְנִי לְעֵר הָיָה and thou hast shrivelled me up, which is a witness against me Jb.16,8.

Pu. קָמַט to be shrivelled up Jb.22,16.

קמל, קמל (*pl.* קמלו) to wither, to pine away Is.19,6; 33,6.

קמץ to grasp, to take Lev.2,2.

קמץ (*sf.* קמצו; *pl.* קמצים) *m.* prop. a grasp, hence: a handful מלא קמץ his handful Lev.2,2; קמצים by handfuls, i. e. abundantly Gen.41,47.

קמץ to pierce, to prick, whence the next word.

קמישון (= קמיש) *m.* thorn, nettle; only *pl.* קמישנים Pr.24,31.

קן (from קנן; *c.* קן; *sf.* קני) *m.* nest Deut.22,6; *fig.* Jb.29,18. — 2) cell, room Gen. 6,14.

קנא in Ar. to be red; *fig.* to burn with zeal (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קנא (*sf.* קנא; *pt.* מקנא; *inf.* קנא, *sf.* קנאו, *pl.* מקנאו) 1) to be zealous for (with ל-) המקנא לי art thou zealous for my sake? Num.11,29; ויבקא יי לארצו and the Lord was zealous for his land Jo.2,18. — 2) to envy, to be envious at (with ל-, ב-, or accus.) ויבקאו למשה they envied Moses Ps.106,16; אל-תקנא באיש חכם envy not the man of violence Pr.3,31; ויבקאו אתו פלשתים and the Philistines envied him Gen.26,14; ויבקאו כל-עצי-עדן and all the trees of Eden envied him Ez.31,9. — 3) to be jealous קנא את-אשתי to be jealous of his wife Num.5,14. — 4) *tr.* to move

to wrath הם קנאוני בלא-אל they have moved me to wrath with that which is not God Deut.32,21.

Hiph. הקניא (*sf.* יקניא) 1) to provoke to wrath, to incense יקנאדו בָּרִים they provoke him to wrath with strange gods Deut. 32,16; Ps.78,58; *pt.* מקנה which provoketh to wrath Ez.8,3 (= מקניא).

קנא Ch. to buy Ez.7,17 (= Heb. קנה).

קנא (from קנא *adj.* jealous (spoken of God) Ex.20,5; Deut.4,24.

קנאה (*c.* קנאת; *sf.* קנאות; *pl.* קנאות) 1) zeal קנאת יי צדקת the zeal of the Lord of hosts Is.37,32; קנאת ביהך אכלתני the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10; יחזו ויבשו קנאת-עם they shall see thy zeal for the people, and be ashamed Is.26,11. — 2) jealousy קנאה רוח a spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; קשה בשואל קנאה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8,6; *pl.* מקנאות an offering of jealousy Num.5,15; תורת הקנאות the law of jealousies v. 29. — 3) envy, object of envy כי היא קנאת איש מרעהו that it is the object of a man's envy of his neighbor Ec.4,4.

קנה (*sf.* קנהי, קנהי, *sf.* קנהי, *pt.* קנה, *c.* קנה, *pl.* קנים; *ap.* קנה; *imp.* קנה; *inf.* קנה) 1) to procure, to buy, to purchase ויקן את חלקת השדה and he

bought a parcel of field Gen.33, 19; יקנו בְּכֶסֶף they shall buy fields for money Jer.32,44; *fig.* לקנות את־שָׂאֵר עַמּוֹ to repurchase, i. e. to recover, the remnant of his people Is.11,11, יָקֻם הַבַּיִת... and the house... shall remain with him that bought it Lev.25,30.— 2) to own, to possess ידע שֹׁר קֹנֵהוּ the ox knoweth his owner Is.1,3; אֲשֶׁר קִנְיָהּם וְיִרְגְּנוּ whose (the sheeps') possessors slay them Zch.11,5; of God: קֹנֵה יְמִינִי the possessor of heaven and earth Gen.14,19; יְיָ קִנְיָהּ הָאֲדָמָה the Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way Pr.8, 22.— 3) to acquire, to get, to obtain יִקְנֶה תְּחִלָּתוֹ and a man of understanding shall obtain wise counsels Pr.1,5; קֹנֵה־נַפְשׁוֹ he that getteth intelligence loveth his own soul Pr. 19,8; קֹנֵה בִינָה to acquire wisdom 4,7.

Niph. יִקְנֶה (*fut.* יִקְנֶה) to be bought, possessed Jer.32,15.

Hiph. יִקְנֶה to buy as a slave, to make one a bondman אָדָם אֲדָם some one made me a bondman Zch.13,5 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi and others: man taught me to keep cattle; remarkable is the rendering of the Vulgate: Adam is my example, i. e. I am a husbandman like Adam).

קֹנֵה (*c.* קֹנֵה, *pl.* קֹנִים, *c.* קֹנִי) *m.* 1) stalk Gen.41,5.— 2) reed, cane

Is.35,7; חֵיט קֹנֵה the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile Ps.68,31; of the fragrant reed קֹנֵה בִשָּׁם sweet calamus Ex.30,23 or קֹנֵה לְטוֹב the sweet cane Jer. 6,20; *fig.* קֹנֵה רָצוּץ a broken reed, i. e. unreliable support 2K.18,21.— 3) measuring reed אֶחָד אֶרֶךְ one reed long Ez 40,7, more fully קֹנֵה הַמִּדָּה Ez.40,3.— 4) balance וְכֶסֶף בַּקָּנָה וְשִׁקְלוֹ and they weigh silver in the balance Is.46,6.— 5) arm-bone תִּשְׁבֵּר תִּשְׁבֵּר אֶת־עַצְמוֹ and my arm shall be broken from its bone Jb.31,22.— 6) arm, shaft (of the sacred candelabrum) Ex.25,31; *pl.* קֹנִים a. קֹנִים arms or shafts v. 32—36.

קֹנֵה *pr. n.* 1) a brook between Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,8 (now Wady Kanah).— 2) a city in Asher Jos.19,28.

קָנָא (= קִנְיָא) *adj.* zealous, jealous Jos.24,19; Nah.1,2.

קִנְיָ *pr. n.* 1) a descendant of Esau Gen.36,11; *gent.* קִנְיָ Num.32,12; Jos.14,6.— 3) a descendant of Caleb 1Chr.4,15.

קִנְיָ see קִנְיָ.

קִנְיָ 1S.27,10 = קִנְיָ, which see.

קִנְיָ (*from* קֹנֵה; *c.* קִנְיָ, *sf.* קִנְיָ) *m.* 1) purchase, acquisition וְכָל קִנְיָהּ and with all thy acquisition acquire understanding Pr.4,7; נָפֶשׁ קִנְיָ בָסָף a soul, the purchase of money (i. e. a bondman) Lev.22,11.— 2) possession,

wealth, riches מְלֵאָה הָאֲרֶץ קִנְיָהּ
the earth is full of thy possession
(or: riches) Ps.104,24; מִקְנֵהֶם וְקִנְיָנָם
the cattle and their wealth Gen.
34,23.

קִנְמֹן (Greek *kinnamon*; c. קִנְמֹן) *m.*
cinnamon Pr.7,17; Cant.4,14; קִנְמֹן
קָשִׁים sweet cinnamon Ex.30,23.

קָן to set up, to build, whence קָן
a nest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָן (fut. יִקָּן) to make a
nest, to nestle Is.34,15; Ps.104,17.

Pu. קָן to be nestled מְקִנְיָתָ
יְהוָה thou art nestled in the
cedars Jer.22,23.

קִנְיָ see קָן.

קִנְתָּ *pr. n.* a city in Menasseh Num.
32,42.

קָם same as קָם, which see.

קָם (fut. יִקָּם; *pt.* קָם, *pl.* קָמִים;
imp. קָם, *f.* קָמִי or קָמִי; *inf.*
קָם, קָם) to divine, to practice
divination Mic.3,11; קָמִי-נָא לִי
divine unto me 1S.28,8; קָם-לָךְ
while they divine a lie unto
thee Ez.21,34; *pt.* קָם diviner 1S.
6,2; Is.3.2.

קָם (from קָם; *pl.* קָמִים) *m.* 1)
divination קָם קָם to use divi-
nation Deut.18,10; Ez.21,26; by
metonymy קָמִים Num.22,7 re-
ward of divination.— 2) oracle,
wise sentence Pr.16,10.

קָם (= קָצַץ) to cut off (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. קָם (fut. יִקָּם) to cut off
(fruit) Ez.17,9.

קָם (from קָם) *f.* prop. recept-
acle, vessel, hence מִקְוֵה הַסּוֹפֵר a
scribe's vessel, i. e. ink-stand
Ez.9,2.

קִיעִילָה *pr. n.* a city in the western
part of Judah Jos.15,44; 1S.23,1;
Neh.3,17.

קָעַקַע (*redupl.* from קָע) *m.* a prick-
ing מִקְעָקַע a writing by
pricks (on the body), i. e. a mark,
a stigma Lev.18,28.

קָעַר to be hollow, deep (as in Ar.),
whence the next word.

קָעָרָה (c. מִקְעָרָה; *pl.* מִקְעָרוֹת, c.
מִקְעָרוֹת) *f.* bowl, dish Ex.25,29;
Num.4,7.

קָפָא (fut. יִקָּפֵא; *pt. pl.* קָפָאִים) to be
contracted, congealed, coagulated
Ex.15,8; *fig.* to be settled מְקַפָּאִים
עַל-שִׁמְרֵיהֶם who are settled on
their lees (i. e. who are at rest
as wine settled on its lees) Zph.
1,12 (comp. Jer.48,11).

Hiph. מְקַפֵּא (fut. יִמְקַפֵּא) to cause
to coagulate, to curdle Jb.10,10.

קָפָאוֹן *m.* congelation, frost Zeh.14,
10 (see quotation under קָפָא 5).

קָפַר to shrink, to be rolled up
(*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָפַר to roll up; *fig.* קָפַרְתִּי
בְּאַרְבִּי I have rolled up, as a
weaver [the thread of] my life
Is.38,12.

קָפַר, קָפַר (from קָפַר) *m.* hedgehog

(so called from rolling himself up) Is.14,23; 34,11; Zph.2,14.

קָפַדָּה (from קָפַד *f.* prop. shrink-
ing, hence: horror (others: destruc-
tion) Ez.7,25.

קָפַד see קָפַד.

קָפוּ (from קָפו *m.* arrow-snake Is.
34,15.

קָפוּ to leap, to dart forward (comp.
קָפוּ *Pi.*), whence קָפוּ.

קָפַץ (akin to קָבַץ, קָבַץ; *fut.* יִקְבֹּץ)
to draw together, to shut (the
hand, the mouth) Deut.15,7; Jb.
5,16.

Niph. יִקְבֹּץ (*fut.* יִקְבֹּץ) to be
gathered in, to die יִקְבֹּצוּן
like all others are they gathered
in Jb.24,24.

Pi. קָפַץ (*pt.* מִקְפֹּץ) prop. to con-
tract oneself, hence: to leap, to
spring Cant.2,8.

קָץ (from קָצַץ; *sf.* קָצִי, קָצָה, קָצִי;
pl. c. קָצִי for קָצִי) *m.* prop. a
cutting off, hence: 1) end, limit,
extremity קָצִי מְרוֹם the height of
its limit (i. e. its summit) Is.37,
24.— 2) end, close (of things, of
events, of time) הֲבָנָה לְדִבְרֵיהֶם
shall there be an end to vain
words Jb.16,3; עַד-אַנְהָה תְּשִׁימוּן קָצִי
when will ye at length put
an end to words? Jb.18,2; עֲשֹׂת
קָץ of making סִפְרִים הֲרֹגָה אֵין קָץ
many books there is no end Ec.
12,12; לְמָזְנוֹת שָׁנִים after some years
2Chr.8,2; מִמָּזְנוֹת שָׁנִים at the

end of two full years Gen.41,1;
לְמָזְנוֹת הַיָּמִין at the end of the days
Dan.12,13; יִפְסֹךְ לְמָזְנוֹת it shall speak
at the end Hab.2,3; יָמֵת דָּן Dan.
8,17 and מוֹעֵד קָץ the time of
the end.— 3) end of life, death
הִירְעֵנִי יְיָ קָצִי וּמָוֶתִי let me
know, O Lord, my end and the
measure of my days Ps.39,5; of
mankind: קָץ כָּל-בָּשָׂר the end of
all flesh Gen.6,13; of a nation:
קָצָה תֵּינֶה end is come Jer.51,
13; hence: destruction, ruin יָצוֹן
קָץ iniquity leading to destruc-
tion Ez.35,5.

קָצַב (*fut.* יִקְצֹב; *pt.* קָצִיב, *f.* קָצִיבָה)
1) to cut off 2K.6,6 — 2) to shear
(sheep) שֶׁנֶּהָרָה בְּעֶדְרָה הַקָּצִיבֹת thy
teeth are like a flock of evenly
shorn sheep Cant.4,2.

קָצַב (from קָצַב; *pl. c.* קָצִיבִי) *m.* prop.
cut, hence: 1) shape, form 1K.6,
25 (Eng. Bible: size).— 2) end,
extremity קָצִיבֵי הַרְיִם the ends of
the mountains Jon.2,7.

קָצָה (= קָצַץ; *inf.* קָצִית) prop. to cut,
hence: 1) to cut off, to destroy קָצִית
קָצִית cutting off many people
Hab.2,10.— 2) to decide, whence
קָצִין.

Pi. קָצָה (*pt.* מִקְצָה; *inf.* קָצִית)
to cut off מִקְצָה בְּנֵלֹם מִמֶּס שְׁמָה
he cutteth off his own feet, he drinketh (suf-
fereth) injury, who sendeth a
message by the hand of a fool
Pr.26,6.— 2) to cut short, to di-
minish הִחֵל יְיָ לְקָצוֹת בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל the

Lord began to cut Israel short 2K.10,32.

Hiph. הקצה (*inf.* הקצות for הקצות) to scrape off Lev.14,41 a. 43.

קצה (*pl.* קצות, *c.* קצות, *sf.* קצותיו) *f.* 1) extremity, end, border מקצה at the end (border) of the coupling Ex.26,4; קצות הארץ the ends of the earth Is.40,28; קצות השמים the ends (quarters) of the heavens Jer.49,36; ותקופתו על- and his (the sun's) circuit is unto their (the heavens') ends Ps.19,7; *fig.* קצות דרכיו the ends of his ways Jb.26,14 (Eng. Bible: part of his ways; comp. קצה 2).— 2) extent, the whole, whole number מקצותם from their whole number Jud.18,2 (others: from their borders, coasts); מקצות העם from among all the people 1K.12,31 (Eng. Bible: of the lowest of the people).

קצה (*c.* קצה, *sf.* קצהו; *pl.* *c.* קצי, *sf.* קצייהם) *m.* 1) end, extremity קצה מן הקצה אל- from end to end Ex.26,28; קצה גבול the end of the border Gen.47,21; מקצה from every end Jer.51,31, איש לבצעו מקצהו every one for his gain, from every end (i. e. from all quarters) Is.56,11.— 2) end, expiration (of time) מקצה שלש שנים at the end of three years 2K.18,10.— 3) extent, the whole, whole number מקצייהם from all their number Ez.33,2.— 4) part, portion קצה קצה a part of the people Num.

22,41; אפס קצהו תראה thou wilt see only a part of them 23,13 (opposite כל all).

קצה *m.* end אין קצה ל- there is no end to Is.2,7; Nah.2,10.

קצו (after the form קצו, *m.* end, extremity; only *pl. c.* קצוי ארץ the ends of the earth Is.26,15; Ps.48,11; 65,6.

קצו (= קצו; only *pl.* קצות) *f.* end, extremity Ex.38,5; ישגי קצות they that dwell in the extremities, i. e. in the uttermost parts Ps.65,9; *sf.* קצותיו Ex.37,8 a. 39,4 *Ktib*, for which *Kri* has קצותיו.

קצה *m.* black cumin Is.28,25 a. 27.

קצין (from קצה 2; *c.* קצין; *pl. c.* קציני, *sf.* קציניה) *m.* prop. a decider, judge, hence: 1) magistrate, ruler Jud.11,6.— 2) chief, captain (of warriors) Jos.10,24.— 3) prince Pr.6,7.

קציעה (*pl.* קציעות) *f.* 1) cassia (an aromatic bark) Ps.45,9.— 2) *pr.* n. one of Job's daughters Jb.42,14.

קציר (from קצר; *c.* קציר, *sf.* קצירו; *pl. sf.* קציריה) *m.* 1) harvest, reaping Gen.8,22; 30,14; concretely: harvester קציר קמה as when the harvester gathereth the standing-corn Is.17,5.— 2) harvest, cut grain, crop Lev.19,9.— 3) harvest-time Jer.8,20, for which also ית קציר 58,16.— 4) bough, branch Jb.14,9; 18,16; Ps.80,12.

קצע (same as קצה) to cut off (*Kal* not used).

Pu. קָצַע to be shaped into angles; only *pt. f. pl.* מְקַצְעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ex.26,23.

Hiph. הִקְצִיעַ (*fut.* יִקְצִיעַ) to scrape off Lev.14,41.

Hoph. הִקְצַע same as *Pu.*; only *pt. f. pl.* מְהִקְצְעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ez.46,22.

קָצַף (*fut.* יִקְצַף; *pt.* קָצַף; *inf.* הִקְצִיף) 1) to cut off, to pluck off (= קָצַב), whence קָצַף 2 and קָצַף. — 2) to be angry, wrath Gen.14,10; Num. 16,22; Zch.1,15.

Hiph. הִקְצִיף (*fut.* יִקְצִיף; *inf.* הִקְצִיף) to provoke to anger Deut. 9,8; Zch.8,14.

Hithp. הִתְקַצַּף to fret oneself, to become enraged Is.8,21.

קָצַף (קָצַף; *sf.* קָצַף; *and* קָצַף, קָצַף *m.* 1) fragment of wood, splinter (from קָצַף 1; acc. older interpreters: foam, *fig.* from קָצַף 2) מִן הַקָּצַף as a splinter (is driven along) upon the surface of the water Hos.10, 7. — 2) anger, wrath, fury Is.60, 10; Ps.38,2; Est.1,18.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַף 2) to be angry, wrath Dan.2,12.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַף 2) *m.* anger, wrath Ezr.7,23.

קָצַף (from קָצַף 1) *f.* plucking off, stripping off, barking שָׁם גָּפְנֵי לְקָצַף he hath laid

my vine waste, and barked my fig-tree Jo.1,7.

קָצַץ (2 בְּקָצָה; *pt. p.* קָצִיץ) to cut off Deut.25,12; *pt. p. pl. c.* קָצִיצֵי פִּתְּהֶם who have the locks of their hair cut off Jer.9,25 (see also under פָּתָה).

Pi. קָצַץ a. קָצִיץ (*fut.* יִקְצִיץ) 1) to cut off Jud.1,6. — 2) to cut up, to cut asunder, to cut in pieces קָצַץ פְּתִילִים and he cut it (the plate) into wire Ex.39,3; קָצַץ עֲבוֹתֵם he hath cut asunder the cords of the wicked Ps.129,4; קָצַץ הַנֵּיט he cutteth the spear in pieces 46,10.

Pu. קָצַץ (*pt.* מְקַצֵּץ) to be cut off Jud.1,7.

קָצַץ Ch. = Heb. קָצַץ (*Peal* not used). — *Pa.* קָצַץ to cut off Dan. 4,11.

קָצַר (*fut.* יִקְצַר; *pt.* קָצַר, קָצַר, *pl.* קָצְרִים; *imp. pl.* קָצְרוּ; *inf.* קָצֹר, *sf.* קָצְרָם) to cut, to mow, to reap Is.17,5; וּבְקָצְרָם אֶת־הַקִּיץ and when ye reap the harvest of your land Lev.19,9; *fig.* וְיָיִ עִמָּל וְיִקְצְרוּהוּ they that sow wickedness, reap the same Jb. 4,8; *pt.* קָצַר reaper, harvester Jer. 9,21.

קָצַר (akin to קָצַר; *fut.* יִקְצַר; once קָצַר תִּקְצְרֶנָּה Pr.10,27 for תִּקְצְרֶנָּה; *pt. p.* קָצֹר) to be short, shortened Pr. 10,27; קָצַר הַמִּצָּע מִהַשְׁתַּמֵּחַ the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself Is.28,20; figurative

expressions: קָצַרְתִּי my hand is short, i. e. I am powerless Num. 11,23; Is.50,2; קָצַרְתִּי נַפְשִׁי, קָצַרְתִּי רוּחִי my soul, my spirit is short, i. e. I am impatient, grieved Jud.16,16; with בִּי because of Num. 21,4; Jud.10,16; Zeh.11,8.

Pi. קָצַר to shorten Ps.102,24.

Hiph. הִקְצִיר to shorten Ps.89,46.

קָצַר (*c.* קָצַר; *pl. c.* קָצְרִי) *adj.* short קָצַר יָמִים short of days, i. e. short-lived Jb.14,1; קָצַר יָד short-handed, i. e. powerless Is.37,27, *pl.* קָצְרֵי יָד 2Chr.19,26; קָצַר אַפִּים short of anger, i. e. irascible Pr.14,17; קָצַר רוּחַ short of spirit, i. e. impatient v. 29.

קָצַר *m.* shortness קָצַר רוּחַ shortness of spirit, i. e. impatience Ex.6,9.

קָצַת (from קָצַת; *sf.* קָצָתָם) *f.* 1) end מִקְצָתָם at the end thereof Dan.1,5; לְמִקְצַת הַיָּמִים at the end of the days v. 18. (always with prefix מִן without Dagesh in ק, i. e. מִקְצָת for מִקְצַת).— 2) full extent, the whole; with מִן as a partitive: מִקְצַת כֵּלֵי בֵית הָאֱלֹהִים a part of the vessels of the house of God Dan.1,2; מִקְצַת רִאשֵׁי הָאֲבוֹת some of the chiefs of the families Neh.7,70.

קָצַת *Ch.* (*c.* קָצַת) *f.* 1) end Dan. 4,31.— 2) the whole מִן קָצַת of the whole, i. e. partly Dan.2,42.

קָר (from קָרָר; *pl.* קָרִים) *adj.* cold, cool Jer.18,14; Pr.25,25; *fig.* קָר רוּחַ

of a quiet spirit Pr.17,27 (*Kri* יָקָר excellent).

קָר (from קָרָר) *m.* cold Gen.8,2.

קָר see קָרִי.

קָרָא I. (*fut.* יִקְרָא; *pt.* קָרָא, קָרָא, *pl.* קָרְאוּ, *c.* קָרְאִי; *pt. p.* קָרוּא, *pl.* קָרוּאִים; *imp.* קָרְא, *1l.* קָרְאוּ; *inf.* קָרְא, קָרְאִית, *sf.* קָרְאִי 1) to cry (of men or animals) Gen.39,14; Is.51,1; קוֹל קוֹרָא בַּמִּדְבָּר the voice of him thath crieth in the wilderness 40,3; לִבְנֵי עֹרֵב אֲשֶׁר לִבְנֵי עֹרֵב to the young ravens which cry Ps.147,9; with עַל: to cry on account of Deut.15,9; with *accus.* of the object: חָמָם וְשָׂדֶה אֶקְרָא I cried because of violence and spoil Jer.20,8.— 2) to proclaim, to announce קְרָאוּ וְזֹאת בְּגוֹיִם proclaim ye this among the nations Jo.4,9; קְרָא צִום to proclaim a fast 1K.21,9; קְרָא לְרִירוֹ to proclaim liberty Lev. 25,10; Jer.34,15.— 3) to call, to summon, with *accus.* Gen. 27,1; with אֵל, לֵא, Lev.1,1; Jud.16,25; *fig.* of calamities: יְיָ יִקְרָעַב the Lord hath called for a famine 2K.8,1; וְאֶקְרָא חֶרֶב עַל־הָאָרֶץ and I called for a drought upon the land Hag.1,11.— 4) to call upon, to invoke (especially God), with *accus.* Gen. 27, 1, or with אֵל, לֵא, Ps. 4, 4; 57, 3; יְיָ קְרָא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ to call upon the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.— 5) to call together, to convoke Gen.41,8; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to call a solemn assembly Jo.1,14.— 6) to invite, to bid

(with *לִי* or *accus*) 1S.16,5; 1K.1,9; וְקָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם to invite to peace (to offer peace) Deut.20,10; Jud.21,13; *pt. p.* קָרוּא invited Est.5,12; בְּרֹאשׁ הַקְּרוּאִים at the head of the invited guests 1S.9,22.— 7) to call, to name (with *accus.* or *לִי*) וְקָרָאתָ לְשׁוֹעֵה חִוּמֶיךָ and thou shalt call thy walls Salvation Is.60,18; לַחֲשֵׁךְ קָרָא לַיְלָה the darkness he called Night Gen.1,5; קָרָא שֵׁם to call, i. e. to give, a name Gen.30,6; קָרָא בְּשֵׁם to call by name, to appoint Ex.31,2; also without בְּשֵׁם Is.41,4 a. 9; 49,1; hence: קְרוּאֵי הַעֲדָה the named (appointed) ones of the congregation Num.1,16.— 8) to make known, famous וְקָרָא שֵׁם and let thy name become famous R.4,11.— 9) to pronounce, to read Is.34,16; 37,14; קָרָא בַסֵּפֶר to read in the book Neh.8,8.

Niph. וְקָרָא (*fut.* יִקְרָא; *pt.* וְקָרָא, *pl.* וְקָרָאִים 1) to be called, summoned Is.31,4; Est.3,12.— 2) to be called, named Is.50,7; Z' h.8,3; וְקָרָא לִזְאת unto this shall be given the name, i. e. she shall be named Gen.2,23; וְקָרָא בִּי to be called after Gen.21,12; וְקָרָא עַל־שֵׁם to be called after the name of 48,6; וְקָרָא בְּשֵׁם to be called by the name Is.43,7; וְקָרָא שְׁמִי עַל... my name is called upon, i. e. it is called by my name 2S.12,28; Dan.9,19.— 3) to be read Neh.13,1; Est.6,1.

Pu וְקָרָא (*pt.* מְקָרָא) to be called,

named Is.65,1; impersonally וְקָרָא לָהּ שֵׁם חָדָשׁ and men shall call thee a new name 62,2; *pt. sf.* מְקָרָאִי my called one 48,12.

Qal II. (= קָרָה; *fut.* יִקְרָא; *pt. f. pl.* קָרָאת) to come upon, to befall, to happen פֶּחַד קָרָאֵנִי fear came upon me Jb.4,14; וְלֹא־יִקְרָאֵנוּ אָסִין lest mischief befall him Gen.42,4; *pt. f. sf.* הֵנָּה קָרָאתִיהָ two things are these which have befallen thee Is.51,19.

Niph. וְקָרָא (*fut.* יִקְרָא; *inf.* וְקָרָא) to encounter, to meet with, to happen, to chance וְשֵׁם נִקְרָא אִישׁ וְכָל־עַל־אֶל־הִי and there happened to be a worthless man 2S.20,1; וְהָיָה אֱלֹהֵי הָעִבְרִים נִקְרָא עִלֵּינוּ the God of the Hebrews hath met with us Ex.5,3; וְקָרָא נִקְרָאתִי I happened by chance to be 2S.1,6; כִּי יִקְרָא בָּקָר וְקָרָא לְצִפּוֹרִי if a bird's nest chance to be before thee Deut.22,6; וְנִקְרָא אַבְשָׁלוֹם לְפָנַי עַבְדֵי דָוִד and Absalom met with the servants of David 2S.18,9.

Hiph. וְקָרָא (*fut. ap.* וְקָרָא) to cause to happen, to let befall וְנִתְקָרָא אֵת כָּל־הָרָעָה and thou hast caused all this evil to happen to them Jer.32,23.

Qal Ch. (*fut.* יִקְרָא a. וְקָרָא 1) to cry, to call Dan.3,4.— 2) to read Dan.5,8.

קָרָא (from קָרָא I.) *m. prop.* crier, hence: partridge (others: cuckoo) 1S.26,20; Jer.17,11 (see quotation under דָּגָר).

קראת (prop. *inf.* of קרא II.) *f.* encounter, meeting; only with ל- as *adv.* 1) towards, to meet לקראתו to meet him Gen.29,13; *c.* לקראת חתנו to meet his father-in-law Ex.18,7.— 2) opposite, against לקראת רעהו each piece one against another Gen.15,10; לקראת מועדה army against army 1S.17,21.

קרב, **קרבה** (*fut.* יקרב; *imp.* קרב, קרב, *pl.* קרבו; *inf.* קרב, *pl.* קרבו; *sf.* קרבתם, also קרבה, *sf.* קרבתם) to come near, to approach Ex.14,20 (of an army); קרב אל-אשה to approach a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Gen.20,4; קרב אליך come near to thyself, i. e. stand back Is.65,5; *fig.* of the spiritual coming near to God by pious acts Zph.3,2, or by service Lev.16,1; *pt.* קרב near, nigh 1K.5,7, *pl.* אתם קרבים ye are nigh Deut.10,3.

Niph. יקרב to be brought near, to come near, to approach Ex.22,7; Jos.7,14.

Pi. קרב (*fut.* יקרב; *imp.* קרב) 1) to bring near Ps.65,5; hence: to propose, to present (a cause) Is.41,21.— 2) to join one to another (אחד אל-אחד) Ez.37,17.— 3) acc. *Stb. fig.* to make similar, like (Eng. Bible: ready) קרבו במנור they made their heart like unto an oven Hos. 7,6 (Eng. Bible: they have made ready their heart like an oven).— 4)

intr. to be very near, to be ready לקרבו לביא for they are ready to come Ez.36,8.

Hiph. יקרב (*fut.* יקרב, *ap.* יקרבו; *pt.* יקרבו; *imp.* יקרבו; *inf.* יקרבו) 1) to cause to come near, to bring near Jos.6,23; Jer.30,21.— 2) to bring, to present Jud.5,25; לקרבו מושפט to present a cause Num.27,5; of a sacrifice: to offer Lev.27,11; with מן: to remove from 2K.16,14.— 2) *intr.* to draw near Ex.14,10; followed by *inf.* with ל-: to be near doing a thing Gen.12,11; Is.26,17.

קרב *pt.* of קרב, which see.

קרב Ch. (*pl.* קרבו) to draw near, to approach Dan.3,8; 7,16.

Pa. יקרב (*fut.* יקרבו) to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.7,17.

Aph. יקרבו (*pt. pl.* יקרבו) 1) to cause to come, to bring near Dan.7,13.— 2) to bring, to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.6,10.

קרב (from קרב) *m.* encounter, battle, war 2S.17,11; Ps.78,9; קרבי weapons of war Ec.9,18; *pl.* קרבות Ps.68,31 (but see קרבה).

קרב Ch. same as Heb. Dan.7,21.

קרב (from קרב; *sf.* קרבי, קרבה, etc.; *pl. sf.* קרבו) 1) inward of the body, bowels, intestines בקרבם the inwards (bowels) and the legs Lev.1,13; על-בשרם upon the inwards 3,3; of other inward parts of the

body: **אֶל־מִקְרָבָהּ** within them (i. e. in their stomachs) Gen.41,21; **וַיִּתְרַצְצוּ** and the children struggled together within her (i. e. in her womb) Gen.25,22; the inward parts of a person as the seat of life, of feeling, of the heart, of the mind, etc.: **וַתֵּשֶׁב** and the soul of the child came into him again 1K.17,21; **וַתִּצְחַק שָׂרָה בְּקִרְבָּהּ** and Sarah laughed within herself Gen. 18,12; **קִרְבִּי לְקִיר חָרֵשׁ** my inward parts [groan] for Kir-haress Is. 16,11; **חֵם לִבִּי בְּקִרְבִּי** my heart was hot within me Ps.39,4; **קִרְבָּם בְּחִימוֹ** their inward thought is, that their houses are to be for ever Ps.49,12 (acc. Targ. and Sept. = **לְקִרְבָּם**); hence **כָּל־קִרְבִּי** all my inward Ps.103,1 (parallel to **נֶפֶשׁ**).— 2) middle, midst **בְּקִרְבִּי בֵּיתִי** in the midst of my house, i. e. within my house Ps. 101,2; **בְּקִרְבִּי הָאָרֶץ** in the midst of the land, i. e. in the land Gen. 45,6; **בְּקִרְבִּי הַכְּנַעֲנִי** in the midst of the Canaanites, i. e. among them Jud.1,32; **בְּקִרְבִּי שָׁנִים** in the midst of the years, i. e. within the years Hab.3,2; **מִמֶּקְרֵב** from the midst, away from (after verbs of removing, like **בָּרַת**, **הִסִּיר**, **בָּעַר**): **וְנִכְרַת הָאִישׁ הַהוּא מִקְרָב עַמּוֹ** and that man shall be cut off from among his people Lev.17,4; **וּבְעֵרָהּ** and thou shalt put the evil away from the midst of thee Deut.13,6.

קִרְבָּה (*c.* **קִרְבָּת**) *f.* a drawing near, approach **קִרְבַּת אֱלֹהִים** a drawing near to God (acc. Stb.: approach of God, divine favor) Is.58,2; Ps. 73,28; here acc. Stb. belongs *pl.* **וַיִּחְפְּצוּ** who desire approaches, i. e. friendship Ps.68,31 (comp. Is.58,2).

קָרְבָן (*c.* **קָרְבָּן**, *sf.* **קָרְבָּנִי**) *m.* offering, sacrifice Lev.1,2; Num.7,13; 28,2; *pl. sf.* **קָרְבָּנֵיהֶם** for **קָרְבָּנֵיהֶם** Lev.7,38.

קָרְבָן (= **קָרְבָּן**) *m.* offering Neh.10,35.

קָרַד (= **פָּרַת**) to cut, whence the next word.

קִרְדָּם (*sf.* **קִרְדָּמוֹ**; *pl.* **קִרְדָּמִים** and **קִרְדָּמוֹת**) *m.* axe Jud.9,48; 1S.13, 20 a. 21; Ps.74,5.

קָרָה I. (*ut.* **יִקְרָה**, *ap.* **יִקְרָר**, *pt. f.* *pl.* **קָרוֹת**) 1) to encounter, to meet (of an enemy), with *accus.* **אִישָׁר** **קָרָה בְּיָדָהּ** who met thee by the way Deut.25,18.— 2) to happen, to chance, to come to pass (of good or evil), with *accus.* **מִקְרָה** **וַיִּקְרָה אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת־כָּל־לָאִם** one event happeneth to them all Ec.2,14; **וַיִּקְרָה** **וְדָבָרִי** whether my word shall come to pass unto thee Num.11, 23; *intr.* **וַיִּקְרָה חֲלָמַת הַשָּׂדֶה** and the accedent happened to her, that it was a part of the field belonging unto Boas R.3 2 — 3) to befall, with **אִישָׁר יִקְרָה לָּהּ** what shall befall thy people Dan.10,14; with *accus.* **לָּהּ**

אֵתָם all that befell them
Gen.42,29.

Niph. קָרַח (*fut.* יִקְרַח, *ap.* יָקַר) 1) to happen, to chance קָרַח I happened by chance 2S. 1,6.— 2) to meet (with אֵל, אֵלָּה, לִקְרַח Ex.3,18; Num.23,3 a. 4.

Hoph. הִקְרַח (*imp.* הִקְרַח) 1) to cause to meet, to let happen Gen. 24,12.— 2) to make ready, to appoint Num.35,11 (Fuerst: to erect, from קָרַח II.).

קָרַח II. (= קִיר II.) to strengthen
(*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָרַח (*fut.* יִקְרַח; *pt.* מִקְרַח; *inf.* קָרַח) to lay beams, to frame, to build קָרַח הֵמָּה they have laid the beams thereof Neh.3,3; לִקְרַח אֶת־הַבָּתִּים to frame the houses 2Chr.34,11; הִקְרַח בַּיָּם who frameth of the waters his upper-chambers Ps.104,3,

קָרַח (*c.* קָרַח) *m.* accident, occurrence מִקְרַח לַיְלָה because of an accident by night (pollution) Deut.23,11.

קָרַח see קִירָה.

קָרַח (*sf.* קָרַח; *pl.* קָרַחִים, קָרַחִים; *f.* קָרַחָה, *pi.* קָרַחֹת) *adj.* 1) to be nigh, near 1K.21,2; Jos. 9,16; Ez.22,5; of time Is.13,22; Ps. 22,12; קָרַח near, soon Ez.11,3; קָרַח a) recently, newly Deut. 32,17. b) in a short time, shortly Ez.7,8. c) for a short time Jb. 20,5; of kinship R.2,20; of those near in relation to God, hence of

the Levites: קָרַחִי אֶקְדֹּשׁ I will be sanctified in them who are near me Lev.10,3; of Israel: עַם קָרַח a people near to him Ps.148, 14.— 2) near, ready, inclined קָרַח לִשְׁמֹעַ ready to hear Ec.4,17.

קָרַח (*fut.* יִקְרַח; *imp.* קָרַחִי) to shear, to make bald Lev.21,5, Mic. 1,16.

Niph. נִקְרַח (*fut.* יִנְקַח) to be shorn bald Jer.16,6.

Hiph. הִקְרַח to make bald Ez. 27,31.

Hoph. הִקְרַח (*pt.* מִקְרַח) to be made bald Ez.29,18.

קָרַח *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23.

קָרַח (from קָרַח) *adi.* bald (on the hinder part of the head), different from קָרַח Lev.13,40; 2K.2,23.

קָרַח (from קָרַח to smooth; *sf.* קָרַח) *m.* 1) ice Jb.6,16; 37,10; of hail Ps.147,17; hence: cold Gen.31,40; Jer.36,30.— 2) crystal (on account of its resemblance to ice) Ez.1,22.

קָרַח *pr. n.* Korah 1) a son of Esau Gen.36,5, also a tribe descended from him v. 16.— 2) a Levite who conspired against Moses Num.16,1; בְּנֵי קָרַח the sons of Korah, a Levitical family of singers, named in the titles of the Psalms 42—49, 84, 85, 87, 88.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,43.

קָרַח *Ktib* Ez.27,31 for קָרַח, which see.

קָרָחָה (from קָרַח; *sf.* קָרָחָה) *f.* baldness (at the back of the head) Lev.21,5; Is.3,24; once same as גַּבְחָת (which see) Deut.14,1.

קָרָחָת (*sf.* קָרָחָת) *f.* 1) baldness (at the back of the head) Lev. 13,42.— 2) a bare spot (on the inside of cloth) Lev.13,55.— See also גַּבְחָת.

קָרִי (from קָרָה I.; קָרִי) *m.* encounter, opposition; as *adv.* קָרִי to walk contrary to one, to oppose him Lev.26,21; קָרִי to act with furious opposition v. 28.

קָרִיא (from קָרָא I.) *adj.* named, selected; only *pl.* *c.* קָרִיאִי (*Ktib* for קָרִיאִי) Num.1,16 and קָרִיאִי 16,2.

קָרִיאָה (from קָרָא I.) *f.* calling, proclamation Jon.3,2.

קָרִיָה (from קָרָה II. to build; *c.* קָרִית) *f.* 1) city, town Deut.2,36; 1K.1,41; more frequently in poetical style for עִיר Num.21,28; Is.25,2; קָרִיָה נְאֻמָּה the faithful city (Jerusalem) Is.1,21; קָרִית מִוֶּעֲדָנוּ the city of our assemblies 33,20.— 2) in compound names of cities: *a)* קָרִית אֶרֶבֶע ancient name of Hebron Gen.23,2; Neh. 11,25 (see אֶרֶבֶע *pr. n.*). *b)* קָרִית בְּעַל a city in Judah, usually called קָרִית יְעָרִים (which see below) Jos.15,60; 18,14. *c)* קָרִית חֲצִית a city in Moab Num.22,39. *d)* קָרִית נֶעֱרִים *a.* קָרִית נֶעֱרִים see under נֶעֱרִים 3. *e)* קָרִית סָנָה (palm-city) in Judah,

west of Hebron Jos.15,49, also called קָרִית סֵפֶר (book-town) Jud. 1,11, or דְּבִיר Jos.15,15.

קָרִיָה Ch. (*def.* קָרִיָה) *f.* city Ezr. 4,10 a. 12.

קָרִיָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,25.— 2) a city in Moab Jer.48,24; Am.2,2.

קָרִיָה see קָרִיָה.

קָרִיתִים (*du* of קָרִיָה) *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab, which came into the possession of Reuben Num. 32,37; Jos.13,19; it was later retaken by the Moabites Jer.48,1; Ez.25,9.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61 (= בִּרְתֵן Jos.21,32).

קָרַם (*fut.* יִקְרַם) to overlay, to cover וְקָרַמְתִּי עֲלֵיכֶם I will cover you with skin Ez.37,6; *intr.* to be drawn over (with עַל) v. 8.

קָרַן 1) *acc.* Ges. to strike, to push, whence קָרֵן horn.— 2) *den.* from קָרַן 2 to emit rays, to shine Ex. 34,35.

Hiph. הִקְרִין (*pt.* הִקְרִין) to put forth or have horns שֹׁר מִקְרָן an ox or bullock having horns and hoofs Ps.69,32.

קָרָן (קָרָן) *sf.* בָּרָנִי, *du.* בָּרָנִים, שֹׁר בָּרָנִים, *c.* בָּרָנִי, *pl.* בָּרָנִים, *c.* בָּרָנִים *f.* 1) horn Dan.8,5; *du. sf.* בָּרָנִי his horns Gen.22,13; בָּעַל שְׁתֵּי קָרָנִים the one having two horns Dan.8,20; of a horn for blowing Jos.6,5 (see יוֹבֵל); as a vessel for oil 1S.16,1; *fig.* strength, might,

glory, pride Jer.48,25; Ps.112,9; Jb.16,15; בְּחֻזְקֵנוּ לְקַחְנוּ לָנוּ בִּרְנָיִם through our strength have we procured ourselves horns (power) Am.6,13; hence: הִרִים קָרַן to lift up the horn, i. e. to strengthen, to make proud Ps.75,5 a. 6; of God: יִשְׁעֵי קָרְנוֹ the horn (i. e. power) of my salvation 18,3.— 2) ray of light Hab.3,4.— 3) horn-like tooth (of an elephant) tusks, ivory Ez.27,15.— 4) corner-point (of the altar) Ex. 27,2.— 5) peak, hill-top Is.5,1.

קָרְנוֹ Ch. (def. בִּרְנָא) horn Dan.3,5; du. בִּרְנָנוּ 7,8.

קָרְנוֹ הַפּוֹחַ (paint-horn) pr. n. a daughter of Job Jb.42,14.

קָרַם to bend, to bow down Is.46,1 a. 2 (hence בִּקְרָם).

קָרָם (only pl. קָרָמִים, c. בִּקְרָמִי) m. a hook Ex.26,6 a. 11.

קָרָם pr. n. m. Ezr.2,44 = קִירָם Neh. 7,47.

קָרָמֶל (from קָרַם with formative ל, like גִּבְעֵל, עֲרָפֵל; only du. בִּקְרָמִים, sf. בִּקְרָמִי) m. knuckle, joint Ps. 18,37.

קָרַע (fut. יִקְרַע; pt. קָרַע; pt. p. קָרֹעַ; pl. קָרָעִים, c. קָרָעִי; imp. pl. קָרְעוּ; inf. קָרַעַ) 1) to rend, to tear 2K. 5,8 (garments); קָרַע עֵינָיו בַּפּוֹחַ to rend the eyes with paint, i. e. to make them look wider Jer.4, 30; with מִן: to tear out Lev.13, 56; fig. אֶת־הַמַּמְלָכָה מִקִּדְמוֹתַי I will rend the kingdom from thee

1K.11,11.— 2) to cut Jer.36,23; hence: to cut through (windows) 22,14.— 3) fig. to tear, to slander קָרְעוּ וְלֹא־דָפוּ they did tear (i. e. slander) me, and ceased not Ps. 35,15.

Niph. יִקְרַע, יִקְרָע, יִקְרַעַ (fut. יִקְרַע; pt. יִקְרָע) 1) to be rent (of garments) Ex.28,32.— 2) to be torn to pieces, to fall to pieces (of the altar) 1K.13,3.

קָרַע (only pl. קָרָעִים) m. piece, rag, tatter 1K.11,30; Pr.23,21.

קָרַץ (fut. יִקְרֹץ; pt. קָרַץ) 1) to cut, to tear, hence יִקְרַץ.— 2) to open up, to open wide קָרַץ עֵינָיו to open up the eyes, to wink Pr.10, 10, also קָרַץ בְּעֵינָיו to wink with the eyes Pr.6,13; קָרַץ שְׁפָתָיו to open the lips wide, i. e. to scoff Pr.16,30.

Pu. קָרַץ to be torn, ripped (of clay) Jb.33,6.

קָרַץ m. destruction Jer.46,20.

קָרַץ Ch. (def. בִּקְרָצָא; pl. בִּקְרָצִין, sf. בִּקְרָצִי) m. what is cut off, a piece; only fig. אָכַל בִּקְרָצִיהוּן ...דִּי to eat the pieces of one, i. e. to slander him Dan.3,8; 6,25.

קָרַעַ (acc. some from קָרַע to stretch, to extend) m. 1) bottom קָרַעַ הַיָּם the bottom of the sea Am.9,3.— 2) ground, floor 1K.6, 15; also of the ceiling: מִתְּקַרַעַע from floor to floor, i. e. from the floor to the ceiling 7,2.—

3) *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3.

קָרַקַר *pr. n.* a place beyond Jordan Jud.8,10.

קָרַר 1) to stiffen, to be cold, whence קָרָה, קָרָה and קָרָה. — 2) to dig, *Hiph.* קָרַקַר Is.22,5 (see קָרָר I.).

קָרַשׁ in Ar. to split off, whence the next word.

קָרַשׁ (קָרַשׁ ^א; *sf.* בָּרַשִׁי, *pl.* בָּרַשִׁי, *c.* בָּרַשִׁי) *m.* board, plank Ex.26,16; Ez.27,6.

קָרַת (= קָרַת) *f.* city, town Pr.8,3; Jb.29,7.

קָרַתָּה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.21,34.

קָרַתָּה *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 21,32 (= קָרַתָּה, which see).

קָשׁ (from קָשַׁשׁ) *m.* straw, stubble, chaff Ex.15,7; Is.33,11; Jb.13,25.

קָשָׁה (= קָשָׁה) to be thick, whence the next word.

קָשָׁה (only *pl.* קָשָׁה) *m.* cucumber, gourd (so called from its lumpiness) Num.11,5.

קָשַׁב (*fut.* יִקְשַׁב) to listen, to hearken Ex.32,3.

Hiph. הִקְשִׁיב (*fut.* יִקְשִׁיב, *ap.* יִקְשִׁיב; *imp.* הִקְשִׁיב, *inf.* הִקְשִׁיב) to attend, to listen, to hearken to (with אֶל, לְ, בְּ, עַל) Ps.142,7; 5,3; 66,19; Pr.17,4; with *accus.* Jb.13,6; הִקְשִׁיב אֵזֶן to make the ear attentive Ps.10,17; Pr.2,2.

קָשַׁב (^א קָשַׁב) *m.* 1) attention, heed

הִקְשִׁיב קָשַׁב רַב-קָשַׁב he hearkened heedfully, with much heed Is.21, 7. — 2) hearing, perceptible sound אין קוֹל וְאֵין קָשַׁב there was neither voice, nor hearing 2K.4,31.

קָשֶׁב (only *f.* בְּקָשֶׁב) *adj.* attentive Neh.1,6 a. 11.

קָשֶׁב (only *pl.* בְּקָשֶׁב) *adj.* same as קָשֶׁב Ps.130,2.

קִישָׁה *a.* קָסָה *acc.* Fuerst: to receive, to keep, whence קָסַת and the next word.

קָשָׁה or קָשָׁה (*pl.* קָשָׁה, *c.* קָשָׁה, *sf.* קָשָׁה) *f.* cup, can Ex.25,29; 37,16; Num.4,7.

קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשָׁה, *ap.* יִקְשָׁה) 1) *prop.* to be stiff, hence: to be hard, difficult הַדָּבָר הָאֶשֶׁר יִקְשָׁה מִכֶּם the cause that is too hard for you Deut.1,17; לֹא-יִקְשָׁה בְּעֵינֶיךָ it shall not seem hard to thee 15,18. — 2) severe, cruel, sore, fierce Gen.49,7; יָדוֹ קָשָׁה עָלֵינוּ his hand is sore upon us 18,5,7; וּבְכָל-דְּבַר אִישׁ יְהוּדָה מִדְּבַר... and the words of the men of Judah were fiercer than the words of... 28,19,44.

Niph. נִקְשָׁה (*pt.* נִקְשָׁה) to be hard oppressed Is.8,21.

Pi. יִקְשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשָׁה, *ap.* יִקְשָׁה) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen.35,16.

Hiph. הִקְשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשָׁה, *ap.* יִקְשָׁה; *pt.* מִקְשָׁה; *inf.* הִקְשָׁה) 1) to stiffen, to harden (the heart, the spirit) Ex.7,3; Pr.28,14; Deut. 2,30; הִקְשָׁה עֹרֶךְ to stiffen the neck.

i. e. to be obdurate Jer. 19, 15; 2Chr. 36, 13: as *intr.* כִּי־הִקְשָׁה פָּרַעֲהוּ כִּי־הִקְשָׁה פָּרַעֲהוּ לְשַׁלְּחֵנוּ when Pharaoh hardened himself against letting us go Ex. 13, 15.— 2) to make hard, grievous הִקְשָׁה אֶת־עֲלֵנוּ he made our yoke hard 1K. 12, 4; הִקְשִׁיתָ לְשֹׂאִל thou hast made hard in asking, i. e. thou hast asked a hard thing Ex. 13, 15.— 3) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen. 35, 17.

קָשָׁה (c. קָשָׁה; pl. קָשִׁים, c. קָשִׁי; f. קָשָׁה, c. קָשִׁית, pl. קָשִׁוֹת) m. 1) hard, difficult הַקָּשָׁה הַבְּדִבָּר hard cause, difficult matter Ex. 18, 26.— 2) hard, severe, cruel, fierce, rough הָאִישׁ הַקָּשָׁה and the man was hard, cruel 1S. 25, 3; לֵב־קָשָׁה hard-hearted Ez. 2, 4; עֲבִידָה קָשָׁה cruel bondage Ex. 6, 9; מִלְחָמָה קָשָׁה fierce battle 2S. 2, 17; חֲזוֹן קָשָׁה a hard (i. e. grievous) vision Is. 21, 2; קָשָׁה קִנְיָן jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8, 6; f. קָשָׁה, קָשָׁה as *adv.* roughly Gen. 47, 7; 2Chr. 10, 13; as *n.* קָשָׁה hard thing, something severe Ps. 60, 5.— 3) stiff, obdurate, obstinate Is. 48, 4; קָשָׁה־עֵרֶךְ stiff-necked Ex. 32, 9; קָשָׁה רֹחוֹ strong, violent הַקָּשָׁה his violent storm Is. 27, 8.— 5) hard, sad, grievous יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is sad, who hath hard luck Jb. 30, 25 (see יוֹם).

קָשׁוֹת Ch. m. truth Dan. 4, 34; מִן קָשׁוֹת truly 2, 47.

קָשִׁית (akin to קָשָׁה) to be hard (Kal not used).

Hiph. הִקְשִׁים to harden (the heart) Is. 63, 17; הִקְשִׁים בְּגִיּוֹהָ לְלֹא־לָהּ he hath hardened her against her young, as though they were not hers Jb. 39, 16.

קִשְׁט acc. Ges.: to weigh justly, whence the next word.

קִשְׁטָא a. קִשְׁטָא m. justness, truth קִשְׁטָא אִמְרֵי אֱמֶת the justness, the sayings of truth Pr. 22, 21; מִפְּנֵי קִשְׁט because of the truth Ps. 60, 6.

קִשַּׁט (= קִשְׁט) to weigh, to weigh out, whence the next word.

קִשְׁיֻטָּה f. prop. something weighed, hence: a piece of money Gen. 33, 19; Jos. 24, 32; Jb. 42, 11 (prob. = 4 shekels; comp. Gen. 33, 19 with 23, 16).

קִישִׁי (from קָשָׁה) m. hardness, obduration Deut. 9, 27.

קִישְׁיוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos. 19, 22 (= קִישְׁיָא 1Chr. 6, 57).

קִשְׁקִישָׁה (pl. קִשְׁקִישִׁים, *sr.* מִקִּשְׁקִישָׁה) f. scale (of a fish, of a coat of mail) Lev. 11, 9; Ez. 29, 4; שְׂרִיּוֹן קִשְׁקִישִׁים a scaled coat of mail 1S. 17, 5.

קָשֶׁר (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁר; *pt.* קָשַׁר; *pt. p.* קָשֹׁר, pl. קָשֻׁרִים, f. קָשֻׁרָה) 1) to make tight; *pt. p.* קָשֹׁר strong (of cattle) Gen. 30, 42.— 2) to bind, to tie (with קֶבֶץ, עַל) Gen. 38, 28; Jer. 51, 63; Jb. 39, 10; *fig.* קָשֶׁרֶם עַל־לִבָּהּ bind them (the commandments) upon thy heart Pr. 6, 21; אֵלֶּלֶת קָשֻׁרָה בְּלִב־נָעַר foolishness is bound in the heart of a child 22, 15; נַפְשׁוֹ קָשֻׁרָה בְּנִפְשׁוֹ his soul

is bound to his (the lad's) soul Gen.44,30.— 3) to conspire against (with עַל) 1S.22,8; 2K.10,9; *pt. pl.* conspirators 2S.15,31.

Niph. נִקְשַׁר (*fut.* יִקְשַׁר) to be bound or fitted together (of a wall) Neh.3,38; *fig.* to be bound, united (in love) 1S.18,1.

Pi. קָשַׁר (*fut.* יִקְשַׁר, 2 *sing. sf.* תִּקְשְׁרוּ) 1) to bind, to unite Jb. 38,31.— 2) to bind about Is.49,18.

Pu. קָשַׁר to be strong; only *pt.* *f. pl.* מְקַשְּׁרוֹת strong (of sheep) Gen.30,41.

Hithp. הִתְקַשַּׁר to conspire (with אֶל, עַל against) 2K. 9,14; 2Chr. 24,25.

קִשְׁשָׁר (*sf.* קִשְׁשָׁר) *m.* conspiracy 2S.15,12; 2K.11,14.

קִשְׁשָׁר (*only pl. sf.* קִשְׁשָׁרִים) *m.* prop. band, hence: attire, ornament Jer. 2,32.

קִשֵּׁשׁ to cover, whence by *redupl.* בִּשְׁשָׁקֶשֶׁת.

קִשֵּׁשׁ to assemble, to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

Pi. קָשַׁשׁ (*pt.* מְקַשְּׁשֵׁת, *f.* מְקַשְּׁשֶׁת) to gather, to collect Ex.5,7 (straw); Num.15,2 a. 1K.17,10 (wood).

Hithp. הִתְקַשַּׁשׁ to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

קִשְׁשָׁת (*sf.* בִּשְׁשָׁתִי; *pl.* בִּשְׁשָׁתִי, *c.* בִּשְׁשָׁתִי) *f.* (*m.* only 2S.1,22 a. Ez.1,28) 1) a bow (for shooting) 2K.13,15; בִּשְׁשָׁתִי or בִּשְׁשָׁתִי to bend the bow Lam.2,4; 1K.22, 34; לְלַמֵּד בְּגִידֵיהֶם קִשְׁשָׁת to teach the children of Judah the use of the bow 2S.1,18; קִשְׁשָׁת רְמִיָּה a deceitful bow Hos.7,16; Ps.78,57; *poet.* בִּן־קִשְׁשָׁת the son of a bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; by metonymy for קִשְׁשָׁת archer, bowman Is.21,17; as symbol of strength Gen.49,24 (see אֵיתָן); Hos.1,5; Jb.29,20.— 2) bow, rain-bow Gen.9,13; Ez.1,28.

קִשְׁשָׁת *m.* bowman, archer Gen.21,20.

קִתְּרוֹם see קִתְּרוֹם.

ר

ר the twentieth letter of the alphabet, called *Resh* רֵישׁ (= ראש) head, because of its original resemblance to the form of a head; as a numeral = 200.

רָאָה (*fut.* יִרְאֶה, *ap.* יִרְאֶה, with ו: אֵין, seldom יִרְאֶה) 1S. 17, 42; 2K.5,21. 1 אֶרְאֶה, אֶרְאֶה; *pt.* רָאָה,

c. רָאָה, *sf.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִים, *c.* רָאִי, *f.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִי; *pt. p.* רָאִי, *f.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִי; *imp.* רָאִה, *f.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִי; *inf.* רָאִה, רָאִה, רָאִה, *sf.* (רָאִה, רָאִה) 1) to see, to perceive by the eye Ps.35,21; עֵין רָאִה the seeing eye Pr.20,12; *tr.* with *accus.* 1S.9,17; Ps.50,18; of persons of the royal entourage:

רָאִי רֹאִי פָנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ they who see the king's face Est.1,14; rarely with לֹא-רָאֶה-לָמוּ : לֹא- who shall see them? Ps.64,6. — 2) to look at, to view לִרְאוֹת אֶת-הָעִיר to view the city Gen.11,5; לִרְאוֹת עֲרָף to look at one with the back, i. e. to turn the back Jer.16,17. — 3) to look at, to inspect (with בֶּן-בֶּבֶר לִרְאוֹת בֶּבֶר to look at the liver, i. e. to inspect it Ez.21,26; לִרְאוֹת בְּעָבִים to look at (to gaze on) the clouds Ec.11,4. — 4) to inquire, to find out רָאָה אֶת-שְׁלוֹם אַחִיךָ inquire about the well-being of thy brethren Gen.37,14; וַיִּרְאֵי בַמָּה בָחוּ and find out wherein his great strength lieth Jud.16,5. — 5) to see, to visit 2S.13,5 a. e. — 6) to foresee אֶרֹם רָאָה רָעָה וְנִסְתָּר a prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself Pr.27,12; hence *pt.* רָאָה seer, prophet 1S.9,9, *pl.* רָאִים Is.30,10. — 7) to see, to conceive, to understand רָאוּ וַיֵּדְעוּ understand ye the word of the Lord Jer.2,31. — 8) to see, to observe, to notice מָה רָאִיתָ כִּי עָשִׂיתָ אֶת-הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה what didst thou see (observe, notice), that thou hast done this thing? Gen.20,10 — 9) to consider, to contemplate רָאִיתִי אֶת-כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׂים I have considered all the works Ec.1,14; וַיִּבְיִים רָעָה רָאָה and in the day of adversity consider 7,14. — 10) to look upon, to regard וַיִּרְאֵתֵנִי and thou hast regarded me according to the

rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17; לִקְחוֹת עָלַי רָאָה lock upon my affliction Ps.25,18; with בֶּן Gen.29,32; 1S.1,11. — 11) to see, to feel, to experience, to enjoy רָאִיתִי אִוֵּר I have seen, I have felt, light Is.44,16; לִפְנֵי רָאָה חֲכָמָה הַרְבֵּה my heart had great experience of wisdom Ec.1,16; רָאוּ עַל-כֵּכָה and that which they had experienced thereby Est.9,26; רָאָה חֶרֶב, רָעָב to experience the sword, famine Jer.5,12; רָאָה רָעָה to see, to experience evil Ps.90,15; רָאָה טוֹב, בְּטוֹב to see, i. e. to enjoy, good (pleasure) Ps.34,13; Ec.2,1; רָאָה חַיִּים to enjoy life, to live Ec.9,9; רָאָה מָוֶת to see death, to die Ps.89,49; רָאָה שְׁנָה to enjoy sleep, to sleep Ec.8,16. — 12) with בֶּן-: to see one's desire וַיִּרְאֵה עַד אֲשֶׁר יִרְאֵה until he see his desire upon his enemies Ps.112,8; וַאֲנִי אֶרְאֶה I shall see my desire upon them that hate me 118,7. — 13) to look out וַיִּרְאֵה אִישׁ נָבוֹן let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise Gen.41,33; with אֶל־: to choose, to provide וַיִּרְאֵה-לּוֹ ה' God will provide himself a lamb Gen.22,8; וַיִּרְאֵה לּוֹ and he provided the first part for himself Deut.33,21; *pt. p. f. pl.* רָאִיות chosen, selected Est.2,9.

Niph. וַיִּרְאֵה (*fut.* וַיִּרְאֵה, *ap.* וַיִּרְאֵה; *pt.* וַיִּרְאֵה; *imp.* הִרְאֵה; *inf.* הִרְאֵה) 1) to be seen 1K.6,18; *f.* לֹא-וַיִּרְאֵהָ כִּזְוָתָהּ no such thing

was seen Jud.19,30.— 2) to let oneself be seen, to appear (with אָל, לִי) Gen.18,1; 22,14; Jer.31,2; לְרֹאֹת אֶת־פָּנַי יְיָ to appear before the Lord Ex.34,24 (= לְהִרְאֹת).

Pu. רָאָה to be seen Jb.33,21.

Hiph. הִרְאָה, הִרְאָה (fut. יִרְאָה, ap. יָרָא; pt. מִרְאָה; imp. הִרְאָה; inf. הִרְאֹת) 1) to cause to see, to let see, to show הִרְאִיתִיךָ בְּעֵינַיִךָ I have caused thee to see with thy own eyes Deut.34,4; הִרְאִינוּ לִי אֶת־מִרְאֵיךָ let me see thy countenance Cant.2,14; וַיִּרְא אֹתָם אֶת־בֶּן־הַמֶּלֶךְ and he showed them the king's son 2K.11,4.— 2) to let see, experience, enjoy (good or evil) Ps.4,7; 71,20; הִרְאָה אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ טוֹב to make his soul enjoy good Ec.2,24; with בֶּן of the object Ps.50,23; וְיִרְאֵהוּ אֶרְצָתִי I will let him see my salvation 91,16.

Hoph. הִרְאָה (pt. מִרְאָה) to be made to see, to be shown anything אֲשֶׁר הִרְאִיתָ which was shown to thee Ex.26,40; pt. בְּתִבְּנֵיהֶם הִרְאָה אַשֶׁר־אַתָּה מִרְאָה after their pattern, which thou wast shown 25,40; with accus. of the person: וְהִרְאָה וְהִרְאָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן and it shall be shown unto the priest Lev.13,49.

Hithp. הִתְרְאָה (fut. יִתְרְאָה) to look at one another Gen.41,1; הִתְרְאָה פָּנִים to look one another in the face, i. e. to cope with one another 2K.14,8 a. 11.

רָאָה f. vulture Deut.14,13 (parallel passage Lev.11,14 has רָאָה).

רָאָה (c. רָאָה) adj. seeing שָׁבַע קִלּוֹן רָאָה I am full of disgrace, and ever seeing my affliction Jb.10,15.

רָאָה (pt. of רָאָה; pl. רְאִים) m. 1) seer, prophet 1S.9,9; Is.30,10.— 2) abstractly: vision, view שָׁגוּ בִּרְאָה they err in their vision Is.28,7.— 3) pr. n. m. 1Chr.2,52 = רְאִיָּה 4,2.

רְאִיבֶן pr. n. eldest son of Jacob Gen.29,32, and head of the tribe descended from him Num.1,20, whose location was beyond Jordan, to the south of Gad Num.32,33; Jos.13,15; patr. רְאִיבֶנִי (with R. quiescent) Reubenite 1Chr.11,42, coll. Reubenites Deut.3,12; Jos.1,12.

רְאִיָּה (prop. inf. of רָאָה) f. a looking לפני מְלָכִים נִתְּמִידָה לְרְאִיָּה בְּךָ before kings I set thee, that they might look upon thee Ez.28,17.

רְאִימָה pr. n. f. Gen.22,24.

רְאִיָּה f. sight, seeing Ec.5,10.

רְאִי m. mirror Jb.37,18.

רְאִי (רְאִיָּה) m. 1) a seeing, vision Gen.16,13.— 2) looks, appearance טוב רְאִי of a goodly appearance 1S.16,12; hence acc. Stb. בָּשָׂרוֹ רְאִי his flesh is deprived of sightliness Jb.33,21 (Eng. Bible: his flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen).— 3) spectacle, sight (others: dirt) וְשִׁמְתִּיךָ כְּרְאִי and I will set thee as a spectacle Nah.3,6 (Rashi a. Kimchi: I will render thee as dirt).

רָאָה *pr. n.* of three men 1Chr.4,2
= רָאָה 2,52; 1Chr.5,5; Ezr.2,47.

רָאִים see רָאָה.

רָאִישׁ Jb.15,7 *Ktib* for רָאִישׁ.

רָאִית Ec.5,10 *Ktib* for רָאִית, which
see.

רָאָה I. (= רוּם) to be high, lifted
up; only *pret. f.* וְרָאָה and it
shall be lifted up Zch.14,10.

רָאָה II. acc. Fuerst = Ar. רָמִי to
be red, whence רָאָה II.

רָאָה *m.* buffalo, wild
ox (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: unicorn)
Num.23,22; Ps.92,11; Jb.39,9; *p.*
רָאָה Is.34,7 a. רָאָה Ps.22,22;
of a young buffalo רָאָה Ps.
29,6.

רָאָה I. (from רָאָה I.; *c.* רָאָה; *pl.*
רָאָה) prop. height, hence: 1)
pr. n. a) רָאָה a city in Sim-
eon Jos.19,8, for which Is.30,
27 רָאָה. *b)* רָאָה a city in
Gilead Deut.4,43 = רָאָה Jos.21,
36.— 2) something high, unat-
tainable; only *pl.* רָאָה
רָאָה wisdom is too high for a
fool Pr.24,7.

רָאָה II. (from רָאָה II.) *f.* red cor-
al; only *pl.* רָאָה Ez.27,16; Jb.
28,18.

רָאָה *pr. n.* see under רָאָה I. 1.

רָאָה = רָאָה *pt. of* רוּם, which see.

רָאָה see רָאָה.

רָאָה Ch. (= Heb. ראש; *pl.* ראשין,

ראשין *m.* the head Dan.2,32; 7,6;
Ezr.5,10; חֲזוֹן רָאָה the visions of
my head (i. e. imaginations) Dan.
4,2.— 2) foremost position, head
וְכִרְיָא דִּי בְּרָאשֵׁהּ the men that
are at their head Ezr.5,10.— 3)
substance, sum רָאָה מְלִין the sum
of the matters Dan.7,1.

רָאָה (*sf.* ראשית, ראשית; *pl.* ראשית,
c. ראשית, *sf.* ראשית, once ראשית
Is.52,2 for ראשית *m.* 1) the head
Gen.3,15; Lev.1,8; 13,12; phrases:
רָאָה הָרִים to lift up the head,
i. e. to exalt oneself Ps.110,7, or
to exalt any one 3,4; בְּרָאשֵׁי
to give back upon one's head,
i. e. to recompense Ez.9,10; *fig.*
single person, individual רָאָה
רָאָה to the head of a man, i. e.
to every one Jud.5,37; by meton-
ymy for life: וְהִנֵּה אֶת־רָאָה
לְמַלְךָ and ye would endanger my
head, i. e. my life, with the king
Dan.1,10; בְּרָאשֵׁינוּ with our heads,
i. e. in jeopardy of our lives
1Chr.12,20.— 2) head, chief, cap-
tain רָאָה אֲבִית or רָאָה אֲבִית
head of a family Ex.6,14; Num.
36,1; רָאָה הַמִּדְבָּרָה the chiefs of
the province Neh.11,3; רָאָה הַדָּוָר
captains of the band 1Chr.12,19;
רָאָה בֵּהֶן the chief priest, i. e. the
high priest 2K.25,18; hence רָאָה
at the head, i. e. as leaders Deut.
20,9; הָיָה לְרָאָה to become a chief
Lam.1,5; יָשָׁב רָאָה to seat as chief
Jb.25,29; שָׁם לְרָאָה, נָתַן לְרָאָה to
make one the head Deut.28,13;

Ps.18,44; also of things: ראש פנה the head stone of the corner Ps. 118,22; בְּשָׂמִים ראש or בְּשָׂמִים ראש the chief spices Cant.4,14; Ex.30, 23; ראש שְׂמִחָתִי my chief joy, i. e. my highest joy Ps.137,6.— 3) top, point 1K.7,17 (of a pillar); Est.5,2 (of a scepter); fig. beginning בְּרֵאשִׁית וְעַד־סוֹף from the beginning to the end Ec.3,11; ראש חֳדָשִׁים the beginning (the first) of months Ex.12,2; ראש הַשָּׁנָה the beginning of the year Ez.40,1; מֵרֵאשִׁית from the beginning Is.40,21; hence of the opening of a road or street: corner, entrance ראש דֶּרֶךְ the corner of the way Ez.16,25; ראש חוֹצוֹת the entrance of the streets Is.51,20.— 4) main division of a river, principal stream וְיָמֵשׁ וְיָפַר and thence it was parted and became into four principal streams Gen.2,10.— 5) sum, substance ראש דְּבָרְךָ אֱמֶת the sum of thy word is truth Ps. 119,160.— 6) sum, full number ראש וְשָׁלֵם אֵתוּ בְּרָאשִׁי restore it in full Lev.5,24 (prop. בְּרָאשִׁי in its principal; comp. נֶשֶׂא, from Lat. *caput* head); נֶשֶׂא ראש to take the sum, the number Ex.30,12; Num.1,2; מָה עֲצוּמִי מָה רָאשִׁיהֶם how great is the sum of them! Ps.139,17.

ראש II. (once רֹשׁ Deut.32,32) *m.* a poisonous herb (acc. some: hemlock) שָׂרֵשׁ פְּנֵה ראש וְלִעְנֵה a root that beareth a poisonous herb and worm-wood Deut.29,17;

וּפָרַח בְּרָאשׁ מִשְׁפָּט and judgment springeth up as hemlock Hos.10, 4; hence: poison Lam.3,5; מִי־רָאשׁ מִי־רֹשׁ עֲנִב־רֹשׁ poison water Jer.8,14; עֲנִב־רֹשׁ grapes of poison Deut.32,32; רָאשׁ פְּתָנִים the poison of serpents v. 33.

ראש III. *pr. n.* Rosh 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21.— 2) a Scythian people inhabiting the north Ez.38,2 a. 3; 39,1 (prob. the ancestors of the Russians); mentioned along with מְשֻׁד, which see. ראש *f.* beginning; only *pl. sf.* ראשית Ez.36,11.

ראש (= ראש) *f.* head, chief אֶבֶן הָרָאשׁ the head stone (i. e. corner-stone) Zch.4,7.

ראשון (*den.* from ראש; once רִישוֹן Jb.8,8; *pl.* ראשונים *num.* first Ex.12 15; in reference to time: former Gen.40,13; Zch.1,4; hence: ancient, as *n.* ראשונים the ancients Deut. 19,14; in reference to rank: foremost, chief Dan.10,13; *f.* ראשונה first Zch.6,2, former Jer.36,28; *pl.* ראשונות as *n.* former things Is. 43,18, former prophecies 42,9; as *adv.* ראשונה first, before Gen. 38, 28; לְרֵאשִׁיטָה, בְּרֵאשִׁיטָה at the first Gen.13,4; Jud.18,29; in reference to order: foremost, at the head Gen.33,2; in reference to rank: הַיֹּשְׁבִים רֵאשִׁיטָה בְּמַלְכוֹת who sat in the first rank in the kingdom Est.1,14.

ראשית *f.* place at the head 1S.26, 12 (see מִרְאִישִׁית).

ראשית (*den.* from ראש; once ראשית Deut.11,12; *sf.* ראשיתך, ראשיתו *f.* 1) chief, best ראשית נְבוֹרָתָם the chief of their strength Jer. 49,35; ראשית שְׁמָנִים the chief (best) ointment Am.6,6; נָתַן ראשית לו and he provided the best for himself Deut.33,21. — 2) beginning ראשית מַמְלַכְתּוֹ the beginning of his kingdom Gen.10, 10; ראשית הַשָּׁנָה the beginning of the year Deut.11,12; וְהָיָה ראשיתך וְהָיָה and thy beginning will have been small Jb.8,7; ראשיתו as the beginning of his way (i. e. as his first creation) Pr.8, 22. — 3) first-fruits, firstling, the first קָרְבַּן ראשית an oblation of the first-fruits Lev.2,12; ראשית קְבוּרִים the first of the first-fruits Ex.23,19; ראשית אֹיְנִי the firstling of my strength (of a first-born son) Gen.49,3.

ראשני (= ראשון) *adj.* first; only *f.* ראשנית Jer.25,1.

רב (*from* רָבָה; *pl.* רַבִּים; *c.* רַבִּי; *f.* רַבָּה; *c.* רַבָּה, old form רַבִּי; *pl.* רַבִּוּת) *adj.* 1) many, much, numerous, abundant, full רַב זָהָב much gold 1K.10,2; רַב עָם numerous people Is.13,4; יָמִים רַבִּים many days Hos.3,3; צֹאן רַבִּוּת many flocks Gen.30,43; *c.* רַב חֶסֶד abundant in kindness Ex.34,6; רַב־טוֹב abundant in goodness Is.63,7; רַבַּת בָּנִים many children 1S. 2,5; רַבַּת עָם full of people Lam. 1,1; as *adv.* a) abundantly, greatly

thou greatly enriched it Ps.65,10. *b)* much time, long בַּת שְׁכֵנָה-לָּהּ נִפְשִׁי my soul hath long dwelt Ps.120,6. *c)* enough Gen.45,28; לָכֵם שָׁבַת ye have dwelt [long] enough Deut.1,6; בַּת מְהִיּוֹת קָלוֹת it is enough that there be thunderings Ex.9,28. — 2) great, mighty הָרוֹם the great deep Gen.7,11; מַדָּה the great plague Num.11,33; רַב הַמָּדָה the journey is too great for thee 1K.19,7; מֶלֶךְ רַב a great king Ps.48,3; רַב בְּעֲשָׂוִים great in acts 2S.23,20; רַב־בָּחַם mighty to save Is.63,1; רַב־חַיִּים of great power Ps.147,5; רַב־בְּחֵיבּוֹן great in confusion Ez.22,5; as *n.* chief, master רַב בֵּיתוֹ the chief of his house Est.1,8; רַב הַחֲבֵל the ship-master Jon.1,6; רַב־הַמֶּלֶךְ the chiefs (princes) of the king Jer.41,1.

רב Ch. (*def.* רַבָּא; *f.* רַבָּא, *def.* רַבָּתָא) *adj.* great לָחֵם רַב a great feast Dan.5,1; יָמָא רַבָּא the great sea 7, 2; רַבָּל רַבָּתָא great Babylon 4,27; as *n.* chief, captain Dan.4,6; רַב־מַצְחֵיָא captain of the guard 2,14.

רַבָּם *sf.* רַב־; *pl.* *c.* רַבִּי) *adj.* multitude, muchness, abundance, numerousness רַב דְּבָרִים a multitude of words Ec.5,2; לְרַבּ unto a multitude Gen. 30,30; רַב חֲכָמָה much wisdom Ec. 1,18; רַב־בָּחַם much strength Ps.33, 16; רַב־חֶסֶד in the abundance of thy kindness Ps.5,8; לֹא יִמְנוּ

רָב that could not be numbered for multitude 1K.8,5; לֹא מִרְבָּם not because ye are more in number than all the nations Deut.7,7; of distance: great length מִרְבֵּי הַיָּרֵךְ by reason of the great length of the journey Jos. 9,13

רָב see רָבָה.

רָבָה see רָבָה.

רָבָה I (pl. רָבָה, רָבָה; inf. רָב) 1) to multiply, to increase Gen.6,1; inf. sf. כָּרְבָם as they increased Hos.4,7 — 2) to be numerous, manifold מִה־רָבָה צָרִי how numerous are my assailants Ps.3,2; מִה־רָבָה מַעֲשֵׂיךָ how manifold (others: great) are thy works! 104,24.

Pu. רָבָה (den. from רָבָה) to be multiplied by myriads; only pt. f. pl. מֵאֲלִפּוֹת מִרְבָּבוֹת may our sheep be bringing forth thousands and be multiplied by myriads Ps.144,13.

רָבָה II. (pl. רָבָה) to throw, to shoot (arr ws) Gen.49,23; pt. רָב archer, pl. רָבִים Jer.50,29, sf. רָבִי his archers Jb.16,13.

רָבָה (from רָבָה I. pl. רָבָה, רָבָה; sf. רָבָה) f. prop. great multitude, hence: ten thousands, myriad Jud.20,10; 1S.18,7; רָבָה עָם myriads of people Ps.3,7; רָבָה קֳדָשׁ myriads of saints Deut.33,2.

רָבָה I. (akin to רָבָה) to spread (a bed) Pr.7,16.

רָבָה II. in Ar to bind, whence רָבָה

רָבָה I. (fut. יִרְבֶּה, ap. יָרַב a. יָרַב, pl. יִרְבּוּ, יִרְבּוּן, יִרְבּוּן; pt. רָבָה 1) to be numerous Ps.139,18; hence: to increase, to multiply Gen.1,22; Deut.30,16. — 2) to be large, great Gen.43,34 (of a portion); 1S.14,30 (of a slaughter); Jb.33,12 (of merit); of a way: to be long Deut.14,24. — 3) to become large, to increase Gen.7,17; Dan.12,4; hence: to grow up Ez.16,7; pt. וַיִּהְיֶה רָבָה גִּשְׁתָּ and he grew up an archer Gen.21,20 (others: and he became a shooter with the bow, from רָבָה II.).

Pi רָבָה (imp. רָבָה for רָבָה 1) to increase Jud.9,29; לֹא רָבִיתָ thou dost not increase (in wealth) by their price Ps.44,13. — 2) to raise, to bring up Ez. 19,2; Lam.2,22.

Hiph. יִרְבֶּה (fut. יִרְבֶּה, ap. יָרַב a. יָרַב, pt. מִרְבֶּה, c. מִרְבֶּה, pl. מִרְבִּים; imp. הִרְבֶּה: inf. הִרְבֶּה, הִרְבֶּה, הִרְבֶּה) 1) to multiply, to increase, with accus. Deut.1,10; 17,6; Pr.22,16; 28,8; hence: to have or give much or many הִמְרִבָה he who had (i. e. gathered) much Ex.16,17; מִרְבָּה רַגְלִים having many feet Lev.11,42; הִרְבּוּ נָשִׁים they had many wives 1Chr.7,4; הִרְבֶּה לֹא יִרְבֶּה the rich shall not give more Ex.30,15; with עַל to impose much upon, to ask much of one הִרְבּוּ עָלַי מִאֲדָר וּמִתֵּן ask

of me ever so much dowry and gift Gen. 34,12; frequently this verb describes an adverb: **אֶל תִּרְבוּ** talk no more 1S.2,3; **תִּרְבּוּ** wash me much (thoroughly) Ps.51,4: **כִּי תִרְבוּ הַפִּלָּה** when ye pray much Is.1,15; also before לִּי with *inf.*: **הִרְבֵּתָה לְהִתְפַּלֵּל** she prayed much 1S.1,12; **וַיִּרְבַּ הַיַּעַר** and the wood devoured more people than... 2S.18,8; *inf.* **הִרְבֵּה** as *adv.* much Gen.15,1; 2S.8,8; Neh.2,2; sometimes also **הִרְבֹּת**, as: **אָכַל הַרְבֹּת** to eat much Pr.25,27; the latter also as *n.*: multitude Am.4,9.— 2) to increase, to augment **תִּרְבֶּה מְקֻנָּתִי** thou shalt increase the price thereof Lev.25,16.— 3) to make great Ps.18,36.— 4) to enlarge, to extend (a boundary) 1Chr.4,10.

רָבָה II. (= **רָבַב** II.) to throw, to shoot; only *pt.* **רָבֵה בַּקֶּשֶׁת** a shooter with a bow, an archer Gen.21,20 (= **הַקָּשֶׁת**).

רָבָה Ch. to become great, to grow Dan.4,8 a. 19.— *Pa.* **רָבִי** to make great, to exalt Dan.2,48.

רָבָה *pr. n.* Rabbah 1) capital of the Ammonites 2S.11,1; Jer.49,3; more fully **בֵּית בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן** Deut.3,11.— 2) a city in Judah Jos.15,60. **רָבוּ** (= **רָבָה**; *pl.* **רְבוֹת**) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Jon.4,11; Neh.7,21; *du.* **רְבוּתַיִם** two myriads, twenty thousand Ps.68,18.

רָבוּ Ch. (*pl.* **רָבוּן** *Ktib*) *f.* myriad

רָבוּ a myriad of myriads Dan.7,10 (*Kri* **רָבוּן**).

רָבוּ (*def.* **רְבוּתָא**) *f.* greatness, majesty Dan.4,33; 5,18.

רְבוּא (= **רָבוּ**; *pl.* **רְבוּאוֹת**) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Ezr.2,44; Dan.11,12; *pl.* also **רְבוּאוֹת** (with א quiescent = **רְבוֹת**) Ezr.2,69.

רָבִיב (from **רָבַב** I.; only *pl.* **רָבִיבִים**) *m.* abundant rain, shower Deut.32,2; Jer.14,22; Mic.5,6; Ps.65,11.

רָבִיד (from **רָבַד** II.; *c.* **רָבִיד**) *m.* chain Gen.41,42; Ez.16,11.

רְבִיעִי (from **אַרְבַּע**) *num. m.* the fourth Gen.1,19; **בְּנֵי רְבִיעִים** children of the fourth generation 2K.10,30; *f.* **רְבִיעִית** the fourth Lev.19,24; also the fourth part: **רְבִיעִית הַהֵין** the fourth part of a hin Lev.23,13; **רְבִיעִית הַיּוֹם** one fourth part of the day Neh.9,3.

רְבִיעִי Ch. (*f.* **רְבִיעִיָּא**, *def.* **רְבִיעִיתָא**) *num.* fourth Dan.7,7 a. 23.

רְבִית *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.19,20.

רָבַף to dip, to soak (into oil); only *Hoph. pt. f.* **מְרָבָּתָהּ** soaked Lev.6,14; 7,12; 1Chr.23,29.

רָבֻלָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num.34,11; Jer.39,5.

רַב־סָרִיס *pr. n.* 1) an Assyrian officer 2K.18,17.— 2) a Chaldean prince Jer.39,3.

רָבַע I. (akin to **רָבַץ**; *inf.* **רָבָעָה**, *sf.* **יִרְבָּעָה**) to lie down, to lie with Lev.18,23; 20,16

Hiph. הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיעַ) to cause to gender, to copulate Lev. 19,19.

רָבַע II. (*den.* from אֲרָבַע) to have four sides; *pt. p.* מְרַבֵּעַ four-sided, square Ex.27,1; *f.* מְרַבֵּעָה Ez.41,21.

Pu. pt. מְרַבֵּעַ made four-sided, square; only *f.* מְרַבֵּעָה Ez.40,47, *pl.* מְרַבֵּעוֹת 1K.7,31.

רָבַע I. (from רָבַע I) *m.* a lying down; only *sf.* רָבָעִי Ps.139,3.

רָבַע II. (from רָבַע II.; *pl. sf.* רָבָעִי, *m.* 1) fourth part, a fourth Ex.29,40. — 2) side of a four-sided object Ez.43,16; עַל אַרְבַּעַת רַגְלֵיהֶם on their four sides Ez.1,8. — 3) *pr. n.* a king of the Midianites Num.31,8; Jos.13,21.

רָבַע (from אֲרָבַע; only *pl.* רָבָעִים) *m.* descendant of the fourth generation עַל-שְׁלֹשִׁים וְעַל-אַרְבָּעִים unto the third and fourth generation Ex.20,5; Num.14,18; Deut.5,9.

רָבַע (= רָבַע II.) *m.* a fourth 2K.6,25; רָבַע יִשְׂרָאֵל the fourth part of Israel Num.23,10; others: seed, offspring, from רָבַע I. (*acc.* Stb. רָבַע here: lying dust, which suits the parallel עָפָר יַעֲקֹב, from רָבַע = רָבָז; *comp.* Rabbinic רָבָז to lay dust by sprinkling).

רָבָז (*fut.* יִרְבָּז; *pt.* רָבָז, *pl.* רָבָזִים, *f.* רָבָזַת 1) to lie down, to couch Gen.49,9 (of beasts); Jb.11,19 (of men); of a bird: to sit, to brood Deut.22,6; *fig.* of a curse Deut.29,19. — 2) to lie in wait, to lurk

לִפְתָּח חֲמַת רָבָז sin lieth (i. e. lurketh) at the door Gen.4,7.

Hiph. הִרְבִּיץ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיץ; *pt.* מְרַבִּיץ 1) to cause to lie down (of flocks) Is.13,20; Cant.1,7; *fig.* of men Ez.34,15. — 2) to lay (stones) Is.54,11.

רָבִין (*sf.* רִבְצָה, רִבְצוֹ) *m.* a resting-place (of flocks) Is.65,10; Pr.24,15 (of men).

מְרַבֵּק to fatten, whence מְרַבֵּק.

רִבְקָה *pr. n.* Rebekah (Rebecca), wife of Isaac Gen.22,23; 24,15.

רָבָרַב Ch. (*redupl.* from רָב; *pl.* בְּרָבָרִין; *f.* בְּרָבָרָא, *pl.* בְּרָבָרִין, *def.* (בְּרָבָרָא) *adj.* great Dan.3,33; 2,48; 7,11; מְלַל בְּרָבָרִין to speak presumptuously v. 1.

רָבָרִין Ch. (only *pl.* בְּרָבָרִין, *sf.* (בְּרָבָרִיָּהּ) *m.* lord Dan.5,1.

רַב־שָׂקָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2K.18,17.

רָגַב to heap together, whence the next word.

רָגַב (only *pl.* רָגָבִים, *c.* רָגָבִי) *m.* clod, lump (of earth) Jb.21,33; 38,38.

רָגַז (*fut.* יִרְגַּז; *imp. pl.* רָגְזוּ, *f.* רָגְזָה Is.32,11 for רָגְזָה 1) to be moved, agitated 2S.19,1; Is.14,9. — 2) to tremble, to be excited Deut.2,25; Jer.33,9. — 3) to rage, to be wroth Is.28,21; Pr.29,9; with לֹ- against Ez.16,43.

Hiph. הִרְגִּיז (*fut.* יִרְגִּיז; *pt.* מְרַגִּיז 1) to stir, to disquiet 1S.28,15. —

2) to make trouble Is.13,13; 14, 16.— 3) to make wroth, to provoke Jb.12,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַגַּז to be agitated, to rage; only *inf. sf.* הִתְרַגַּזְתִּי אֵלַי thy rage against me Is.37,28 a. 20.

רָגַז Ch. to rage; only *Aph.* הִרְגַּז to enrage, to provoke Ezr.5,12.

רָגַז Ch. *m.* wrath Dan.3,13.

רָגַז *adj.* trembling Deut.28,15.

רָגַז (*sf.* רָגַזְתִּי) *m.* 1) noise, rage Jb.37,2; 39,24.— 2) trouble, disquiet Jb.3,17; 14,1; Is.14,3.— 3) anger Hab.3,2.

רָגַז *f.* trembling, disquiet Ez.12,18.

רָגַל 1) to walk, to go, whence רָגַל.— 2) *fig.* like רָבַל to go about talebearing, to slander Ps.15,3.— 3) to tread, to full, to wash, whence רָגַל.

Pi. רָגַל (*fut.* יִרְגַּל; *inf.* רָגַל, *sf.* (בִּרְגָלָה) 1) to wander about, to spy out Jos.14,7; 2S.10,3; *pt.* מְרַגֵּל spy, scout Gen.42,9; Jos.6,22.— 2) to slander (with כֹּן of the person slandered) 2S.19,28.

Tiph. תִּרְגַּל (for *Hiph.* תִּהְרַגַּל) to teach to walk, to lead Hos.11,3.

רָגֶל (*sf.* רָגְלִי; *du.* בְּרָגְלִים, *c.* בְּרָגְלֵי) *pl.* רָגְלִים in signification 3) *f.* 1) foot, leg Ez.29,11; רָגַל s. le of the foot Deut.28,35; שֵׁער hair of the feet (i. e. of the pudenda) Is.7,20; מִימי בְּרָגְלִים see under מִימִם; בְּרָגְלִים see under חֶסֶד; *Hiph.* 1; הִשְׁקִיף בְּרָגְלִי to water with

the foot, i. e. to irrigate by turning a water-machine with the feet Deut.1,10.— 2) tread, pace, step לְרַגַּל הַמֶּלֶךְ according to the pace of the cattle Gen.33,14 (see מִלְּאֶכָה); אֲשֶׁר בְּרַגְלִי (מִלְּאֶכָה) the people that are in my steps, i. e. that followed me Jud.8,5; לְרַגְלָהּ in her steps, i. e. after her 1S.25, 42; וַהֲפִיצֵהוּ לְרַגְלָיו and they shall scatter him at his steps Jb.18,11; לְבִגְדִי because of my coming Gen.30,30 (acc. Targ.: for my sake).— 3) turn, time (prop one tread with the foot) שְׁלוֹשׁ רָגְלִים three times Ex.23,14; Num.22,28.

רָגַל Ch. (*def.* בִּרְגָלָה; *du.* בְּרָגְלֵי, *def.* בִּרְגָלָה, *sf.* בְּרָגְלֵי) *f.* foot Dan.2, 33 a. 41; 7,7.

רָגַל (fuller) only in *pr. n.* עֵין רָגַל Jos.15,7; 1K.1,9.

רָגַל *adj.* foot-soldier, footman Ex. 12,37; *pl.* רָגְלִים Jer.12,5.

רָגְלִים (fullers' place) *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27.

רָגַם (*fut.* יִרְגֹּם; *pl.* יִרְגְּמוּ; *inf.* רָגֹם, רָגְמוּ) in Ar. to heap up, hence: to heap stones upon, to stone, with *accus.* Lev.20,2; 24,14; with רָגִים יִרְגְּמוּכוּ כָּל־הָעֵדָה: עַל כֵּן all the congregation shall certainly stone him Lev.24,16; יִרְגְּמוּ וְעַלִּיהֶן אֲבָן מִהֶל and the company shall stone them with stones Ex. 23,47.

רָגַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,47.

רָגַם מִלֶּךְ *pr. n. m* Zeh.7,2

רִגְמָה (from רָגַם; *sf.* (רִגְמָתָם) *f.* heap, company Ps.68,28.

רָגַן (*pt. pl.* (רָגְנִים) to murmur, to rebel Is.29,24.

Niph. (רָגַן (*fut.* (וְרָגַן) same as *Kal* Deut.1,27 (hence וְרָגַן).

רָגַע (*pt.* (רָגַע 1) to set in motion, to stir רָגַע הַיָּם who stirreth the sea Is.51,15; Jer.31,34; Jb.26,12.— 2) to contract, to shrivel עוֹרִי רָגַע my skin contracteth Jb.7,5 (accolder interpreters: isburst open).— 3) to wink, whence *Hiph.* 1 and רָגַע. — 4) to retreat, to rest, whence *Niph.*, *Hiph.* 2, מִרְגָּע, מִרְגָּעָה.

Niph. (רָגַע (*fut.* (וְרָגַע; *imp. f.* (וְרָגַעִי) to take rest Jer.47,6.

Hiph. (רָגַע (*fut.* (וְרָגַע 1) to wink כִּי אֶרְגַּע while I wink, i. e. instantly Jer. 49,19; עַד אֶרְגַּע for a moment Pr.12,19.— 2) to cause to rest, to give rest Jer 31,1; 50,34; *intr.* to rest, to find rest Is 34,14.— 3) to settle, to establish מִשְׁפָּטִי לְאוֹר עַמִּים אֶרְגַּע my justice will I establish as a light of the people Is.51,4.

רָגַע (from רָגַע 3) *adj.* still, quiet; only *pl. c.* רָגַעִי אֶרֶץ the quiet in the land Ps.35,20

רָגַע (from רָגַע 3; רָגַע; *p.* (רָגַעִים) *m.* wink, moment, instant Ex.33, 5; בְּרָגַע in a moment Jb. 21,13; עֲדֵי רָגַע for a moment 20,5; כְּמָעַט

רָגַע for a little moment Is.26,20 = בְּרָגַע קָטָן 54,7; בְּרָגַע quickly. suddenly Num.16,21; לְרָגַעִים at moments, every moment Is. 27,3; Jb.7,18; רָגַע... רָגַע at one instant... at another Jer.18,7 a. 9.

רָגַשׁ (= רָגַז) to be noisy, to rage Ps.2,1.

רָגַשׁ Ch. only *Aph.* (רָגַשׁ) to come together, to assemble Dan.6,7 a. 12 (others: to come tumultuously; comp. Heb. רָגַשׁ).

רָגַשׁ *m.* noisy crowd, throng Ps.55, 15 (others: zeal, ardor).

רָגַשָּׁה (*c.* (רָגַשָּׁה) *f.* turbulence Ps. 64,3 (others = רָגַשׁ noisy crowd).

רָדָד I (*pt.* (רָדָד; *inf.* (רָדָד) to tread down, to subdue Ps.144,2; לְרָד לְפָנָיו גּוֹיִם to subdue nations before him Is.45,1.

רָדָד II. to spread (*Kal* not used).— *Hiph.* (רָדָד (*fut.* (וְרָדָד) to spread, to overlay (with metal) 1K.6,32.

רָדָה (akin to רָדָד I.; *fut.* (וְרָדָה, *ap.* (וְרָדָה; *pt.* (רָדָה, *sf.* (רָדָה, *pl.* (רָדָה; *imp.* (רָדָה, *pl.* (רָדָה; *inf.* (רָדָה 1) to let down, to take down Jud. 14,9.— 2) to tread down, to tread (grapes) Jo.4,13.— 3) *fig.* to subdue, to rule לֹא יִרְדָּנוּ בְּקָרָה he shall not rule him with rigor Lev.25,53; רָדָה בָּאֵף גּוֹיִם he that ruled the nations in anger Is.14, 6; *pt. sf.* (רָדָה ruleth them Ps.68, 28; *intr.* to have dominion, to rule

וְיִלְכְּדוּ מִן הַיָּם וְעַד הַיָּם and he shall have dominion from sea to sea Ps.72,8; וְהַכֹּהֲנִים יִרְדּוּ עַל-יְדֵיהֶם and the priests rule by their means Jer.5,31; with כִּי over 1K. 5,4 a. 30. — 3) to prevail מִמָּרוֹם שָׁלַח אֵשׁ בְּעַצְמוֹתַי וַיִּרְדָּנָה from above hath he sent fire into my bones, and it prevaieth against them Lam.1,13 (acc. older interpreters וַיִּרְדָּנָה and he breaketh them; others = וַיִּרְדָּנָה and he let it down).

רָדִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,14.

רָדִיד (from רָדַד II.; *sf.* רָדִידִי, *pl.* רָדִידִים) *m* veil, shawl Cant.5,7; Is.3,23.

רָדַם to slumber, to sleep (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָרַדַם (*fut.* יִנְרַדַם; *pt.* נִרְדַם) 1) to be fast asleep Jon.1,5; Pr. 10,5. — 2) to become stupefied, senseless Jud.4,21; Ps.76,7; Dan. 8,18,

רָדַגִּים 1Chr.1,7 see רָדַגִּים.

רָדַף (*fut.* יִרְדֹּף, וְיִרְדֹּף; *pt.* רָדַף, רָדַף, *pl.* רָדַפִּים, *c.* רָדַפִּי, *inf.* רָדַף, *sf.* (רָדַפִּי) 1) to drive, to chase away וְרָדַף אֹתָם קוֹל עֶלֶף הַיָּדָה and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them Lev.26,36; hence: to run after, to follow, to pursue, with *accus.* Gen.14,15; Deut. 28,45; *fig.* תִּרְדֹּף בְּרוּחַ נִדְבָתִי they (the terrors) pursue my soul as the wind Jb 30,15; with אֵל Jud. 7,25; with לִי Jb.19,28; Ex.14,4;

Jud.3,28; *pt.* רָדַפִּים pursuers, persecutors Jos.2,7, *sf.* רָדַפִּי Ps.7, 2.— 2) to follow, to accompany וְיָחַד טִיב וְחַסֵּד וְרַחֲמוֹנֵי surely goodness and mercy shall follow me Ps.23,6.— 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after וְרָדַף צֶדֶק to follow righteousness Deut.16, 20; וְרָדַף טִיב to follow that which is good Ps.38,21; וְרָדַף שָׁלוֹם to pursue peace 34,15; וְרָדַף יַיִכָּר to follow strong drink Is.5,11; וְרָדַף קָדִים to follow after the east wind, i. e. after vanity Hos.12,2.

Niph. נִרְדַּף (*pt.* נִרְדַּף) to be driven, chased, pursued עַל צַוְאֵרֵנוּ נִרְדַּפְנוּ we are driven (Vulg.: led) by our necks Lam.5,5; *fig.* נִרְדַּף what is chased away, i. e. the past Ec 7,15.

Pi. יִרְדֹּף (*fut.* יִרְדֹּף, וְיִרְדֹּף; *pt.* יִרְדַּף) Ps.7,6 is a combination of *Kal* and *Pi*; *pt.* (יִרְדַּף) 1) to pursue hotly Nah.1,8; Ps.7,6; Pr.13,21. — 2) to follow, to run after Hos.2, 9; Pr.12,11. — 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after וְרָדַף צֶדֶק he that followeth after righteousness Pr.15,9; וְרָדַף רָעָה he who pursueth evil 11,19; וְרָדַף אֲמָרִים לֹא-הֵמָּה acc. Vulg.: he who followeth only after words, hath nothing Pr.19,7 (Eng. Bible: he pursueth them with words, yet they are wanting to him).

Pu. רָדַף to be chased, driven away Is.17,13.

Hiph. חָרַד to chase, to pursue Jud.20,43.

Hozh. only *pt.* מְרַדָּף persecuted Is.14,6.

רָהַב (= רָבַב; *fut.* יִרְהַב; *imp.* רָהַב) 1) to show oneself great, to behave proudly against (כֹּ) Is.3,5.—2) to urge, to importune רָהַב הָעֵיךְ urge thy friend Pr.6,3.

Hiph. הִרְהִיב 1) to embolden הִרְהִיבֵנִי בְּגִפְשִׁי עוֹ thou hast emboldened me with strength in my soul Ps.138,3.—2) to excite, to enravish Cant.6,5.

רָהַב *adj.* proud; only *pl.* רָהֲבִים the proud Ps.40,5.

רָהַב (רָהַב אֵ) *m.* 1) pride, boasting עֲזָרֵי רָהַב the boastful helpers Jb.9,10; of the Egyptians who never gave Israel their promised aid: רָהַב הֵם שָׁבֵת they are boastful in sitting still Is.30,7.—2) sea-monster (prob. the crocodile) Jb.26,12; *fig.* of Egypt Ps.87,4; 89,11.

רָהַב *m.* pride, boasting; only *sf.* רָהֲבִים Ps.90,10.

רָהַבָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,34 (*Ktāb* רָהַבָּה).

רָהַב to tremble, to fear; only 2 *pl.* תִּרְהוּ Is.44,8 (acc. Ges. the root is יָרַה, which see).

רָהַמ (= Ar. رَهَم) to run, to flow, whence the next word.

רָהַמ (*pl.* רָהֲמִים) *m.* 1) gutter, trough Gen.30,38; Ex.2,16.—2) *poet.* flowing hair, locks Cant.7,6.

רָהִיט (only *pl. sf.* רָהִיטִינוּ) *m.* rafter Cant.1,17 (*Ktāb* רָהִיט).

רָו Ch. (for רָאוּ, from רָאָה; *sf.* רָוָה) *m.* look, aspect Dan.3,25.

רָו see רָב.

רָוֵב see רִיב.

רָוַד (akin to יָרַד; *pret.* רָד, 1 *pl.* רָד עִם) to wander, to ramble רָוַד אֵל he wandereth with God Hos.12,1 (acc. older Jewish interpreters = רָדָה he ruleth); רָוַד we wander about Jer.2,31.

Hiph. הִרְרִיד (*fut.* יִרְרִיד) 1) to rave about, to break loose הִרְרִיד תִּפְרִיד when thou shalt break loose Gen.27,40.—2) to be restless אֶרְרִיד I am restless in my complaint Ps.55,3 (acc. older interpreters = אֶרְרִיד I mourn).

רָוָה (*fut.* יִרְוָה, *pl.* יִרְוִין) to drink, to be full, satisfied Ps.36,9; *poet.* of a sword: יִרְוָה מְדָמָם it shall be drunk of their blood Jer.46,10; *fig.* to enjoy נִרְוָה רַדִּים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

Niph. נִרְוָה to be watered, refreshed וּמִרְוָה גַּם-הוּא יִרְוָה and he that watereth shall be watered also himself Pr.11,25 (= יִרְוָה).

Pi. רָוָה (*fut.* יִרְוָה; *imp.* רָוָה) 1) to be soaked, sated, drunk Is.34,5 a. 7.—2) to water (ridges) Ps.65,11; *fig.* אֶרְוִינֶךָ דְּמָעָתִי I will water thee with my tears Is.16,9 (= אֶרְוִינֶךָ).—3) to satiate Jer.31,13; *fig.* of love Ps.5,19.

Hiph. הִרְוָה (*pt.* מִרְוָה) 1) to

give to drink, to water Jer.31,24; Is.55,10; Pr.11,25.— 2) to satiate Is.43,24.

רוּחַ *adj.* well-watered Is.58,11; Jer. 31,12; *f.* **רוּחַ** as *n.* drunkenness: לְמַעַן כְּפֹת הָרוּחַ אֶת־הַצִּמְאָה to add drunkenness to thirst Deut.29,18 (Fuerst: so that satiety increases thirst).

רוּחָהּ see **רוּחָהּ**.

רוּחַ to hide, whence **רוּחַ**.

רוּחַ (prob. *den.* from **רוּחַ** air; *fut.* **רוּחַ**) to be airy, wide; *fig.* **רוּחַ** לִי to be easy, refreshed, relieved Is.16,23; Jb.32,20.

Pu. **רוּחַ** (*pt.* **רוּחָהּ**) to be large, roomy (of chambers) Jer.22,14.

רוּחַ (from **רוּחַ** *m.* 1) room, space Gen.32,17.— 2) enlargement, relief Est.4,14.

רוּחַ to breathe, to snuff (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **רוּחַ** (*fut.* **רוּחִי**, *ap.* **רוּחִי**; *inf.* **רוּחִי**, *sf.* **רוּחִי**) 1) to smell Ps.115,6; with *accus.* Gen.27,27; with **רוּחִי**: to smell at, to delight in Ex.30,38; Am.5,21; *fig.* **רוּחִי** **רוּחִי** and his delight shall be in the fear of the Lord Is.11,3 (acc. Rashi: he shall be filled with a spirit of the fear of the Lord).— 2) to scent, to perceive; of a horse: מִרְחֹק יָרִים מִלְחָמָה he scenteth the battle afar off Jb.39,25; **רוּחִי** אֵשׁ to scent, i. e. to touch, fire Jud.16,9.

רוּחַ (from **רוּחַ** to breathe; *sf.* **רוּחִי**,

רוּחִי; *pl.* **רוּחוֹת** *f. a. m.* 1) air Jb.41,8; **רוּחִי** to snuff the air, to breathe, to pant Jer.2,24.— 2) wind, breeze Gen.8,1; 1K.19,11; **רוּחִי** an east wind Ex.10,13; of something vain: **רוּחִי** my life is wind, i. e. vanity Jb.7,7; **רוּחִי** to labor for wind, i. e. in vain Ec. 5,15; **רוּחִי** **רוּחִי** vain words Jb.16,13; **רוּחִי** **רוּחִי** vain knowledge Jb. 15,2; **רוּחִי** to feed on wind, i. e. to grasp after something vain Hos.12,2 (see also under **רוּחִי** II.).— 3) side, quarter (of the heavens) **רוּחִי** **רוּחִי** the east side Ez.42,16; **רוּחִי** **רוּחִי** acc. Rashi: the quarter where the sun sets, i. e. the west Gen.3,8 (others: the breeze-time of the day, i. e. the evening); with **רוּחִי** *loc.* on a side, on every side Jer.52,23; *pl.* **רוּחִי** **רוּחִי** the four quarters Ez. 37,9; 42,20.— 4) breath Ps.135,17; **רוּחִי** the breath of life Gen. 6,17; of one dear to us as life: **רוּחִי** the breath of our nostrils Lam.4,20; **רוּחִי** to draw breath Jb.9,18.— 5) vital breath, spirit, life Ez.37,8; Ec.3,21; 12,7; of the spirit of man as breathed into him by God: **רוּחִי** the spirit of God Jb.27,3; Gen.6,3; of one recovering his spirits: **רוּחִי** and his spirit revived Gen. 45,27 or **רוּחִי** and his spirit returned Jud.15,19.— 6) spirit, as opposed to flesh Is.31,3; of the invisible power of God, which manifests itself in the world Gen.

1,2, in mankind Hag.2,5, or in individual persons Is.42,1; of the inspired prophet: **רוח** **איש** the man of spirit Hos.7,9; of the various powers of the mind: **רוח** **חכמה** spirit of wisdom Is.11,2; **רוח** **דעת** spirit of counsel ib.; **רוח** **הבנה** spirit of knowledge ib.; **רוח** **קנאה** spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; **רוח** **שקר** lying spirit 1K.22,22; **רוח** **טמא** unclean spirit Zech.13,2; **רוח** **עושים** perverse spirit Is.19,14. — 6) mind, purpose **רוח** **עלה** to come up into the mind Ez.20,32; **רוח** **אשר היה ברוח עמו** that he had in his mind 1Chr.28,12; **רוח** **נתן** to give a mind (i. e. to suggest a purpose) to one 2K.19,7; **רוח** **העיר** to stir up the mind of... Ezr.1,1; **רוח** **אשר נדבה רוחו אתו** whose mind made him willing Ex.35,21; of the frame of mind or temper: **רוח** **שפל** of an humble spirit Pr.16,19; **רוח** **קצר** hasty of spirit, impatient 14,29; **רוח** **גבה** proud in spirit Ec.7,8; **רוח** **אריך** patient in spirit ib.— 7) spirit, courage **רוח** **איש** a man in whom there is a spirit (i. e. courage) Num.27,18; **רוח** **נכון** a firm spirit Ps.51,12; **רוח** **לא קמה עוד רוח באיש** there remained not any more courage in any man Jos.2,11.

רוח Ch. (def. **רוחא**, *sf.* **רוחה**, *pl. c.* **רוחי**) *f.* 1) wind Dan.2,35; 7,2. — 2) spirit Dan.5,14. — 3) mind Dan.5,20.

רוחה (from **רוח**) *f.* relief, freedom,

respite Ex.8,11; *sf.* **לרוחתי** for my freedom Lam.3,56.

רויה (from **רוה**) *f.* abundance, plenty Ps.23,5; 66,12.

רוה (*pret.* **רוה**, *ap.* **רוה**, *pt.* **רוה**, *sf.* **רוה**, *inf.* **רוה**, *imp.* **רוה**) Ez.10,17) 1) to rise, to be lifted up, to be raised **רוה מעל** and it (the ark) was lifted up above the earth Gen.7,17; **רוה** **ומסלתי** and my highways shall be raised Is.49,11; once of worms: to be raised, bred Ex.16,20.— 2) to be high **רוה** **כיון** the stars, how high they are Jb.22,12; **רוה** **ההרים** the high mountains Deut.12,2; **רוה** **הקומה** the high ones of stature Is.10,33; of a voice: loud Deut.27,14; *fig.* **רוה** **על צרורה** thy hand shall become high above, i. e. thou shalt be victorious over, thy adversaries Mic.5,8; hence: **רוה** **בית** with a high hand, i. e. victoriously Ex.14,8.— 3) to exalt oneself, to be exalted, to be high **רוה** **לנפשו** he will exalt himself, to have mercy upon you Is.30,18; **רוה** **ארום** I will be exalted among the nations Ps.46,11; **רוה** **על** **השמים** be thou exalted over the heavens 57,6; *pt.* **רוה** high, exalted (of God) Is.57,15; *pl.* **רוה** **ישפט** he judgeth those that are high (exalted) Jb.21,22.— 4) to be high, lifted up, proud, haughty **רוה** **לכם** and their heart was

lifted up Hos.13,6; מְה־רָמוּ עֵינָיו how haughty are its eyes! Pr.30, 13; גְּעִינִים רָמוֹת haughty eyes Ps. 18,28; כָּנֹד רָמָה with a high hand, i. e. presumptuously Num.15,30.

Pt. רוֹמֵם (*fut.* יִרְוֹמֵם; *pt.* מְרוֹמֵם; *imp. pl.* רוֹמְמוּ) 1) to lift up, to make high, to set up וַתְּרוֹמֵם גַּלְיָו and it lifteth up the waves thereof Ps.107,25; *fig.* of one perishing: פָּצִיר יִרְוֹמְנִי he shall set me up upon a rock, i. e. in a high and secure place Ps.27,5; מְרוֹמְמִי מִשְׁעָרֵי מָוֶת thou who liftest me up, i. e. savest me, from the gates of death 9,14.— 2) to set up, to erect לְרוֹמֵם אֶת־בַּיִת אֱלֹהֵינוּ to set up the house of our God Ezr.9, 9.— 3) to bring up, to rear בְּנֵים בָּנִיתִי יִרְוֹמְמִי I have nourished and brought up children Is.1,2; of a tree: תְּרוֹמֵם רֹמְמָתָהּ the deep reared it, made it high Ez.31,4.— 4) to lift up, to exalt תְּרוֹמְמִי מִן הַרְּמוֹתֵיךָ thou liftest me up above them that rise against me 2S.22,49; יִרְוֹמֵם עַדְבָּהּ righteousness exalteth a nation Pr.14,34; רוֹמְמוּ יְיָ exalt ye the Lord Ps.99,5; וִירְוֹמְמוּהוּ and let them exalt him 107,32.

Pu. רוֹמֵם (*fut.* יִרְוֹמֵם; *pt.* מְרוֹמֵם) to be raised, exalted Ps.75,11; Neh.9,5.

Hiph. הָרִים (*fut.* יִרְוֹם, *ap.* יִרְוֹם; *pt.* מְרוֹם, *pl. c.* מְרוֹמִי; *imp.* הָרֵם, *inf.* הָרִים) 1) to lift up, to

set up הָרִים גֹּם to lift up a standard Is.62,10; הָרִים מַצֵּבָה to set up a pillar Gen.31,45.— 2) to lift up from a low condition, to exalt הָרִים מִתֹּהֵם הָעָם I exalted thee from among the people 1K.14,7; הָרִים אֲנִי to exalt folly Pr.14, 29; *inf.* לֹא מִמִּדְבַּר הָרִים nor doth exaltation come from the desert Ps.75,7; *fig.* הָרִים יְמִין to lift up the right hand Ps.89,43; הָרִים רֹאשׁ to lift up the head 3,4, i. e. to give strength; הָרִים קֶרֶן a) to lift up one's horn, i. e. to increase his strength Ps.92,11. b) to lift up one's own horn, i. e. to be proud 75,6.— 3) to lift up, to raise up (from the ground) Ex. 14,16 (a staff); 2K.2,13 (a garment); הָרִים יָד to lift up the hand (in an oath) Gen.14,22; הָרִים יָד בְּיָד to lift up the hand against one 1K.11,27.— 4) הָרִים קוֹל to lift up, to raise high the voice, i. e. to cry Gen.39,15; הָרִים קוֹלֵךְ raise high your voice unto them Is.13,2; לְשִׂמְחָה הָרִים בְּקוֹל by lifting up the voice with joy 1Chr.15,16; וּבְהָרִים קוֹל and when they lifted up their voice 2Chr. 5,13; הָרִים קֶרֶן to lift up the horn (trumpet), i. e. to sound it loudly 1Chr.25,5.— 5) to take up, to take away, to remove Jos.4,5 (a stone); הָרִים הַעֲטָרָה remove the crown Ez.21,31; הָרִים מַכְשֵׁל take up the stumbling block Is.57,14; הָרִים לָךְ take it up to thyself 2K.6,7;

fig. וְכַשִּׁילִים מֵרִים קָלוֹן but shame taketh (carrieth) away the fools Pr.3,35.— 6) to take a part of something, to set apart (with מִן) וְהָרִים הַכֹּהֵן מִן הַמִּנְחָה and the priest shall take of the meat offering Lev.2,9; וְהָרִים מִמֶּנּוּ בְּקַמְצוֹ and he shall take of it his hand-ful 6,8; וְהָרִים לַיהוָה to set apart as freewill gift 2Chr.35,7; וְהָרִים הַיְּהוָה to set apart a heave-offering Num.15,19.

Hoph. הוּרָם (*Kri*) to be taken away Dan.8,11.

Hithp. הִתְרוּם (*fut.* יִתְרוּם, 1 אֶתְרוּם for אֶתְרוּם) to exalt oneself Dan.11,36; Is.33,10.

Ch. (pt. p. רָם) to be lifted up Dan.5,20.

Pa. רוּם to exalt, to celebrate Dan.4,34.

Aph. אָרִים (pt. מָרִים) to lift up, to exalt Dan.5,19.

Ithp. אֶתְרוּם to lift up oneself against (with עַל) Dan.5,35.

רום *m.* height Pr.25,3; *fig.* pride, haughtiness Is.2,11; רוּם עֵינַיִם haughtiness of the eyes 10,2; רוּם לֵב haughtiness of the heart Jer.48,29.

Ch. (*sf.* רוּמָה) *m.* height Dan.3,1.

רום *m.* height; as *adv.* on high Hab.3,10.

רוּמָה *f.* haughtiness, pride; as *adv.* proudly Mic.2,3.

רוּמָה *pr. n.* a place near Shechem 2K.23,36.

רוּם *m.* exaltation, praise Ps.66,17; *pl. c.* רוּמֹת 149,6.

רוּמָמוֹת *f.* a lifting up; only *sf.* רוּמָמָה Is.33,3.

רוֹן see רֶוֶן.

רוֹעַ (= רָעַע) to roar, to make a noise (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רוֹעַ (*sut.* יוֹרָעַע) to be shouted Is.16,10.

Hiph. הִרְיַע, הִרְיַע (*fut.* יִרְיַע, *ap.* יָרַב; *pt. pl.* מִרְיַעִים; *imp. pl.* הִרְיַעו; *inf.* יִרְיַע) 1) to shout, to cry Is.17,20; Is.15,4; 42,13; הִרְיַע בְּתַצְצֻרוֹת to blow an alarm with trumpets Num.10,9.— 2) to shout joyfully Jud.15,14; Is.44,23; Ps.95,2; hence: to triumph (עַל over) Ps.41,12.

Hithp. הִתְרוֹעַע to shout for joy Ps.65,14; hence: to triumph (עַל over) 60,10.

רוף 1) to move, to shake, whence *Pu.*— 2) to be pounded, whence רִיפּוֹת.

Pu. רוּפָה to be moved, shaken Jb.26,11.

רוץ (*pret.* רָץ; *fut.* יָרוּץ, *ap.* יָרַץ, *imp.* רוּץ; *pt. pl.* יָרָצוּ; *inf.* יִרְצוּ) to run Am.6,12; רוּץ אֶת־ with Jer.12,5; with עַל, אֶל of person: to run or rush upon Jb.16,4; יָרוּץ אֵלָיו בְּצִנְאָר he runneth upon him with an extended neck 15,26; with לִי of thing: to hasten, to rush to Is.59,7; *fig.* יָרוּץ קוֹרָא that the reader may run, i. e. read fluently Hab.2,2; *pt.* רָץ

runner, courier Jer.51,31; Jb.9,25,
pl. רָצִים 2S.15,1 and רָצִין 2K.11,13.

Pi. רוּץ (fut. יִרוּץ) to run
hither and thither Nah.2,5.

Hiph. הִרִץ (fut. יִרִץ; imp. הֲרִץ)
1) to cause to run, to chase away
Jer.49,19.— 2) to bring hastily
Gen.41,14; hence: to stretch forth
eagerly (of the bands) Ps.68,32.

רוּק to be poured out, to be emp-
tied (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִרִיק (fut. יִרִיק, ap. יִרֶק;
pt. מִרִיק, pl. מִרִיקִים; inf. הֲרִיק)
1) to pour out, to cast out Ec.
11,3 (rain); קָשִׁים חוֹצוֹת אֲרָקָם I
cast them out as the dirt in the
streets Ps.18,43 (in 2S.22,43 אֲרָקָם,
Hiph. of דָּבַק to crush). — 2) to
empty Gen.42,35 (sacks); Jer.48,
12 (vessels); Hab.1,17 (a net). —
3) to leave empty לְהַרִיק נֶפֶשׁ דָּעֵב
to leave empty (i. e. not to feed)
the soul of the hungry Is.32,6.—
4) to draw out, to unsheathe (a
sword, a spear) Ex.15,19; Ps.35,
3; of troops: to lead out (others:
to arm) Gen.14,14.

Hoph. הוּרַק to be emptied,
poured forth Jer.48,11; שָׁמֶן הוּרַק
שְׁמֶךָ thy name is as ointment
poured forth Cant.1,3 (but see
תוּרַק).

רָר (pret. רָר) to run, to flow רָר
בְּשָׂרוֹ אֶת־זוּבוֹ whether his flesh
run with his issue Lev.15,3.

רוּשׁ see ראשׁ II.

רוּשׁ (pret. 3 pl. רָשׁוּ) to lack, to be

poor Ps.34,11; pt. רָשׁ a. רָשׁ 1S.
18,23; 2S.12,1; Pr.10,4; pl. רָשִׁים a.
רָשִׁים Pr.22,7; 12,23.

רוּת *pr. n.* Ruth, wife of Boaz R.1,4.

רוּ (def. רָוָא) *m.* secret Dan.2,18; 4,6;
pl. רָוִין, def. רָוִיא 2,29 a. 47.

רָוָה to make waste away, to de-
stroy Zph.2,11.

Niph. נִרְוָה (fut. יִנְרָוה) to waste
away, to become lean Is.17,4.

רָוָה *adj.* lean Ez.34,20; of unfruit-
ful soil Num.13,20.

רָוִין I. (from רָוָה) *m.* leanness Is.
10,16; אֵיפֶת רָוִין a lean, i. e. scanty,
measure Mic.6,10.

רָוִין II. (= רָוִין, from רָוִין) *m.* prince
Pr.14,28.

רָוִין *pr. n.* founder of the kingdom
of Damascus 1K.11,23.

רוּה to cry, to shout, whence מְרִיחִים.

רָוִי (from רָוָה) *m.* wasting לִי
wasting is mine, i. e. I am wasted
Is.24,16.

רוּם (fut. 3 pl. יִרְוֹמוּ) to wink Jb.
15,12.

רָוִן (= רָבֵן) prop. to bind, to bridle,
hence: to rule; only pt. רָוִן ruler,
prince, pl. רָוִיִּים a. רָוִיִּים Jud.5,3;
Ps.2,2.

רָחַב to be or become wide Ez.41,
7; of the heart: to swell with joy
Is.60,5; fig. of the mouth: to be
wide open, i. e. to speak boldly
1S.2,1.

Niph. נָרְחַב to be wide; only *pt.* נָרְחַב wide, spacious Is.30,23.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב (*fut.* יִרְחִיב; *pt.* מִרְחִיב; *imp.* הִרְחֵב; *f.* הִרְחִיבָה; *inf.* הִרְחִיב) 1) to make wide, large, spacious Is.57,8; Ex.34,24; with לֵ- to give enlargement to, to make room for Gen.26,22; Ps. 4,2; מִתֵּן אִדָּם נִרְחִיב לוֹ a man's gift maketh room for him Pr.18, 16.— 2) to enlarge, to open wide הִרְחִיב פִּה to open the mouth wide Ps.8,11; לֵב הִרְחִיב to enlarge the heart, to open it wide (to receive instruction) 119,32; הִרְחִיבָה שְׂאִיל הֵלל hath enlarged herself, opened herself wide Is.5,14 (others: hath enlarged her desire; see נִפְשָׁה 5).— 3) *intr.* to be enlarged, to be wide צָרוֹת לִבִּי הִרְחִיבוּ the troubles of my heart are enlarged Ps.25,17; הִעֲמִיק הָרָחֵב it is deep and wide Is.30,33 (Eng. Bible: he hath made it deep and wide).

רָחַב (*c.* רָחַב, *pl. c.* רַחְבֵּי; *f.* רַחְבָּה; *c.* רַחְבָּת) *adj.* wide, spacious, large Ex.3,8 (of a country); Ez. 23,32; Jb.30,14; of a wall: thick, broad Neh.3,8 רַחְבַּת, רָחַב יְדֵי wide-extended Ps.104,25 Gen. 34,21 בְּרַחְבָּה at large, at liberty Ps.119,45 *fig* רָחַב-לֵב of a proud heart Ps.101,5 Pr.28, 25 sometimes רַחְב־לֵב as *n* proud heart, i. e. pride, haughtiness Pr.21,4.

רָחַב *pr. n.* a woman in Jericho Jos.2,1.

רָחַב (*pl. c.* רַחְבֵּי) *m.* breadth, wide place Jb.36,16 בְּרַחְבֵּי אֶרֶץ the breadths of the earth 38,18.

רָחַב (*sf.* רָחְבוּ, רַחְבָּה; *m.* breadth Gen.6,15 Ex.25,10 מִלֵּא-רָחַב אֶרְצָךָ over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; רָחַב לֵב breadth of the heart, i. e. broad mind 1K.5,9.

רָחַב *a.* רָחוּב (*sf.* רַחְבָּה; *pl.* רַחְבוֹת, *sf.* רַחְבִּיתָיו) *m.* prop. wide space, hence: 1) street Gen.9,12; Jud.19, 20; Cant.3,2; Lam.4,18.— 2) open place, forum 2Chr.32,6; Neh.8,1.— 3) *pr. n.* of two cities Jos.21,31; 2S.10,8 and of two persons 2S.8,3; Neh.10,12.

רַחְבוֹת *pr. n.* 1) name of a well Gen.26,22.— 2) רַחְבוֹת הַנָּהָר Rehoboth of the river, a city on the Euphrates Gen.36,37.— 3) רַחְבוֹת עִיר ancient city of Assyria Gen.10,11.

רַחְבִּיתָיו *a.* רַחְבִּיתָיו *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23, 17, 24,21.

רַחְבֹּעַם *pr. n.* Rehoboam, son of Solomon, first king of Judah 1K. 11,43.

רָחַב to rub, to grind, whence רָחִים.

רָחוּם (*from* רָחַם) *adj.* merciful, compassionate Ex.34,6 Jo.2,13.

רָחוּם *pr. n.* 1) a Persian governor in Samaria Ezr.4,8.— 2) other persons Ezr.2,2 and Neh.10,26 (= נָחוּם 7,7) 12,3 (= חָרַם v. 15).

רחוק (pl. רחוקים; רחוק; f. רחוקה, pl. רחוקות) *adj.* far off, distant, remote Deut.29,21; Est.9,20; as *n.* רחוק a space, a distance Jos.3,4; ברחוק at a distance, far off Ps.10,1; מרחוק afar Ex.2,4, afar off Jb.39,25, from afar Is.43,6; *fig.* of time: long ago Is.22,11; עצות מרחוק counsels of old, resolves of distant times 25,1; also למרחוק long ago, in distant times 37,26; of the future: למרחוק for a distant time to come 2S.7,19; 1Chr.17,17, more fully לעתים רחוקות for times far off Ez.12,27; of something unattainable, hard Deut.30,11; Ec.7,23; of something valuable: רחוק מן above Pr.31,10.

רחיט Cant.1,17 *Ktib* for רהיט, which see.

רחים (from רחה) *du.* hand-mill (prop. a pair of grindstones) Ex.11,5; Num.11,8.

רחיק Ch. *adj.* far off, distant Ezr.6,6.

רחל (akin to רגל) to move along, to wander (especially with cattle), whence the next word.

רחל (pl. רחלים) *f.* 1) female lamb, sheep Is.53,7; Gen.31,38. — 2) *pr. n.* wife of Jacob Gen.29,6; 1S.10,2; Jer.31,14; R.4,11.

רחח to love; only *fut. sf.* ארחמך will love thee Ps.18,2.

Pi. רחם (*fut.* ירחם; *pt.* מרחם; *inf.* רחם) to have compassion, pity, mercy 1K.8,50; Is.49,15; Jer.

31,19; Mic.7,19; with על: to have mercy upon, to pity Ps.103,13; *inf.* as *n.* רחם תזכר in wrath remember mercy Hab.3,2.

Pu. רחם (*fut.* ירחם) to find or have mercy בך ירחם יתים in thee the fatherless findeth mercy Hos.14,4; מדה ועזב ירחם whoso confesseth and forsaketh (the sins) shall have mercy Pr.28,13; רחמה Hos.2,3 symbolic name signifying: she that hath found mercy.

רחם *m.* a sort of vulture (Eng. Bible: gier eagle) Lev.11,18.

רחם (only pl. ברחמים, *c.* ברחמי, *sf.* ברחמי) *m.* love, affection, mercy, pity, compassion Ps.51,3; ל-שים רחמים to show mercy to Deut.13,18; Is.47,6; להן לרחמים to cause one to find mercy 1K.8,50; Ps.116,46; Neh.1,11; נקמרו רחמי אל-אחי his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30.

רחם (= רחום; רחם) *m.* womb Gen.49,25; Is.46,3; *poet.* woman, maiden Jud.5,30 (comp. רחמה).

רחם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,44.

רחם (רחם) *sf.* רחמה *m.* womb Num.12,12 מרחם from the womb. i. e. from birth Jer.1,5; Ps.58,4.

רחמה *f.* woman, maiden; only *du.* רחמות two maidens Jud.5,30.

רחמים *pl.* of רחם, which see.

רחמון Ch. *m. pl.* mercy Dan.2,18.

רחמיני *adj.* merciful, compassionate; only *f. pl.* רחמיניות Lam.4,10.

רָחַף to shake, to tremble Jer.23,9.

Pi. רָחַף (*fut.* יִרְחַף; *pt. f.* מִרְחֶפֶת) to move Gen.1,2; of an eagle to flutter Deut.32,11.

רָחַץ (*fut.* יִרְחֹץ; *pt. f.* רִחֲצָה, *pl.* רִחֲצוּת *imp.* רָחֹץ, *pl.* בִּרְחוּ; *inf.* רָחֹץ, *(בְּרִחְצָה)* 1) *tr.* to wash Gen. 18,4 Lev.1,9; *fig.* of moral uncleanness Is.4,4 Ps.76,6.— 2) *intr.* to wash oneself, to bathe Ex.2,2 2K.5,10 of moral purification Is. 1,16.

Pu. רָחַץ to be washed Pr.30,12.

Hithp. הִתְרַחֵץ to wash oneself Jb.9,30.

רָחַץ Ch. to lean upon; only *Ithp.*

אֶתְרַחֵץ to trust in, to rely on (with עַל) Dan.3,28.

רָחֹץ (*sf.* בִּרְחוּצִי) *m.* a washing סִיר רָחֹץ my washpot Ps.60,10.

רִחְצָה *f.* washing-place, bath Cant. 4,2 6,6.

רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק; *imp. f.* בִּרְחִיקִי *inf.* רָחֹק, רִחְקָה) 1) to go far away, to recede (with מִן, מֵעַל from) Jb 30,10; Jer.2,5; מִתּוֹרֵהָ רָחֲקוּ they are gone far away from thy law Ps.119,150.— 2) to be far, distant, remote (in place) Deut.12,21 *fig.* עֲצַת רָשָׁעִים רָחֲקָה מִנִּי the counsel of the wicked is far from me Jb.21,16.— 3) to remove oneself, to keep far Ex.23, 7 בִּרְחִיקִי מֵעֶשֶׂק keep far from oppression Is.54,14.

Niph. גִּרְחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק. *Ktib*) to be removed Ec.12,6.

Pi. רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק) 1) to remove Is.6,12 29,13.— 2) to enlarge רָחַקְתָּ בְּלִבְּךָ אֶרֶץ אֲרָץ thou hast enlarged all the borders of the land Is.26,15 (others: thou hast spread it unto all the ends of the earth).

Hiph. הִרְחִיק (*fut.* יִרְחִיק *inf.* מִרְחִיק, הִרְחִיק) 1) to put far away, to remove Ps.88,19 Jb.19,13.— 2) *intr.* to go far away Jos.8,4 הִרְחִיק לְלֶבֶת to go far away Ex. 8,24; *inf.* הִרְחִיק as *adv.* far away, far off Gen.21,16.

רָחֹק *adj.* going far away, departing from, only *pl. sf.* רִחְקֵיהֶם they that depart from thee Ps.73,27.

רָחַשׁ to boil over, to flow, to swell רָחַשׁ לִבִּי דָבָר טוֹב my heart swell-eth with a good thing Ps.45,2.

רָחַת (from רוּחַ to breathe) *f.* fan, winnowing-shovel Is.30,24.

רָטַב (*fut.* יִרְטַב) to be moist, wet Jb.24,8.

רָטַב *adj.* moist, fresh, green Jb. 8,16.

רָטַט (= רָתַת) to tremble, whence the next word.

רָטַט *m.* trembling, fear Jer.49,24.

רָטַף (= רָטַב) to be moist (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רָטַפֵּשׁ (by addition of שׁ to the root as in חֲרַטֵּשׁ, עֲכָבִישׁ) to be fresh, green מִנְעָרָו מִנְעָרָו his flesh shall be as fresh as in youth Jb.33,25 (Eng. Bible: fresher than a child's).

רָטַשׁ to break (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְטַשׁ) to dash to pieces 2K.8,12; Is.13,18.

Pu. רָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְטַשׁ) to be dashed to pieces Is.13,16; Hos.10,4.

רִי (for רִוִּי from רָוָה) *m.* moisture, watering Jb.37,11 (see מָרַח).

רִיב (*pret.* רָב, 2, רִבְבָהּ *a.* רִיבֹתָ, 3 *pl.* יָרִיב; *fut.* יָרִיב, *ap.* יָרִיב; *pt.* רָב; *imp.* רִיב, *inf.* רִיבָה, *inf.* רִיב, *1)* to quarrel, to strive, to contend Hos.4,4; יָרִיב רָב לוֹ with his hands he contended for himself Deut.33,7 (Eng. Bible: let his hands be sufficient for him, from רָבָב); with אֶת־, בֶּן־ (רָבָב); to contend, to strive with or against Gen.31,36; Is.50,8; Neh.13,25; Jb.33,13; *inf.* הָרִיב רָב עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל did he ever contend with Israel? Jud.11,25 (see also under יָסוּר); with *accus.* עַל־מַה־תִּרְיָבִנִּי wherefore thou contendest with me Jb.10,2; with whom thou didst strive Deut.33,8; תִּרְיָבְנָה thou strivest with him Is.27,8.— 2) to plead for, with *accus.* of person: תִּרְיָב רִיבֹת אֶלְמָנָה Is.1,17; תִּרְיָב עַמִּי he pleadeth for his people 51,22; with the noun רִיב in the *accus.*: to plead a cause 1S.24,15; רִיבִי נַפְשִׁי thou hast pleaded... the cause of my soul Lam.3,18; רִיבָה רִיבִי מִגִּוִּי plead my cause against an ung.dly people Ps.43,1; *pt.* הִנְנִי רָב אֶת־רִיבָהּ I will plead thy

cause Jer.51,36; רָב Is.19,20 a pleader, defender.

Hiph. הָרִיב (*pt.* מָרִיב, *pl.c.* מָרִיבִי, *sf.* מְרִיבִי) to contend, to strive with וְעַמָּה בְּמָרִיבִי כֹהֵן thy people are as they that strive with the priest Hos.4,4; וְיִיחָדוּ מְרִיבִי they that strive with the Lord shall be broken to pieces 1S.2,10.

רִיבִים (*sf.* רִיבָה, *pl.* רִיבִי) *m.* 1) contention, quarrel, strife, dispute, controversy Gen.13,7; Deut.25,1; Pr.18,1; רִיב אִישׁ a man of contention, disputer Jer.15,10; אִישׁ רִיבִי my adversary, opponent Jb.31,35; דְּבָרֵי רִיבֹת matters of controversy Deut.17,8.— 2) cause, suit, pleading Ex.23,3; Is.41,21; אִישׁ רִיב one who has a cause Jud.12,2; נַפְשִׁי רִיבִי the cause of my soul Lam.3,58; רִיבֹת יִשְׁפָּתֵי the pleadings of my lips Jb.13,6.

רִיבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיחַ (from רִוַח to breathe; *sf.* רִיחוֹ, *m.* רִיחָנוּ) *m.* scent, smell, odor Gen.27,27; Cant.1,12. 2,13; *fig.* מֵרִיחַ מַיִם through the scent, i. e. touch, of water it will bud Jb.14,9 (comp. Jud.16,9); often coupled with גִּיחָח, which see.—For the phrase הִבְאִישׁ אֶת־רִיחִים see בָּאֵשׁ *Hiph.*

רִיחַ *Ch. m.* smell, odor Dan.3,27.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ I.

רִיפּוֹת (from רוּף) *f. pl.* pounded grain, grits 2S.17,19; Pr.27,22.

רִיפָּת *pr. n.* son of Gomer Gen.10,3, ancestor of the Cimmerians.

רִיק (from רִיק) *m.* emptiness רִיקְלִי empty vessel Jer.51,34; *fig.* vain thing Ps.2,1; as *adv.* in vain Ps. 73,13; לָרִיק, לְרִיק for nought Is.49,4; Hab.2,13.

רִיקָה (*f.* רִיקָה, *pl.* רִיקָה) *adj.* empty, void Gen.37, 24; 41,27; Jud.7,16; רִיקָה נַפְשִׁי his soul is empty, i. e. he is hungry Is.29,8; *fig.* רִיקָה a vain thing Deut.32,47; רִיקִים וּפְתוֹזִים vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9,4.

רִיקָם *adv.* 1) empty, void Gen.31,42; Is.55,11; Jer.14,3; R. 1, 21. — 2) vainly, without cause Ps.7,5 (see quotation under חָלַץ Pi. 3).

רִיר (from רוּר; *sf.* רִירוֹ) *m.* spittle, slime Is.21,14; for רִיר Jb.6,6 see חֲלָמוֹת.

רִישַׁ (from רוּשׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.13,18 30,8.

רִישׁ (= רוּשׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.28,19.

רִישוֹן see רִישוֹן.

רֶבֶה (from רָבָה; *pl.* רֶבִים; *f.* רֶבָה, *pl.* רֶבִית) *m.* 1) tender (of children, young cattle) Gen.33,13; 18, 7; as *n.* רֶבֶה a tender twig Ez.17, 22. — 2) tender, tenderly brought

up רֶבֶה וַיִּחִיד לִפְנֵי אִמִּי a tender and only child before my mother Pr. 4,3; רֶבֶה וְנֶגְנָה tender and delicate Is.47,1. — 3) soft, gentle (of speech) רֶבֶה וְיָשִׁיב חֲמָה a soft answer turneth away wrath Pr.15,1; לִשׁוֹן רֶבֶה תִּשְׁבֵּר-גֵּרָם a soft tongue breaketh bones (i. e. gentle words have great persuasive power) 25, 15; *f. pl.* רֶבִית as *n.* soft words Jb.40,27. — 4) tender, weak, faint רֶבֶה עֵינַיִם tender eyes Gen.29,27; רֶבֶה בָּהּ faint-hearted, timid Deut. 20,8.

רֶחַם *m.* tenderness Deut.28,56.

רֶכֶב (*sf.* רֶכֶב, *pt.* רֶכֶב; *pl.* רֶכֶבִים, *f.* רֶכֶבֶת; *imp.* רֶכֶב *inf.* רֶכֶב) 1) to ride (upon a beast or in a vehicle), with עַל Gen.24,61; Lev.15,9 Zech.1,8; with בָּ Jer.17, 25; Neh.2,12; רֶכֶב הַסּוּסִים a rider, horseman 2K.9,18; *poet.* of God as riding upon a cherub Ps.18,11, upon the heavens 68,34, upon a cloud Is.19,1. — 2) to get on, to mount (with עַל) 2S.13,29.

Hiph. הִרְכִּיב (*sf.* הִרְכִּיב, *ap.* הִרְכִּיב, *imp.* הִרְכֵּב) 1) to cause to ride, to let ride Gen.41,43 (in a vehicle) Est.6,9 (on a beast); *fig.* הִרְכִּיבְנִי אֶל-רוּחַ תִּרְכִּיבְנִי thou causest me to ride (to be borne) upon the wind Jb.30,22; הִרְכִּיבְנִי אֶנְשֵׁי לְרֹאשֵׁנוּ thou causest man to ride over our heads (i. e. thou givest him power over us) Ps.66,12. — 2) to set, to put upon (with אֶל, עַל) 2S.6,3; 2K.13,16.

רָכַב (*sf.* רָכַבְי, *pl. c.* רָכְבִּי) *m.* 1) chariot 1K.1,5; Cant. 1,9; *coll.* chariots Jud.4,3; Nah.2, 5.— 2) team 2S.8,4; שְׁנֵי רָכָב סוּסִים two teams of horses 2K.7,14.— 3) riders, troops 1K.16,9; רָכַב חֲמוּר riders on asses, riders on camels Is.21,7 רָכַב אִישׁ troops of men v. 9.— 4) upper millstone, runner Deut.24,6.

רָכַב (*sf.* רָכְבִּי) *m.* 1) rider, horseman 2K.9,12.— 2) driver, charioteer 1K.22,34.

רָכַב *pr. n.* Rechab 1) father of a Kenite nomadic race 2K.10,15; *patr.* רֶכְבִּים the Rechabites Jer. 52,2.— 2) a person mentioned in 2S.4,2.— 3) another person Neh. 3,14.

רֶכְבָּה *f.* a riding Ez.27,20.

רָכָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr. 4,12.

רָכֹב *m.* chariot Ps.104,3.

רָכֹשׁ (*sf.* רָכֹשׁוֹ) (from רָכַשׁ) *m.* property, goods Gen.14,16 רָכֹשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's property 2Chr.35,7.

רָכִיל (from רָכַל) *m.* tale-bearing, slander אֲנָשֵׁי רָכִיל tale-bearers, slanderers Ez.22,9; הָלַךְ רָכִיל to go about as a tale-bearer Lev.19,16; הוֹלֵךְ רָכִיל a tale-bearer Pr.11,13.

רָכַךְ (*pret.* בָּךְ, *pl.* בָּכְוּ; *fut.* יִרְכָּךְ) 1) to be soft, mild Ps.55,22 — 2) to be weak, faint, timid (of the heart) Deut.20,3.

Pu. רָכַךְ to be softened Is.1,6.

Hiph. הִרְכָּךְ to make faint, timid Jb.23,16.

רָכַל (*akin* to רָכַל) *prop.* to go about, hence: 1) to traffic, to trade. *pt.* רָכַל, *f.* רֶכֶּלֶת trader, merchant Cant.3,6. Ez.27,3; *pt. sf.* רֶכְלָיוֹךְ thy merchants Ez.26,13.— 2) to go about tale-bearing, whence רָכִיל.

רָכַל *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S.30,29

רֶכֶּלֶת (from רָכַל; *sf.* רֶכְלָיוֹךְ) *f.* traffic, trade Is.28,5.

רָכַם (*fut.* יִרְכָּם, *pl.* יִרְכָּסוּ) to bind Ex.28,28.

רָכָם *m.* *prop.* chain, hence: mountain-ridge only *pl.* רָכָסִים Is.40,4.

רָכָם *m.* *prop.* band, league, hence: conspiracy; only *pl. c.* רָכְמֵי אִישׁ the conspiracies of men Ps.31,21.

רָכַשׁ 1) to collect, to acquire Gen. 12,5; 31,18.

רָכֹשׁ (*sf.* רָכֹשׁוֹ) *m.* swift horse, courser 1K.5,8 Mic.1,13; Est.8,14 (*comp.* Talm. רָכֹשָׁא).

רָם *pt.* of רוּם, which see.

רָם *pr. n.* 1) name of an Aramean family Gen.22,22.— 2) one of the ancestors of David R.4,9 1Chr.2, 9.— 3) another person 1Chr.2,25.

רָם see רָאם.

רָמָה (*pt.* רָמָה, *c.* רִמָּה) 1) to cast, to throw Ex.15,1.— 2) to shoot רֹמֶה אֶשְׁתׁ a shooter with a bow,

archer Jer.4,29; *pl. c.* רֹמֵי־קֶשֶׁת Ps. 78,9.

Pi. רָמָה (*inf.* רַמּוֹת) prop. to let fall, hence: 1) to deceive Gen.29, 25; Pr.26,19.— 2) to betray (with לֹ-לְ) לְרַמּוֹתַי לְצָרִי to betray me to my enemies 1Chr.12,18.

רָמָה (from רֹם ; *c.* רָמַת, *sf.* רַמְתָּה ; *pl.* רַמּוֹת, *sf.* רַמְתֶּיךָ) *f.* height, eminent place (for idolatrous worship) Ez.16,25 a. 39.

רָמָה *pr. n.* Ramah 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,25; Jer.31,14.— 2) native city of Samuel 1S.1,19; with ה *loc.* רַמְתָּה 7,17; *gent.* רַמְתִּי Ramathite 1Chr.27,27; supposed to be identical with צִיפִּים on mount Ephraim 1S.1,1.— 3) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.— 4) a place in Asher Jos.19,29.— 5) a city in Gilead 2K.8,29, more fully רַמַת גִּלְעָד v. 28 and רַמַת הַמְצָפָה Jos.13,26.

רָמָה (*inf.* רָמָא, רָמָא Ch. (*inf.* לְרַמָּא) 1) to cast, to throw Dan.3,21; 6,17.— 2) to set, to place Dan.7,9.— 3) to impose (tribute) Ezr.7,24.

Ithp. אֶתְרַמָּא to be cast, thrown Dan.3,6.

רָמָה (from רֹם) *f. coll.* worms Ex. 16,24.

רָמּוֹן (*acc.* Stb. from רָמָם to be raised, to be knolly; *sf.* רַמְנִי; *pl.* רַמְנוֹנִים, *c.* רַמְנוֹנִי *m.* pomegranate Hag.2,19; Cant.4,3 a. 13; of artificial pomegranates as ornaments Ex.28,34; 2K.25,17.

רָמּוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Syrian deity 2K.5, 18.— 2) a city in Simeon on the southern border of Palestine Jos. 19,7; Zch.14,10.— 3) a city in Zebulun Jos.19,13 = רַמּוֹנִי 1Chr.6, 62.— 4) a rock near Gibeah Jud. 20,45.— 5) רָמּוֹן פָּרָץ a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,19.

רָמּוֹן see רָמּוֹן *pr. n.* 3.

רַמַת in *pr. n.* see רַמַת 1, רַמַת *pr. n.* 5 and רַמַת.

רַמַת (from רֹם) *f.* heap (others: carcass) וּמִלֵּאתִי הַגְּאִיֹת רַמּוֹתָהּ and I will fill the valleys with thy heaps (or carcasses) Ez.32,5.

רַמַח in Ar. to pierce, whence the next word.

רַמַח (*pl.* רַמַחִים, *sf.* רַמַחֶיךָ) *m.* spear, lance Jud.5,8; 1Chr.16,28; Neh.4,7.

רַמַח *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,25.

רַמִּיָּה (from רַמָּה *Pi.* to let fall) *f.* 1) slackness, sloth רַמִּיָּה לְמַסֵּס לְמַסֵּס sloth (i. e. the slothful) shall be under tribute Pr. 12,24; בֶּף רַמִּיָּה a slothful hand 10,4; הִשֵּׁת רַמִּיָּה a slack bow Hos.7,16 (others: deceitful bow, sending the arrows wide of the mark); as *adv.* slothfully Jer.48,10.— 2) deceit, guile Ps.32,2; לְשׁוֹן רַמִּיָּה a deceitful tongue 120,2; דִּבֶּר רַמִּיָּה to talk deceitfully Jb.13,7.

רַמִּים (only with *art.* הַרְמִים) see אֲרָמִי.

רָמַן (*pl.* רָמָנִים) *f.* mare (others: dromedary) בְּנֵי הָרָמָנִים young mares Est.8,10.

רָמַן לִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* father of Pekah, king of Israel 2K.15,25.

רָמַן (= רָם; 3 *pl.* רָמוּ) to be high, to be exalted Jb.22,12; 24,24; *pt.* *f.* רָמָה exalted Ps.118,16.

Niph. נָבַם (*fut. pl.* יִרְמֹו; *imp. pl.* הִרְמֹו) to lift up oneself Ez.10,19; hence: to get up Num.17,10.

רָמַן מִתִּי עֶזְרָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

רָמַם (*fut.* יִרְמֹם; *pt.* רָמַם; *inf.* רָמֹם) 1) to tread (as clay) Is.41,25; hence: to tread, to walk Is.1,12.— 2) to tread down, to trample 2K.7,19; Ps.91,13; *pt.* רָמַם oppressor Is.16,4.

Niph. נָרַם (*fut.* יִנְרַם) to be trodden down Is.28,3.

רָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ; *pt.* רָמַשׁ; *f.* רָמַשֶׁת) to move, to creep Gen.8,17; 9,2; Lev.11,46; Ps.104,25.

רָמַשׁ *m.* creeping thing, reptile Gen.1,24 a. 25; of aquatic animals Ps.104,25.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.19,21.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Gilead Jos.21,36 = רָאמֹת Deut.4,43, fully רָמַת נִלְעָד 1K.22,3.

רָמַת הַמְצֻפָּה *pr. n.* a place in Gad Jos.13,26.

רָמַתִּים צוֹפִים see רָמַת *pr. n.* 2.

רָן (from רָנָן) *m.* shout, rejoicing,

song; *pl. c.* רָנִי פֶלֶט songs of deliverance Ps.32,7.

רָנָה (akin to רָנָן; *fut.* יִרְנָה) to whizz, to rattle אֶשְׁפָּה רָנָה the quiver rattleth over him Jb.39,23.

רָנָה (from רָנָן; *sf.* רָנָתִי) *f.* 1) shout, cry 1K.22,36; Ps.88,3 (of prayer).— 2) rejoicing, singing Is.43,14; קוֹל רָנָה voice of singing 54,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

רָנָן (*fut.* יִרְנָן, once יִרְוֹן Pr.29,9, 3 *pl.* רָנִי, *f.* תִּרְנָה; *imp. f.* רָנִי, *pl.* רָנִי; *inf.* רָן, רָנָן) 1) to cry, to shout Pr.1,20.— 2) to cry, to wail Lam.2,19.— 3) to shout with joy, to rejoice, to sing Lev.9,24; Is.12,6; רָנִי לְיַעֲקֹב שִׁמְחָה sing for Jacob with joy Jer.31,6.

Pi. רָנָן (*fut.* יִרְנָן; *imp. pl.* רָנִי; *inf.* בָּרָן) to sing, to rejoice Ps.67,5; with עַל: to rejoice over Jer.51,48; with בֵּן: to rejoice in Ps.20,6 33,1; with *accus.* to sing, to celebrate Ps.51,16; with אֵל, לֵאלֹהִים: to sing to Ps.84,3, 85,1.

Pu. רָנָן (*fut.* יִרְנָן) to be shouted, sung בְּהַרְרָנִים לֹא יִרְנָן in the vineyards there shall be no singing Is.16,10.

Hiph. הִרְנִין (*fut.* יִרְנִין; *imp. pl.* הִרְנִינוּ) 1) to make rejoice, to cause to sing Jb.29,13.— 2) to sing, to sing the praise of, to celebrate הִרְנִינוּ גוֹיִם עִמּוֹ sing, O ye nations, the praise of his people Deut.32,43; הִרְנִינוּ לֵאלֹהִים

עֲנֹנוּ sing unto the Lord our strength Ps.81,2.

Hithp כְּגִבּוֹר מְתַרְנֵן to shout as a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine Ps. 86, 65.

רָנַן (from רָנַן to wail; only *pl.* רָנְנִים) *m.* ostrich Jb.39,13.

רִנְנָה (*c.* רִנְנָה; *pl.* רִנְנוֹת) *f.* shout, cry of joy Jb. 3, 7; 20, 5 וְרִנְנוֹתַי שִׂפְתָי with joyful lips Ps.63,6; hence: triumph רִנְנַת רָשָׁעִים the triumph of the wicked 20, 5.

רִפְתָּה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,21 *a.* 22.

רָסִים (from רָסַם; only *pl.* רָסִים) *m.* 1) ruin, breach Am.6,11. — 2) drop (of dew) Cant.5,2.

רָסַן in Ar. to bind, whence the next word.

רָסָן (*sf.* רָסָנוּ) *m.* bridle Ps.32,9 *fig.* יָסַלְתָּ רָסָן to cast off the bridle, i. e. to act licentiously Jb.30,11 of the jaws of the crocodile: כָּפַל רָסָנוּ his double bridle, 41, 5.

רָסַם *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: to sprinkle, to moisten; *inf.* רָסִים Ez. 46, 14.

רָע I. (רָעָה; *pl.* רָעִים, *c.* רָעִי; *f.* רָעָה, *pl.* רָעוֹת) *adj.* 1) bad, worthless (in quality or essence) 2K. 2,19 (of water); Jer.24,2 (of figs); Pr.20,14 (of merchandise). — 2) ugly, unsightly מְרָאָה ugly of appearance, ill-favored Gen. 41,3; רָעוֹת הָאָרֶץ unsightly of form, ill-shaped v. 19. — 3) malignant, sore (of disease) Deut.28,5a Jb.

2,7. — 4) evil, fierce, wild גְּוִיִּם the worst (fiercest) of the nations Ez.7,24; חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen 37,20. — 5) evil, ominous פְּגַע רָע an evil occurrence 1K.5,18; שְׂמוּעָה רָעָה evil tidings Ps.112,7. — 6) evil, infamous שֵׁם רָע an evil name Deut.22,14; דְּבַר רָעָה evil report Gen.37,2. — 7) evil, wicked רָכָר רָע a wicked thing Deut.17,5; רָצַע רָע evil gain Hab.2,9; לֵב רָע an evil heart Jer. 3,17. עֵינַי רָעִים evil-eyed, i. e. envious Pr 23,6; of persons: אִישׁ רָע a wicked man 1S.30,22; Ps.140,2; without the noun modified: לֹא-יִגְדָּה רָע the wicked shall not go unpunished Pr.11,21; לֵיּוֹם רָע יִחְשָׁד אִיד the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30; הַיּוֹם רָעִים the day of the wicked Pr.4,14. — 8) evil, sinful יָצַר רָע an evil imagination Gen. 6,5 הַדֶּרֶךְ רָעָה an evil way Jon.3, 10. — 9) displeasing, repugnant רָע בְּעֵינַי... displeasing in the sight of..., displeasing to... Ger.38,7; Jer.40,4; רָע עָלַי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה I am displeased with the work Ec.2,17. — 10) sorrowful, sad פָּנִים רָעִים a sad countenance Neh.2,2; לֹא-הָיִיתִי רָע לְפָנָיו I had not been sad in his presence v. 1.

II. (רָעִים; *pl.* רָעִים, *c.* רָעִי) *m.* 1) evil, misdeed, mischief, wickedness עָשָׂה רָע to do evil 1S.29,7; רָגְלוֹתָם רָעוּ their feet run to evil, to misdeeds Is.59,7 רָשָׁעִים the

evil of the wicked Ps.7,10; אֲנָשִׁי evil (wicked) men Pr.28,5; עֲצַת רַע wicked counsel Ez.11,2 — 2) evil, misfortune, hurt Mic.1,12; Ps.121,7; יוֹם רַע day of evil, day of misfortune Am.6,13; לְרַע to your hurt Jer.7,6; *pl.* מַלְאָכֵי רָעִים angels of evils, i. e. who bring misfortune Ps.78,49.

רַע I. (from רָעָה II. 1) *m.* inclination, thought, desire Ps.139,2: *pl.* *sf.* רַעְיָה thy thoughts v. 17.

רַע II. (from רָעָה II. 2; *sf.* רַעִי, רַעִיָּה, רַעִיָּה) once רַעִי Jer.6,21; רַעִיָּה Jb.6,27 for רַעִיָּה *pl.* רַעִים, *c.* רַעִי, *sf.* רַעִיָּה, רַעִיָּה Jb.42,10 and 1S.30,26 for רַעִיָּה *m.* companion, friend, lover לְרַעִי a companion to ostriches Jb.30,29; כָּרַע כְּאֶחָדָאֵלִי as my friend or brother Ps.35,14; וְאַתָּה נָתַתָּ רַעִים בְּרִיבִים but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers Jer.3,1; hence: fellow - man, neighbor וְאַתָּה תִּלְוֶהָ לְרַעֲךָ thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself Lev.19,18; אִישׁ אֶחָד... אִישׁ אֶחָד one... another: אִישׁ אֶחָד one to another Gen.11,3; אִישׁ בְּתָרוֹ לְקִרְאָתוֹ רַעֲהוּ one against another 15,10.

רַע III. (from רָוַע to cry; *sf.* רַעָה, רַעָה) *m.* noise, shout רַע תִּרְיָעִי רַע לָמָּה why dost thou cry aloud? Mic.4,9; קוֹל הָעָם בְּרַעָה the noise of the people in its shouting Ex.32,17; of the noise of the thunder: יַגִּיד רַעָה the noise thereof telleth of it Jb.36,33.

רַע (from רָעַע *m.* 1) badness (as to quality) Jer.24,2 — 2) evil, wickedness Is.1,16 רַע מַעֲלֵיכֶם the evil of your doings Jer.4,4. — 3) ugliness (of appearance) Gen.41,19 — 4) sadness, sorrow רַע פָּנִים the sadness of the countenance Ec.7,3; רַע לֵב sorrow of heart Neh.2,2.

רָעַב (*fut.* יִרָעַב) to suffer hunger, to be famished Ps.34,11; Gen.41,55.

Hiph. הִרָעִיב (*fut.* יִהְרָעִיב) to cause to hunger, to let famish Deut.8,3; Pr.10,3.

רָעַב (*pl.* רָעָבִים, *f.* רָעָבָה) *adj.* hungry, famished Ez.18,7; Pr.27,7.

רָעַב (*sf.* רָעָבִים) *m.* 1) hunger Jer.11,22; Neh.9,15. — 2) famine, scarcity Gen.12,10; 41,50.

רָעָבוֹן (*c.* רָעָבוֹן) *m.* famine, scarcity Ps.37,19; שָׁקַר רָעָבוֹן בְּתֵיכֶם corn for the famine of your households Gen.42,19.

רָעַד (*fut.* יִרָעַד) to quake, to tremble Ps.104,32.

Hiph. הִרָעִיד (*pt.* מִרָעִיד) to tremble, to shake Dan.10,11; Ezr.10,9.

רָעַד *m.* trembling, terror Ex.15,15; Ps.55,6.

רָעָדָה *f.* trembling, fear Ps.2,11; 48,7; Jb.4,14.

רָעָה I. (*fut.* יִרָעָה; *pt.* רָעָה, *c.* רָעָה, *sf.* רָעָה, *pl.* רָעָה, *c.* רָעָה, *f.* רָעָה; *imp.* רָעָה, *f.* רָעָה; *inf.* רָעָה) 1)

intr. to feed, to graze Gen.41,2; Is.11,7; with *accus.* of pasture: **רָעָה מְקוֹנָה ... בַּר נִרְחֵב** thy cattle shall feed... in a large pasture Is.30,23; **רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־דָּרוֹ** they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; **רָעָה מְרָעָה טוֹב** to feed on a good pasture Ez.34,18.— 2) *tr.* to feed (a flock), with *accus.* Gen. 30,31; Cant 1,5; rarely with **כֶּן** 1S. 16,1; hence: to nourish Hos.9,2; *pt.* **רָעָה** shepherd Is.40,11, *f.* **רָעָה** shepherdess Gen.29,9.— 3) *fig.* to lead, to guide, with *accus.* 2S.5,2; Mic.7,14; **וְרָעוּ אֶתְכֶם דָּעָה וְהַשְׁבִּיל** and they shall guide you in knowledge and wisdom Jer.3,15; with **כֶּן** Ps.78,71; hence: to teach **וְרָעוּ צְדִיק וְרָעוּ רַבִּים** the leaps of the righteous shall teach many Pr.10,21; *pt.* **רָעָה** master, teacher Ec.12,1; of God: **יִשְׂרָאֵל רָעָה** the Shepherd, i. e. Leader, of Israel Ps.80,2, of Cyrus: **רָעִי** my shepherd, i. e. my appointed prince Is.44,28.

רָעָה II. (= **רָעָא** to desire; *pt.* **רָעָה**; *imp.* **רָעָה**) prop. to desire, to be willing, hence: 1) to follow, to pursue **רָעָה רוּחַ** he pursueth wind Hos.12,2 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on wind) **רָעָה אֶפְרַיִם** he pursueth ashes Is.44,20 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on ashes); **רָעָה אַחֲרַיִנָּה** follow after faithfulness Ps.37,3 (acc. Rashi: feed in faith; Kimchi: teach, propagate the faith comp. **רָעָה** I.).— 2) to associate, to keep company

with **רָעָה זִנוּת** he that keepeth company with harlots Pr.29,3; **רָעָה כְּסִילִים** a companion of fools 13,20.

Pi. **רָעָה** to be a companion or friend to **לֹא רָעָה לוֹ** to whom he had been a friend Jud.14,20.

Hithp. **הִתְרָעָה** (*fut. ap.* **וְיִתְרַע**) to make friendship with **אֶל־מִתְרַע אֶפְרַיִם** make no friendship with a man given to anger Pr. 22,24.— Some refer here **לְהִתְרַעֵעַ** Pr.18,24, but see **רָעַע** I. *Hathp.* 2.

רָעָה III. (akin to **רָעַע** = **רָצַץ**; 3 *pl.* **רָעוּ**; *fut.* **וְיִרְעָה**, *ap.* **וְיָרַע**; *pt.* **רָעָה**) 1) to break, to destroy, to lay waste **רָעוּ דְלִיּוֹתָיו** they break off its branches Jer 11,16; **וְיָרְעוּהָ קֶרֶן** they have broken the crown of thy head 2,16; **וְיָרַע שְׂרִיר בְּאַהֲלוֹ** it will destroy any one that is left in his tent Jb.20,26 (Eng. Bible **וְיָרַע** it shall go ill with him, from **רָעַע**); **וְרָעוּ אֶת־אַרְצָן אַשּׁוּר** and they shall lay waste the land of Assyria with the sword Mic.5,5.— 2) to scatter **כָּל־רֵעֵהוּ תִרְעָה־רוּחַ** the wind shall scatter all thy shepherds Jer. 22,22.

Pu. **רָעָה** to be broken **רָעָה הָאֲרֶץ** the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (**הִתְרָעָעָה** belongs to **רָעַע**, which see); **שֵׁן רָעָה** a broken tooth Pr.25,19.

רָעָה (from **רָעַע**: *c.* **רָעַתִּי** *sf.* **רָעַתִּי**; *pl.* **רָעוּתִּי**, *sf.* **רָעוּתִּי**) *f.* 1) hurt **עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם־** to do one hurt Gen. 26,29; **לְרָעָתוֹ** to his hurt Ec.5,12.—

2) evil, misfortune נִשְׁקָפָה רָעָה evil looketh forth from the north Jer.6,1.— 3) evil, wickedness of man רַעַת הָאָדָם the wickedness of man Gen.6,5; שְׁתֵּים רָעוֹת two evils Jer.2,13; intensively: רַעַת רַעְתְּכֶם your great wickedness Hos.10,15.

רָעָה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רָעִיָּה) *m.* companion, friend 2S.15,37; 16,16; 1K.4,5; Pr.6,3.

רָעָה (from רָעָה II.; *pl.* רָעוֹת) *f.* companion, friend Jud.11,38; Ps. 45,15.

רָעָה see רָעָה III. *Pu.*

רָעִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.11,18.

רָעוּאֵל *pr. n. l)* son of Esau Gen. 36,4.— 2) father of Jethro Ex.2, 18.— 3) two other persons Num. 2,14 (for רָעוּאֵל 1,14); 1Chr.9,8.

רָעוֹת (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רָעוּתָה) *f.* 1) companion, friend Est. 1, 19; אִשָּׁה... רָעוּתָה one... another Is.34, 15.— 2) pursuit רוּחַ רָעוֹת pursuit of wind, i. e. vain aspiration Ec. 1,14 (Eng. Bible: vexation of spirit).

רָעוֹת Ch. *f.* will. pleasure Ezr.5,17.

רָעִי *m.* pasture בָּקָר רָעִי oxen of the pasture 1K.5,3.

רָעִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.1,8.

רָעִי (= רָעָה) *m.* shepherd Is.38,12; Zeh.11,17.

רָעִיָּה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רָעִיָּה) *f.* friend, beloved Cant 1,9.

רָעִיוֹן *m.* pursuit (Eng. Bible: vexation) Ec.2,22; רוּחַ רָעִיוֹן pursuit of wind 1,17 (see רָעוֹת 2).

רָעִיוֹן Ch. (*pl. c.* רָעִיוֹנִי, *sf.* רָעִיוֹנִיָּה, *m.* thought Dan.2,29; 4,16.

רָעַל to reel, to be in tremulous motion (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. הִרְעַל to be made to reel, to be shaken Nah.2,4.

רָעַל *m.* trembling, reeling, confusion כַּף רָעַל a cup of confusion Zeh.12,2.

רָעֵלָה (from רָעַל; only *pl.* רָעֵלוֹת) *f.* veil, muffler (so called from its tremulous motion) Is.3,19.

רָעֵלָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 (= רָעֵמָה Neh.7,7).

רָעַם (*fut.* יִרְעַם) 1) to tremble, to rage, to roar (of the sea) Ps.98, 7.— 2) to be troubled פָּנִים רָעִים they shall be troubled in their faces Ez.27,35.

Hiph. הִרְעִים (*fut.* יִרְעִים, *ap.* יִרְעַם; *inf. sf.* הִרְעִימָה) 1) to cause to roar, to thunder Ps.29,3; Jb. 37,5.— 2) to make to fret, to irritate 1S.1,6.

רָעַם (*sf.* רָעֵמָה) *m.* roaring, thunder Is.29,6; Ps.77,19; רָעַם גְּבוּרָתוֹ the thunder of his power Jb.26, 14; רָעַם שָׁרִים וְתֹרֹעָה the thunder (i. e. loud call) of the captains, and the shouting 39,25.

רָעֵמָה (from רָעַם) *f.* prop. trembling, hence *poet.* rolling mane of a horse Jb.39,19.

רַעְמָה *pr. n.* a son of Cush Gen. 10,7 and a tribe descended from him Ez.27,22.

רַעְמִסִּים, רַעְמִסִּים *pr. n.* Rameses, a city in Goshen in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

רַעַן in Syr. to be green, fresh, whence the next word.

רַעֲנָן *adj.* green Deut.12,2 (of a tree); Jer.17,8 (of leaves); שֶׁמֶן רַעֲנָן fresh oil Ps.92,11; *fig.* of men: flourishing, prosperous v. 15.

רַעֲנָן *Ch. adj. prop.* green; *fig.* flourishing Dan.4,1.

רַעַע I. (*fut.* יִרַעַע; *imp. pl.* רַעוּ) 1) to break in pieces, to shatter בְּרֹגַל בְּרֹגַל הַיָּרֵץ shall iron break the northern iron Jer.15,12; יִרַעַע בְּגִידִים לֹא־תִקַּר he shall break in pieces mighty men without number Jb.34,24; תִּרַעַעם בְּשֶׁבֶט בְּרֹגַל thou shalt break them with a rod of iron Ps. 2,9. — 2) to rage, to storm רַעוּ עַמִּים וְחִתּוּ rage, O ye nations, and be dismayed! Is.8,9.

Niph. נִרַעַע (*fut.* יִנְרַעַע) to go to ruin Pr.11,15; 13,20.

Hiph. הִרַעַע (*fut.* יִרַעַע; *inf.* הִרַעַע) to break in pieces, to destroy Jer. 31,27; תִּרַעַע תָּרַע רַעֲמִים thou hast destroyed the nations Ps.34,3; כָּל־הַרַעַע all that the enemy hath destroyed in the sanctuary 74,3.

Hithp. הִתְרַעַע 1) to be broken to pieces הָאָרֶץ הִתְרַעַעָה the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (רַעַע belongs to רַעַעָה III., which

see).— 2) to ruin oneself אִישׁ רַעִים לְהִתְרַעַע a man that hath many friends ruineth himself Pr. 18,24.

רַעַע II. (*pret.* רַעַע, *f.* רַעַעָה; *fut.* יִרַעַע; *inf.* יִרַעַע) 1) to be bad, evil, harmful 2S.19,8; 20,6; וַיִּבֶרַע לְמֹשֶׁה and evil happened to Moses Ps.106,32.— 2) to be grieved, of לֵב Deut.15,10; 1S. 1,8; of the eye: to be envious, with בָּ־ Deut. 28,54.— 3) to be displeasing וַיִּבֶרַע הַדָּבָר בְּעֵינֵי שְׁמוּאֵל and the thing was displeasing in the eyes of Samuel 1S.6,6; impersonally: וַיִּבֶרַע אֶל־יוֹנָה and it displeased Jonah Jon.4,1; וַיִּבֶרַע לִי מָאֵד and it displeased me greatly Neh.13,8.

Hiph. הִרַעַע (*הִרַעַעְתָּם* 2) *pl.* הִרַעַעְתָּם; *pl.* הִרַעַעוּ, 3 *pl.* הִרַעַעְתִּי; *pt.* מִרַעַע, *inf.* יִרַעַע; *pt.* מִרַעַע, *pl.* מִרַעַעִים; *inf.* הִרַעַע) 1) to do evil or harm to, to afflict one, with ל־ R.1,21; 1S.26,21; with בָּ־ 1Chr.16,22; with עַם Gen.31,7; with עַל: to bring evil upon 1K.17,20; with *accus.* הִרַעַעוּ הַמִּצְרִיִּים and the Egyptians afflicted us, treated us ill Deut.26,6.— 2) to do or act wickedly, to do evil וְאִם הִרַעַע תִּרַעוּ and if ye shall still do wickedly 1S.2,25; הִרַעַעְתֶּם אֲשֶׁר ye have done evil in so doing Gen.44,5 הִרַעַע לַעֲשׂוֹת to do evil 1K.14,9; הִרַעַע מַעַלְלֵי to make one's deeds evil, to commit evil deeds Mic.3,4; *inf.* with ל־: לְהִרַעַע to do evil Ps.15,4; *pt.* מִרַעַע evil-

doer Pr.17,4, *pl.* מְרַעִים Is.1,4.

רָעַע Ch. (*fut.* יִרְעַע) to crush, to break in pieces Dan.2,40.

Pa. רָעַע (*pt.* מְרַעַע) to break in pieces Dan.2,40.

רָעַע (*fut.* יִרְעַע) to drop, to distil Pr.3,20 (*dew*). Ps.65,12 (*fatness*).

Hiph. הִרְעִיעַ to cause to drop Is.45,8.

רָעַע (= רָצַע; *fut.* יִרְעַע) *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: 1) to crush, to destroy (an enemy) Ex.15,6.— 2) to vex, to oppress Jud.10,8.

רָעַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְעַשׁ) to tremble, to quake Jud.5,4; Is.13,13; of ears of corn rustling in the wind Ps.72,16.

Niph. נִרְעַשׁ to be shaken, to quake Jer.50,46.

Hiph. הִרְעִישׁ (*fut.* יִרְעִישׁ; *pt.* מְרַעִישׁ) 1) to make to tremble, to shake Ps.60,4.— 2) to terrify Is.14,16.— 3) to cause to leap (of a horse) Jb.39,20.

רָעַשׁ *m.* 1) commotion, noise Jer.10,22 Ez.3,12.— 2) rushing, rattling (of chariots, wheels) Jer.47,3; Nah.3,2.— 3) trembling, alarm Ez.12,8.

רָפָא (*fut.* יִרְפָּא; *pt.* רָפָא, *pl.* רָפְּאִים; *imp.* רָפֵא, רָפֵה; *inf.* רָפּוּא, רָפּוּא, *sf.* רָפְּאִי) to heal, to cure, to restore Gen.20,17; Num.12,13; 2K.20,5; *fig.* וְאֶרְפָּא אֶת־אֲרָצָם and I will heal their land 2Chr.7,14;

אֶרְפָּא מְשׁוּבָתָם I will heal their backsliding Hos.14,5; *pt.* רָפָא physician Gen.50,2; *fig.* רָפְּאִי אֲלֵל use-less physicians Jb.13,4.

Niph. נִרְפָּא (*pret. f.* נִרְפְּתָה Jer.51,9 for נִרְפְּתָה; *fut.* יִרְפָּא; *inf.* הִרְפָּא) 1) to be healed, cured, restored Lev.14,48 (of a plague); וּבִחְבֻרָתוֹ נִרְפָּא לָנוּ and with his stripes we are healed Is.53,5; מִאֲנָה הִרְפָּא it (the wound) refuseth to be healed Jer.15,18; *fig.* of a country Jer.51,9.— 2) to be mended, made whole (of a broken vessel) Jer.19,11.— 3) to be healed, to become fit for use (of water) Ez.47,8.

Pi. רָפֵא (1 *pl.* רָפֵאנוּ Jer.51,9 for רָפְּאנוּ; *fut.* יִרְפָּא) 1) to heal, to cure Jer.6,14; Ez.34,4; Zch.11,16.— 2) to mend, to repair (something broken) 1K.18,30.— 3) to heal, to make wholesome (of bad water) 2K.2,21.— מְרַפֵּא Jer.38,4 for מְרַפֵּה, from רָפָה.

Hithp. הִתְרַפָּא to let oneself be healed 2K.8,29.

רָפָא *pr. n.* founder of a race of giants 1Chr.20,4 (= רָפָה 2S.21,16 and 21).

רָפָא (*only pl.* רָפְּאִית *f.* medicine, remedy Jer.30,13; Ez.30,21.

רָפְּאוֹת *f.* a healing Pr.3,8.

רָפְּאִים I. (*patr. of* רָפָא) *pl. m.* Rephaim, Rephaites, giants Gen.14,5 Eut.2,11 a. 20.

רָפְּאִים II. (from רָפָה to be weak,

inactive) *pl. m.* the dead, the deceased Is.14,9; Pr.2,18; רָפְּאִים בָּלֹ- יָקוּמוּ they are deceased, they shall not rise 26,14; בְּקִהְלֵי רָפְּאִים he shall remain in the congregation of the dead Pr.21,16.

רָפָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Raphael 1Chr.26,7.

רָפַד (= רָבַד; *fut. יִרְפַּד*) to stretch, to spread Jb.41,22.

Pi. רָפַד 1) to spread (a bed) Jb.17,13.— 2) to support, to refresh Cant.2,5.

רָפָה (*fut. יִרְפָּה, ap. יִרְפֶּה*) 1) to slack, to be weak or feeble Jud.8,3; Jer. 49,24; of the hands: to be slack from weakness Jer.6,24 or from laziness 2Chr.15,7; ... רָפָה יָדַי to withdraw the hands Neh.6,9; 'feeble hands' sometimes as a figure of discouragement: וַיִּרְפוּ יָדָיו his hands were feeble, i. e. he was spiritless 2S.4,1; ... רָפָה מִן to desist from, to let go Ex.4,26.— 2) to sink וַתִּשָּׁשׁ לְהִכָּה יִרְפָּה and as dry grass sinketh before the flame Is.5,24.— 3) to decline רָפָה הַיּוֹם the day declineth toward evening Jud.19,9.

Niph. נִרְפָּה (*pt. נִרְפָּה, pl. נִרְפִּים*) to be lazy, idle Ex.5,8.

Pi. רָפָה (*pt. מְרַפֵּה*) 1) to let down (wings) Ez.1,24.— 2) to slacken, to loosen, to weaken מְוִיִּם אֲפִיקִים רָפָה he weakeneth the strength (prop. looseneth the girdle) of the mighty Jb.12,21; ... רָפָה יָדָי to weaken the hands

of..., i. e. to discourage Jer.38,4 (where מְרַפֵּה for מְרַפָּה); Ezr.4,4.

Hiph. הִרְפָּה (*fut. יִרְפָּה, ap. יִרְפֶּה*; *imp. הִרְפֵּה, ap. הִרְפֵּה*) 1) to slacken, to withdraw הִרְפֵּה יָדְךָ slacken thy hand, i. e. desist from smiting 2S.24,16; ... הִרְפָּה יָדָיו מִן to withdraw one's hands from, i. e. to refuse support Jos.10,6.— 2) to leave off (a work) Neh.6,3; of a person: to forsake Jos.1,5.— 3) to let go, to let alone Pr.4,13; Cant.3,4; הִרְפָּה לָהּ let her alone 2K.4,27; הִרְפֵּה לָנוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים let us alone seven days, i. e. give us seven days 1S.11,3; הִרְפֵּה וְאֵנִידָה לָּהּ let me alone, i. e. stay, and I will tell thee 1S.15,16.— 4) with מִן to desist from מֵאַף הִרְפֵּה מִן to desist (cease) from anger Ps.37, 8. הִרְפֵּה מִמֶּנִּי desist from me, let me alone Deut.9,14.

רָפָה (*c. רָפָה; f. pl. רַפּוֹת*) *adj.* slack, weak, feeble Num.13,18; רַפּוֹת יָדַי slack-handed, i. e. weary 2S.17,2.

רָפָה *pr. n.* 1) = רָפָא, which see.— 2) a man 1Chr.8,37 (= רָפָה 9,43).

רַפּוּא *pr. n. m.* Num.13,9.

רַפָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,25.

רַפְּיָה (*from רָפַד*) *f.* couch-covering (others: support, stay) Cant. 3,10.

רַפְּיָדִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.17,1.

רַפְּיָה see רָפָה *pr. n.* 2.

רָפוּי (from רָפָה *m.* slackness, feebleness Jer 47,3.

רָפַם (fut. יִרְפֹּם, יִרְפֹּשׁ) to trample, to make muddy Ez.32,2; 34,8

Niph. נִרְפַּשׁ to be muddy, troubled (of a spring) Pr.25,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַפַּם to prostrate oneself, to humble oneself Pr.6,3; מִתְרַפֵּם בְּכֶסֶף prostrating themselves with pieces of silver Ps. 68,31 (acc. some הִתְרַפַּם to hasten).

רָפַם *Ch.* to trample, to stamp Dan. 7,7.

רַפְסָדָה *f.* float, raft; only *pl.* רַפְסָדוֹת 2Chr.2,15.

רָפַק to lean (*Kal* not used). — *Hithp.* רָפַק to lean upon (with עַל) Cant.8,5.

רָפַשׁ see רָפַם.

רָפַשׁ (from רָפַשׁ *m.* mud, mire Is. 57,20.

רֶפֶת *m.* stall, stable; only *pl.* רֶפֶתִּים Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).

רֵץ (from רָצַץ; *pl. c.* רָצִי) *m.* fragment, piece Ps.68,31.

רָץ *pt.* of רוץ, which see.

רָצָא = רוץ to run; only *inf.* רָצָא Ez.1,14.

רָצַד (= רָקַד) to leap; only *Pi. fut.* 2 *pl.* לָמָּה תִּרְצְדוּן הָרִים why leap ye, ye high hills? Ps.68,17.

רָצָה (fut. יִרְצֶה, *ap.* יִרְצֶה; *pt.* רָצָה; *pt. p.* רָצִי, *c.* רָצִי; *imp.* רָצָה; *inf.*

רָצָה 1) to be pleased רָצִיתִי לְנִי to be pleased to deliver me Ps. 40, 14; with *accus.* to delight in, to take pleasure in, to be pleased with: יָרְצוּ בָנָב they delight in lies Ps.62,5; רָצוּ עַבְדֶּיךָ אֶת-אֲבֹנֶיךָ thy servants take pleasure in her stones 102,15; בְּחֵירֵי רָצָתָה נַפְשִׁי my elect, in whom my soul delighteth Is.42,1; יִרְצָה וּבָאָב אֶת-בֶּן יִרְצָה even as a father (correcteth) the son in whom he delighteth Pr.3, 12; with *sf.* רָצִיתָם thou wast pleased with them Ps.44,4; לֹא רָצָם he is not pleased with them Jer. 14,10; הֲיִרְצָךְ will he be pleased with thee? Mal.1,8; וַתִּרְצָנִי and thou wast pleased with me Gen. 33,10; with בֶּן-וְאִרְצָה-בּוֹ and I will take pleasure in it Hag.1,8 יִרְצָה ה' בָּאֲלָפֵי אֵילִים will the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams Mic.6,7; וַאֲחֵרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם וַיִּרְצוּ yet their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49, 14; רִוְצָה יְיָ בְּעַמּוֹ the Lord taketh pleasure in his people 149,4. — 2) to act according to one's pleasure, to consent with (with עִם) בְּרִצְוֹתָי עִם אֱלֹהִים when he acteth according to the pleasure of God Jb.34,9; וַתִּרְצֵן אִם-תִּרְאִיתִי גַּנָּב וַתִּרְצֵן when thou seest a thief thou consentest with him Ps.50,18. — 3) to accept, to receive in favor וִירְצָתִי אֶתְכֶם and I will accept you Ez.43,27 (= רָצִיתִי) נִדְבוֹת פִּי (רָצִיתִי) accept, I beseech thee, the freewill gifts of my mouth

Ps.119,108; *sf.* וְיִרְצֶה and he will receive him in favor Jb.33,26; *pt.* רָצוּ acceptable Est.10,3; *c.* רָצוּ acceptable to his brethren Deut.33,24.— 4) to satisfy, to pay off אֲזַ תִּרְצֶה הָאָרֶץ אֶת־שַׁבְּתֹתֶיהָ then shall the land satisfy its sabbaths Lev.26,34; אֲזַ יִרְצוּ אֶת־ then shall they satisfy their iniquity v. 41.

Niph. נִרְצָה (*fut.* יִנְרָצֶה) 1) to be accepted or acceptable (of a sacrifice) Lev.7,18; 22,27.— 2) to be paid off, pardoned (of sin) Is. 40,2.

Pi. רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצֶה) to seek to please, to conciliate Jb.20,10.

Hiph. הִרְצָה (*f.* הִרְצִיתָ for הִרְצִיתָ) to satisfy, to pay off Lev.26,34.

Hithp. הִתְרַצָּה to show oneself pleasing, to reconcile oneself (with אֵל) 1S.29,4.

רָצוֹן (from רָצָה; *c.* רָצוֹן, *sf.* רָצוֹנוֹ) *m.* 1) favor Is.60,10; הִפִּיק רָצוֹן to obtain favor Pr.12,2; שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; יַעַת רָצוֹן a time of favor, an acceptable time Ps. 69, 14. — 2) pleasure, desire, will Ezr.10,11; בְּכָל־רָצוֹנָם with their whole desire 2Chr.15,15; כְּרָצוֹנָם according to their pleasure Est. 9,5; hence: self-will, wilfulness Gen.49,6.

רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצֶה; *inf.* רָצֶה) *prop.* to crush, hence: to kill, to slay, to murder Deut.4,42; רָצָה נַפֶּשׁ to deprive of life 22,26; *pt.* רָצָח slayer, murderer 19,3.

Niph. נִרְצָה (*fut.* יִנְרָצֶה) to be killed, slain Jud.20,4; Pr.22,13.

Pi. רָצָח (*fut.* יִרְצֶח) to murder, to destroy Ps.94,6; *pt.* מְרַצֵּחַ murderer 2K.6,32; Is.1,21.

Pu. רָצַח (for רָצֶח) to be crushed; only תִּרְצָחוּ Ps.62,4 (*acc.* some = תִּרְצָחוּ *Pi.*).

רָצָה *m.* 1) a crushing Ps.42,11.— 2) slaughter (others: cry, shout) Ez.21,27.

רָצִיָּא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

רָצוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a king of Syria Is. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.2,48.

רָצַע to pierce, to bore Ex.21,6.

רָצָן *prop.* to range closely, hence: to inlay, to pave; *pt. p.* רָצוּף inlaid, paved Cant.3,10.

רָצָן 1) *m.* burning coal (= הֶשֶׁף); only *pl.* עֲצֵת רָצָפִים a cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Syria Is.37,12.

רָצָפָה *f.* 1) burning coal (= הֶשֶׁף) Is.6,6.— 2) pavement 2Chr.7,3; *c.* רָצֶפֶת Est.1,6.— 3) *pr. n.* a concubine of Saul 2S.3,7.

רָצַץ (*יָרוּץ*, *בָּצִיָּתִי* 1, *בָּצִיָּתִי* 2) *fut.* יָרוּץ, *pt.* יָרַץ for יָרַץ; *pt.* יָרַץ, *f. pl.* יָרַצוּ; *pt. p.* רָצוּץ, *pl.* רָצִיצִים 1) to break, to crush קָנָה רָצוּץ a broken reed Is.42,3; *fig.* to oppress 1S.12,3; Am.4,1; מִשְׁפָּט רָצוּץ crushed in judgment Hos.5,11.— 2) *intr.* to be broken Ec.12,6; *fig.* to be discouraged Is.42,4 (see under בָּרָה).

Niph. נָרַץ (*fut.* יִרָץ) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6.

Pi. I. רָצַץ (*fut.* יִרָצַץ) to break, to crush Ps.74,14; *fig.* to oppress Jb.20,19; 2Chr.16,10.

Pi. II. רִוּץ (*fut.* יִרֹוץ) to oppress Jud.10,8.

Hiph. הָרַץ (*fut. ap.* יִהָרַץ for יִתְרַץ) to crush, to break to pieces Jud.9,53.

Hithp. הִתְרוּץ to dash one against another, to struggle Gen. 25,22.

רָק (from רָקַק 2; *f.* בָּקָה, *pl.* בָּקוֹת) *adj.* thin, lean Gen.41,20. בָּקָר leam in flesh v. 19.

רַק (from רָקַק 3) *adv.* only, but, nothing but, save, except רַק אֶת־ only the blood thereof shalt thou not eat Deut. 15,23; רַק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי none but myself alone Jb.1,15; רַק אֵין בָּאָרְצוֹן בַּק אין בְּאֶרֶץ בַּק there was nothing in the ark save the two tables 2Chr. 5,10 רַק בַּע only evil Gen.6,5; רַק אֱמֶת nothing but the truth 2Chr. 18,15; intensively: רַק אֶת בְּמִשְׁהָהּ hath the Lord indeed spoken only with Moses? Num. 12,2; peculiar is the following passage: רַק אֲנִי דָבָר בְּנִלִי אֶעֱבֹדָה I will do nothing but pass through on my feet Num.20,19.

רַק see רִיק.

רָק (from רָקַק 1; *sf.* רָקִי) *m.* spittle, spitting Is.50,6; Jb.7,19.

רָקַב (*fut.* יִרָקַב) to rot, to decay

(of wood) Is.40,20; *fig.* שָׁם רָשָׁעִים יִרָקַב the name of the wicked shall rot (i. e. perish) Pr.10,7.

רָקַב (*c.* רָקַב) *m.* rottenness, decay Jb.13,28 (of wood); Hos. 5,12 (of bones).

רָקַבון *m.* rottenness Jb.41,19.

רָקַד (*fut.* יִרָקַד; *inf.* יִרְקַד) to leap, to skip, to jump, to dance Ps. 114,4; Ec.3,4.

Pi. יָרַקַד (*fut.* יִרָקַד; *pt.* מִיָּרַקַד) to jump, to dance 1Chr.15,29; Is.13, 21; מִיָּרַקַדָּה מְרַקְּדָה jumping chariot Neh.3,2.

Hiph. הִרְקִיד (*fut.* יִהְרִקִיד) to make leap or skip Ps.29,6.

רָקָה (from רָקַק 3; *sf.* בִּרְקָתוֹ, בִּרְקָתָהּ) *f.* temple (of the head) Jud. 4, 21; Cant 4,3.

רָקוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,46.

רָקַח (*fut.* יִרָקַח; *pt.* רָקַחַם) to mix, to compound Ex.30,33; *pt.* רָקַחַם compounder, apothecary v. 35; רָקַח מִזְבָּחַת to prepare a mixture 1Chr.9,30.

Pu. רָפַח (*pt.* מִרְפָּחַת) to be mixed or compounded מִרְפָּחִים בְּמִזְבָּחַת mixed by the apothecaries' art 2Chr.16,14.

Hiph. הִרְקִיחַ (only *imp.* הִרְקִיחַ) to prepare, to spice Ez.24,10.

רָקַח *m.* spice הִרְקִיחַ the spiced wine Cant.8,2.

רָקַח *m.* ointment Ex. 30, 25 (see quotation under מִרְקָחַת).

רָקַח (*pl.* רִקְחִים) *m.* mixer of ointments, apothecary Neh.3,8.

רִקְחָה (*pl. sf.* רִקְחָהּ) *m.* ointment, perfume Is.57,9.

רִקְחָהּ (*pl.* רִקְחָהּ) *f.* ointment maker (Eng. Bible: confectioner) 1S.8,13.

רִקְיעַ (from רָקַע; *c.* רִקְיעַ) *m.* expanse, firmament Gen.1,6; Ez.1, 23; Dan.12,3; coupled with שָׁמַיִם Gen.1,14.

רָקִיק (from רָקַק; *pl. c.* רָקִיקִי) *m.* wafer, cake Ex.29,2; Lev.8,26.

רָקַם to embroider Ex.35,35; *pt.* רָקַם embroiderer 26,26.

Pu. רָקַם to be embroidered; only *fig.* to be formed, shaped Ps.139,15.

רָקַם *pr. n.* 1) a king of the Midianites Num.31,8. — 2) two other persons 1Chr.2,43 7,16. — 3) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

רִקְמָה (*sf.* רִקְמָתָם; *pl.* רִקְמֹת; *du.* רִקְמָתִים) *f.* 1) embroidery, embroidered work Ez.16,10. בְּגָדֵי רִקְמָה embroidered garments 16, 18; 26,16; שָׁלַל צִבְעִים רִקְמָה a booty of colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30 לְרִקְמֹת תִּיבֵל לְמִלָּה in embroidered clothes will she be brought unto the king Ps.45,15; צִבְעֵי רִקְמָתִים colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30. — 2) divers colors הָרִקְמָה לוֹ who hath divers colors Ez.17,3; אֲבָנֵי פֶזֶז וְרִקְמָה bright stones, and those of divers colors 1Chr.29,2.

רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְקַע; *pt.* רָקַע, *c.* רָקַע, *imp.* and *inf.* רָקַע) 1) to stamp, to tread down Ez.6,11; 25, 6; with *sf.* אֶרְקָעֵם I tread them down 2S.22,43. — 2) to stretch out, to spread Ps.136,6.

Pi. רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְקַע) 1) to beat out, to spread out by hammering Ex.39,3; וַיִּרְקְעוּם צִפּוֹי לַמִּזְבֵּחַ and they beat them out for a covering unto the altar Num.17,4. — 2) to spread, to overlay Is.40,19.

Pu. רָקַע (*pt.* בִּירְקָע) to be beaten out, spread out Jer.10,9.

Hiph. הִרְקִיעַ (*fut.* יִהְרָקֵעַ) to stretch out, to spread out תִּהְרָקֵעַ עָמִי לַשְּׁמַיִם hast thou with him spread out the skies? Jb.37,18.

רָקַע *m.* something beaten thin, a plate; only *pl. c.* רָקַעִי פָחִים broad plates Num.17,3.

רָקַק 1) to spit (akin to יָרַק); only *fut.* יִרְקַק Lev.15,8. — 2) to make thin, whence רָק *adj.* and רָקִיק; *fig.* to limit, whence רָק *adv.* — 3) to beat, to pulsate, whence רָקָה.

רָקַת *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

רָשָׁ poor, *pt.* of רוּשׁ, which see.

רָשָׁ (= Ch. רִשָּׂא) to be able, to have leave, whence the next word.

רִשְׁיוֹן *m.* leave, permission, grant Ezr.3,7.

רִשְׁיָת see רִאשִׁית.

רָשָׁם to write or note down, to re-

cord; only *pt. p.* רשום what is noted down Dan.10,21.

רשם *Ch. (fut. ירשם; pt. p. רשום)*
1) to write, to note down Dan.5,
24 a. 25.— 2) to sign (an edict)
Dan.6,9, 10 a. 11.

רשע (*fut. ירשע*) to be wicked Jb.
10,15; Ec.7,17; ... רשע מן to depart
wickedly from... 2S.22,22.

Hiph. הרשיע (fut. ירשיע; pt. p. מרשיע; inf. הרשיע) 1) to condemn, to convict Deut.25,1; Ps.
37,33; Jb.10,2; הוא ירשיע ומי ירשיע
when he giveth rest, who will
condemn? 34,29.— 2) to put to
the worse, to overcome, to conquer
1S.14,27; Is.44,17.— 3) to do
or act wickedly 2Chr.20,35; 22,3;
מרשיעי ברית who do wickedly
against the covenant Dan.11,32.

רשע (*pl. רשעים, c. רשעי*) *adj. and*
n. 1) wicked, godless רשע אדם a
wicked man Jb.20,29; *f.* ברבו
הרשעה his wicked way Ez.3,18;
רשעה הרשע the wickedness of
the wicked 32,12 רשעים מלאו רע
the wicked are full of evil Pr.
12,21; רשעי-ארץ the wicked of the
earth Ps.75,9.— 2) guilty אשר
למות רשע הוא who is guilty of
death Num.35,31; הרדיק רשע
to justify (to exculpate) the guilty
Ex.23,7; הרשיע רשע to convict the
guilty Deut.25,1.

רשע (*sf. רשעי, רשעני*) *m.* wicked-
ness, injustice Ps.5,5; עשה רשע
to do wickedness Pr.16,12; אנשי

רשע wicked men Jb.34,6; אצרות
רשע treasures got by wickedness
(injustice) Mic.6,10; מאזני רשע
wicked (unjust) balances v. 11.

רשעה (*c. רשעת, sf. רשעתו*) *f.* 1)
wickedness Deut.9,5; Mal.3,15.—
2) fault, guilt Deut.25,2.

רשעתים see בושן.

רשף (= שרף) to burn, to glow,
whence the next word.

רשף (*pl. רשפים, c. רשפי*) *m.* 1)
flame Cant.8,6; בני רשף the sons
of flames, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.—
2) lightning-flash קשת רשף light-
nings of the bow, i. e. arrows Ps.
76,4; 78,48.— 3) burning plague
Deut.32,24; Hab.3,5.

רשש to waste, to ruin (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. רושש (*fut. ירושש*) to deso-
late Jer.5,17.

Pu. רשש to be wasted, destroy-
ed Mal.1,4.

רשת *inf.* of ירבש, which see.

רשת (*sf. רשתי*) *f.* net Lam.1,13;
פרש רשת to spread a net Hos.7,
12; מעשה רשת net-work Ex.27,4;
רתוק (*from רתק*) *m.* chain Ez.7,23;
pl. רתוקות 1K.6,2.

רתח to seethe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רתח (*imp. רתח*) to make
seethe, to boil Ez.24,5.

Pu. רתח to boil, to be agitated
Jb.30,27.

Piph. הרתים (*fut. ירתים*) to
make boil, to agitate Jb.41,23.

to come all will have been already forgotten Ec.2,16 (בְּשִׁכְחֶךָ as already); בְּשִׁנְגָם הוּא בְּשָׂר׃ as he also is flesh Gen.6,3; בְּשָׂר׃, בְּשָׂר׃ according to that which, as Ec.5,14 a. 15; טוֹב מִשֵּׁנ׃ than that: אֲשֶׁר לֹא־תִדְרֹךְ מִשְׁתָּדֹר וְלֹא תִשָּׁלֵם better that thou shouldst not vow, than that thou shouldst vow and not pay Ec.5,4; בְּשָׂר׃ because of: הַרְעָה הַזֹּאת לָנוּ for whose cause this evil is upon us Jon.1,7; גַּלְיָהִים because of me the... tempest is upon you v. 12.— שָׂאָה for why? Cant.1,7.

שָׂאָה (fut. וְשָׂאָה; pt. שָׂאָה, pl. c. שָׂאָה; f. pl. שָׂאָה; inf. שָׂאָה) to draw (water) Gen.24,13; Deut.29,10; Jos.9,21.

שָׂאָה (fut. וְשָׂאָה; pt. שָׂאָה, pl. שָׂאָה; inf. שָׂאָה) to roar Am.3,4 (of a lion); Jb.37,4 (of a thunder); fig. of an enemy Ps.74,4; of persons in pain: to cry, to groan Ps.38,9.

שָׂאָה (c. שָׂאָה, sf. שָׂאָה; pl. sf. שָׂאָה) f. roaring, groaning Is.5,29; Ps.22,2 Jb.3,24.

שָׂאָה 1) to rage, to be noisy, whence שָׂאָה, שָׂאָה.— 2) to crash, to be laid waste Is.6,11.

Niph. שָׂאָה (fut. וְשָׂאָה) 1) to rush, to roar (of water) Is.17,12 a. 13.— 2) to be laid waste, desolate Is.6,11.

Hiph. שָׂאָה to lay waste, to

desolate; inf. with לִי Is.37,6, for which לִי Is.19,25.

Hithp. שָׂאָה (pt. c. שָׂאָה) prop. to be struck, hence: to be astounded, to wonder Gen.24,21.

שָׂאָה a. שָׂאָה see שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָה (from שָׂאָה 1) m. a. f. prop. cavity, hence: depth, nether world, hell, grave Is.5,14; Jb.7,9; 26,6; Cant.8,7; with ה loc. שָׂאָה Gen.42,38, שָׂאָה 37,35.— שָׂאָה Is.7,11 acc. some = שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָה pr. n. Saul 1) first king of Israel 1S.9,2.— 2) a king of the Edomites Gen.36,37.— 3) a son of Simeon Gen.46,10; patr. שָׂאָה Num.26,13.

שָׂאָה (from שָׂאָה; c. שָׂאָה) m. 1) noise, tumult, roar Is.7,12; 24,8; Hos.10,14; sf. שָׂאָה Is.5,14; בְּנֵי שָׂאָה the sons of tumult, i. e. noisy warriors Jer.48,45.— 2) ruin, destruction בּוֹר שָׂאָה the pit of destruction Ps.40,3.

שָׂאָה (same as שָׂאָה II.) to despise, whence the next word.

שָׂאָה m. contempt Ez.36,5; sf. שָׂאָה 25,6.

שָׂאָה f. desolation, destruction שָׂאָה יָבֵת שָׂאָה the gate is smitten with destruction Is.24,12.

שָׂאָה I. (1 sf. שָׂאָה; fut. וְשָׂאָה; pt. שָׂאָה, pl. שָׂאָה; f. שָׂאָה; pt. p. שָׂאָה; imp. שָׂאָה; pl. שָׂאָה; inf. שָׂאָה; once inf. שָׂאָה, שָׂאָה, שָׂאָה; 1) to שָׂאָה Is.7,11, but see שָׂאָה 1) to

ask, to beg of (with מן, מאת, מב, Ps.2,8 27,4; Deut.8,16; with מב, Ps.2,8 27,4; Deut.8,16; with ל- for 1K.2,22; with accus. 1S.1,20; 1K.3,11. — 2) to demand, to require Mic.7,3 שאלנו דבר־שיר for there our captors required of us words of song (songs) Ps.137,3. — 3) to desire, to wish שאלו עיני whatsoever my eyes desired Ec.2,10; לשאל באלה נפשו by wishing a curse to his soul Jb.31,30 (others: to require his soul with a curse); and he wished וישאל את־נפשו למוֹת (desired) himself to die Jon.4,8. — 4) to borrow Ex.12,35 2K.4,3; pt. שאל borrowed 2K.6,5; ל- lent to 1S.1,28. — 5) to ask, to interrogate, to inquire (with accus.) אשאלך והודיעני I will ask thee, and do thou inform me Jb.38,3; לא שאלתיהו I asked him not Jud.13,6; שאל־נא את־הכהנים תורה ask now the priests concerning the law Hag.2,11; with על concerning Neh.1,2; with זה השאל : ל- למה זה השאל : ל- why askest thou thus after my name? Jud.13,18; שאל ... לשלום to ask after the well-being of... 2S.11,7; ... את־פי שאל to inquire the mouth of..., i. e. to ask one's opinion Gen.24,57; שאל ב- to consult with Jud.1,1; Ez.21,26; עמי בעצו וישאל my people consult with their stick of wood Hos.4,12.

Niph. שאל (inf. גשאל) to ask leave of (with מן) גשאל גשאל

David earnestly asked leave of me 1S.20,6 a.28; גשאלתי I obtained leave of the king Neh.13,6.

Pi. שאל (fut. ישאל) 1) to ask, to consult 2S.20,18. — 2) to beg (alms) Ps.109,10.

Hiph. השאל (fut. יִשְׁאֵל) to loan, to lend Ex.12,36; fig. to grant 1S.1,28.

שאל II. (= שעל) to hollow out, whence שאל.

שאל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,29.

שאל Ch. 1) to ask, to demand Ezr.7,21. — 2) to ask, to interrogate Ezr.5,10.

שאל Ch. (def. שאלתא) *f.* demand וזמאמר בדישין שאלתא and this demand is by the word of the holy ones Dan.4,14.

שאלה (sf. שאלתי, שאלתה) and contracted שאלתה 1S.1,17) *f.* 1) request, petition 1K.2,20; נתן לו שאלתו to give one his request Ps.106,15; באתי שאלתי my request is accomplished Jb.6,8. — 2) loan פחת השאלה אשר שאל לוי for the loan which he lent to the Lord 1S.2,20 (see שאל 4).

שאלתי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,2; Hag.1,1 = שאלתי Hag.1,12 a.14; 2,2.

שאל (akin to שָׁעַן) to lean upon, to rest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. שָׁעַן to be quiet, to rest Jer.30,10; Jb.3,18; with מן : to be at rest from Pr.1,33.

שָׁאֵן (from שָׁאן; *pl.* שְׁאֵנִים; *f.* שְׁאֵנָה, *pl.* שְׁאֵנוֹת) *adj.* tranquil, quiet, at ease Is.33,20; 32,9; Zech. 1,15; Jb.12,5 (see עֲשִׂיתִית).

שָׁאֵן (from שָׂאָה) *m.* tumult; only *sf.* שְׁאֵנוֹךְ 2K.19,28; שְׁאֵנוֹךְ Is.37,29.

שָׂאָה see שָׂסָה.

שָׂאָה (akin to שָׂאָב; *fut.* וְשָׂאָה; *pt.* שָׂאָה, *pl.* שְׂאָפִים; *inf.* שְׂאָה) 1) to draw breath, to breathe, to pant Ps.119,131; אֶשֶׁם וְשָׂאָה I will breathe and pant Is.42,12; שָׂאָה רוּחַ to snuff up wind Jer.14,6. — 2) *fig.* to swallow up greedily שְׂאָפְנִי אֲנוּשׁ man would greedily swallow me up Ps.56,12; הַשְׂאָפִים הַשְׂאָפִים O ye that greedily swallow up the needy Am.8,4. — 3) to long for, to desire לַשְׂאָה as a servant longeth for the shadow Jb.7,2 אֶל הַשְׂאָה הַלַּיְלָה desire not the night 36,20; לַשְׂאָה to strive for, to hasten to Ec.1,5. — 4) = שוּף to crush, to bruise עַפְרֵי הַשְׂאָפִים acc. Vulg.: who crush in the dust of the earth the heads of the poor Am.2,7 (Rashi who are eager on the earth after the head of the poor).

שָׂאָה 1) to be left, to remain עוֹד שָׂאָה there remaineth yet the youngest 1S.16,11. — 2) to become full, to be thick, whence שָׂאָה flesh. — 3) to swell up, to ferment, whence מִשְׂאֶה.

Niph. וְשָׂאָה (*fut.* וְשָׂאָה) to be left, to remain, to escape Dan.

10,8 וְתִשְׁבְּתֵיכֶם נִשְׂאָר מֵעַל and of your answers remaineth deception Jb.21,34; *pt.* נִשְׂאָר that is left, that remaineth Is.4,3; Ez.6, 12, *pl.* הַנִּשְׂאָרִים those which remain Deut.19,20; *pt. f.* הַנִּשְׂאָרָה which escapeth 2K.19,30; הַנִּשְׂאָרֶת Ex.10,15.

Hiph. הִשְׂאִיר (*fut.* וְהִשְׂאִיר) 1) to let remain, to leave Num.9,12; Jc.2, 14; Ob.5. — 2) to be left Jos.8,22. שָׂאָה *m.* 1) rest, remainder 2Chr.24, 14; Is.10,2. — 2) excellence רוּחַ שְׂאָה excellent spirit Mal.2,15.

שָׂאָה Ch. *m.* remainder, rest Dan. 7,7; שָׂאָה הַכִּימִי בָבֶל the rest of the wise men of Babylon 2,18 once שָׂאָה Ezr.7,18.

שָׂאָה יָשׁוּב (a remnant shall return) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Isaiah Is.7,3.

שָׂאָה (*sf.* שְׂאָרִי, שְׂאָרוֹ) *m.* 1) flesh Mic.3,2; Ps.73,26; הַמָּסִי וְשְׂאָרִי the violence done to me and to my flesh (i. e. body) Jer.51,35; of flesh as food Ps.78,20; hence: food Ex.21,10. — 2) blood-relation, kinsman Lev.21,2; fully שָׂאָה קִשְׁיָן kinsman of the flesh 18,6.

שָׂאָה (= שָׂאָה) to swell up, to ferment, whence the next word.

שָׂאָה *m.* leaven Ex.12,15 a. 19.

שְׂאֶרְהָ *f.* blood-kindred Lev.18,17.

שְׂאֶרְהָ *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,24.

שְׂאֶרֶת (once שְׂרִית 1Chr.12,38) *f.* 1) rest, remainder, remnant Is.44,

17; שְׁאֲרִית יְהוּדָה the remnant of Judah Jer.40,15; שְׁיִם שְׁאֲרִית לִי or הוֹתִיר שְׁאֲרִית לִי to leave a remnant, to preserve a posterity Gen.45,7; Jer.40,11; 44,7.— 2) excess, extreme חֲמוֹת מְחִנָּה שְׁאֲרִית extreme wrath thou dost gird on (i. e. exert) Ps.76,11.

שְׁאָת (from שָׂאָה) *f.* destruction, ruin Lam.3,47.

שְׂאֵת (prop. *inf.* of נָשָׂא; *sf.* שְׂאֵתִי, שְׂאֵתוֹ, contracted שְׂתוֹ Jb.41,17) *f.* 1) lifting up, rising up Jb.41,17.— 2) a rising, a scab Lev. chap. 13.— 3) majesty, dignity Gen.49,3; Hab.1,7; Jb.13,11.— 4) endurance, patience Jer.15,15.— 5) forgiveness הֲלוֹא אִם־תֵּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well, is there not forgiveness? Gen.4,7 (Eng. Bible: if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted?).

שֶׁבָּא *pr. n.* Sheba 1) a grandson of Cush Gen.10,7.— 2) a grandson of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,3.— 3) a son of Joktan Gen.10,28.— 4) a region and people in southern Arabia, abounding in spices, gold, and precious stones 1K.10,1 a. 2; Is 60,6; Jer. 6,20; Ez. 27,22; Jb. 6,19; *gent. pl.* שְׁבָאִים Sabaeans Jo.4,8.

שֶׁבַּע to break, to split, whence the next word.

שֶׁבֶב *m.* fragment, splinter; only *pl.* שְׁבָבִים Hos.8,6.

שֶׁבָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁבָּה, *ap.* יִשְׁבֶּה; *pt.* שֶׁבָּה, *pl.* שְׁבָבוּ, *sf.* שְׁבָבוֹנוּ; *pt. p.* שְׁבִי, *pl.* שְׁבוּנוֹ, *f. pl.* שְׁבוּיֹת) to carry off, to lead captive, to make prisoner Num.21,1; 1K.8,46; *pt. pl.* שְׁבָבוּ captors Is.14,2; *pt. p.* שְׁבוּיֹת captives Is.61,1; *pt. f.* שְׁבוּיֹת חֶרֶב captives of the sword, i. e. prisoners of war Gen.31,26; of cattle or flocks: to take away, to drive away 1Chr.5,21; 2Chr.14,14; of substance: to carry away 2Chr.21,17.

Niph. נִשְׁבָּה to be carried away, to be taken or held captive Gen.14,14; 1K.8,47; Jer.13,17.

שֶׁבֶט *m.* a precious stone Ex.28,19 (*acc. Sept.*: agate).

שְׁבוּאִל *a.* שְׁבוּאִל *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.23,16 and 24,20, 1Chr.25,4 and 20.

שְׁבוּעָה (*den.* from שָׁבַע; *c.* שָׁבַע; *pl.* שְׁבָעִים, *sf.* שְׁבָעִי, *c.* שְׁבָעִי, *m.* 1) seven days, seven night, week Dan.9,27; 10,2; Deut.16,9; *c.* שְׁבָעִי זֹאת the week of this Gen.29,27; *du.* שְׁבוּעָיִם two weeks Lev.12,5.— חַג שְׁבָעִי the feast of (seven) weeks, Pentecost Ex.34,22; but חַג שְׁבָעִי יָמִים the feast of seven days, i. e. the Passover Ez.45,21.— 2) a week of years, seven years Dan.9,24.

שְׁבוּעָה (from שָׁבַע; *c.* שָׁבַע, *sf.* שְׁבָעִי, *pl.* שְׁבָעִי) 1) a swearing, oath Gen.26,3; יְיָ שְׁבָעִי an oath before the Lord Ex.22,10; שְׁבָעִי אֶסֶר a binding

oath Num. 30, 14; שְׁבוּעָה sworn allies Neh.6,18.— 2) curse Is.65,15. fully שְׁבָעָה אֶתְּ אֵת an oath of cursing Num.5,21.

שְׁבוּת (from שָׁבָה) *f.* 1) captivity, captives שְׁבוּת יָבוֹא to bring back the captives Deut.30,3; Ps. 14,7; שְׁבוּת יִשְׂרָאֵל the captivity of thy captives Ez.16,53.— 2) something taken away, loss וְיָבֹא אֶת־שְׁבוּת אֵיבֹב and the Lord restored to Job his loss Jb.42,10.

שָׁבָה to stroke, to soothe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt.* שָׁבַח for מְשַׁבֵּחַ; *imp.* *f.* שִׁבְּחִי) 1) to praise, to laud Ps.63,4; Ec.8,15; hence: to glorify, to beatify (the dead) Ec. 4,2.— 2) to still, to calm, to soothe Ps.89,10.— 3) to hold, to restrain (one's mind) וְחָכְמָה בְּאִזְנוֹתָיִךְ but a wise man holdeth it back Ps.29,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (*pt.* מְשַׁבֵּחַ) to still, to calm (waves) Ps.65,8.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּבַּח to praise oneself, to boast Ps.106,47.

שָׁבַח *Ch. Pa.* שָׁבַח to praise, to laud Dan.4,31.

שִׁבְטָהּ (akin to שֹׁט; שִׁבְטָהּ; *sf.* שִׁבְטָהּ; *pl.* שִׁבְטִים, *c.* שִׁבְטִי, *sf.* (שִׁבְטִי) *m.* (*f.* Ez.21,15) 1) rod, stick, staff Is.10,15; Ps.23,4; of a rod for punishment Mic.4,14; Pr. 22, 15; *fig.* of divine chastisement: אֵלֶּה שִׁבְטֵי ה' the rod of God Jb.21,9; אֵלֶּי שִׁבְטֵי אֲפִי the rod of my

anger Is.10,5; שִׁבְטֵי פִּי the rod of his mouth, i. e. his severe decree Is.11,4; שִׁבְטֵי הָרָשָׁע the rod (i. e. oppression) of the wicked Ps.125, 3.— 2) reed, pen שִׁבְטֵי סוֹפֵר the pen of the writer Jud.5,14.— 3) lance, spear 2S.18,14.— 4) staff of office, scepter Ps.45,7; hence: judge Gen.49,10 a. 16 2S.7,7 (for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.17,6 שִׁבְטָהּ).— 5) tribe, race, family Jud.21,6; Jer.10,16 Ps.74,2.

שִׁבְטָהּ *Ch. m.* tribe Ezr.6,17.

שִׁבְטָהּ *m.* the eleventh month of the Hebrew year (February-March) Zeh.1,7.

שָׁבִי (from שָׁבָה; שָׁבִי; *sf.* שָׁבִי, *pl.* שָׁבִי, *m.* 1) captivity הָלַךְ שָׁבִי, שָׁבִי to go into captivity Jer.30,16; Lam.1,5.— 2) concretely: captives, prisoners Is.20,4; שָׁבִי סוֹמְיָהּ your captive horses Am. 4,10.

שָׁבִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,42.

שָׁבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.17,27.

שָׁבִיב (from שָׁבַב) *m.* spark, flame Jb.18,5.

שָׁבִיב *Ch. m.* spark, flame Dan.3, 22; 7,9.

שָׁבִיבָה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captivity Neh. 3,36; concretely: captives Deut. 32,42; 2Chr.28,5.

שָׁבִיבָה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captive Is. 52,2.

שָׁבִיבָה *pr. n. m.* see שָׁבִיבָה.

שָׁבִיל (from שָׁבַל) *m.* path, way; *sf.* שְׁבִילֶךָ thy path Ps.77,20; *pl.* c. שְׁבִילֵי עוֹלָם paths of old, ancient paths Jer.18,15.

שְׁבִים (from שָׁבַם; only *pl.* שְׁבִיםִים) *m.* prop. net-work, hence: hair-net, caul Is.3,18.

שְׁבִיעִי (from שָׁבַע) *num. m.* the seventh Gen. 2, 2; *f.* שְׁבִיעִית Ex. 21,2.

שְׁבִית (= שְׁבוּת) *f.* captivity Num. 21,29; Ez.16,53.

שָׁבַךְ (= שְׁבָכָה) to interweave, whence שְׁבָכָה, שְׁבָכָה.

שְׁבָךְ (only *pl.* שְׁבָכִים) *m.* net, lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שְׁבָכָא see שְׁבָכָא.

שְׁבָכָה (*pl.* שְׁבָכוֹת) *f.* 1) net, snare Jb.18,8.— 2) lattice 2K.1,2; מִצְנֶה שְׁבָכָה lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שָׁבַל to move, to wave, to flow, whence שְׁבִיל, שָׁבַל, שְׁבִילֹל and שְׁבִלָת.

שְׁבִל *m.* train of a robe (so called from its waving) Is.47,2.

שְׁבִילֹל *m.* snail (so called from its flowing away) כְּמוֹ שְׁבִילֹל תָּמָם as a snail which melteth (into a slime), let him pass away Ps.58,9.

שְׁבִלָת (*pl.* שְׁבִלִים, *c.* שְׁבִלִי) *f.* 1) an ear of corn (so called from its waving) Jb.24,24; Gen 41,5; hence: branch, twig שְׁבִלֵי הַזֵּיתִים the olive branches Zch.4,12.— 2)

flood Ps.69,3; fully שְׁבִלָת מַיִם waterflood v. 16.

שָׁבֵם *pr. n.* a city in Moab, which belonged to Reuben Num 32,3 a. 38; Jos.13,19; it was famous for its vineyard Is.16,8.

שְׁבִנָּא, שְׁבִנָּה *pr. n.* prefect of the palace of Hezekiah Is.22,15, afterwards secretary to the king 2K.18,18.

שְׁבִנָּיה *pr. n.* of three men Neh.9, 4; Neh.10,5 = שְׁבִנָּיה 12,3 a. שְׁבִנָּיה 1Chr.24,11; 1Chr.15,24.

שָׁבַם to knit, to twine, whence שָׁבִים.

שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע (*sf.* שָׁבַע, *inf.* שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע) 1) to be full, filled, satisfied (with food or drink) Ps.37, 19; Am.4,8; with *accus.*: שָׁבַע לֶחֶם to be filled with bread Ex.16,12; שָׁבַע מַיִם to be filled with water (of soil) Pr. 30, 16; *fig.* אֶשְׁבָּעָה I shall be satisfied with thy likeness Ps.17,15; לֹא תִשְׁבַּע עֵין the eye is not satisfied with seeing Ec.1,8; רַב שָׁבַעְנוּ בּוֹ we are exceedingly filled with contempt Ps.12,3; שָׁבַע יָמִים to be full of years 1Chr.23,1.— 2) to be surfeited, satiated, with *accus.* Pr.25,16 hence: to be weary, tired of v. 17.

Pi. שָׁבַע (*sf.* שָׁבַע, *imp. sf.* שָׁבַעְנוּ) to satiate, to satisfy Ez. 7,19; Ps.90,14.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיעַ (*sf.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ, *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיעַ, *inf.* הִשְׁבִּיעַ) to satiate, to satisfy Ps.132,15; with קִי or מִן

of the thing Ps.103,5; Ez.32,4; with לְ- of person and accus. of thing: מִשְׁבֵּעַ לְכָל־חַי רָצוֹן thou satisfiest the desire of every living thing Ps.145,16; fig. 91,16.

שָׁבַע *m.* abundance, plenty Ec.5,11; Gen.41,30, שְׁנֵי הַשָּׁבָע the plentiful years v. 34.

שָׁבַע (*c.* שָׂבַע, *pl.* שְׁבָעִים) *adj.* satiated, satisfied, full 1S.2,5; Pr.27,7; fig. שָׁבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; שָׁבַע רָגַז full of trouble Jb.14,1; שָׁבַע יָמִים full of years Gen.35,29; in this sense also אָנֹכִי וְשָׁבַע 25,8.

שָׁבַע (*sf.* שְׁבָעָה) *m.* satiety, fulness שָׁבַע לְשָׁבַע to fulness Ex.16,3; fig. שָׁבַע שְׂמֵחִים fulness of joy Ps.16,11.

שָׁבַע (*den.* from שָׁבַע *acc.* Gen.21,30—31) to swear; in *Kal* only *pt.* *p. pl. c.* שְׁבָעוּ לָהֶם שְׁבָעוּתָם who were sworn with oaths, i. e. who had sworn oaths Ez 21,28.

Niph. יִשְׁבַּע (*fut.* וְיִשְׁבַּע, *imp.* וְיִשְׁבַּע, *pl.* וְיִשְׁבַּעוּ, *f.* וְיִשְׁבַּעוּ; *imp.* הִשְׁבַּעָה; *inf.* הִשְׁבַּע) to swear (with בְּ- by) Gen.22,16; 31,53; יִשְׁבַּע בְּיָמִינוֹ he hath sworn by his right hand Is.62,8; with מִן: to swear that not Is.54,9; with עַל: to swear concerning Gen.24,9; יִשְׁבַּע לַשָּׁמַיִם to swear falsely Lev.5,24; יִשְׁבַּע לְמִרְמָה to swear deceitfully Ps.24,4.

Hiph. הִשְׁבַּע (*fut.* וְהִשְׁבַּע, *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיעַ; *inf.* הִשְׁבַּע, *1*) to make swear, to bind with an

oath Gen.50,4.— 2) to abjure 1K.22,16.

שָׁבַע *f.* (*c.* שָׁבַע; *m.* שְׁבָעָה, *c.* שְׁבָעָה) *num.* seven שְׁבַע נָשִׁים seven women Is.4,1; שְׁבַע בָּנִים seven sons R.4,15; *sf.* שְׁבַעֲתָם seven of them 2S.21,9; *c.* שְׁבַע מֵאוֹת seven hundred Num.4,36; שְׁבַע יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10 (the construct form is prop. a noun signifying: a heptad); after a noun in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בְּשָׁנָה שְׁבַע in the seventh year 2K.12,2 שְׁבַע sometimes as *adv.* seven times Lev.16,28 a. 21 in this sense also *du.* שְׁבַעֲתָיִם Gen.4,15; Ps.12,7; שְׁבַע עָשָׂר *f.* seventeen Gen.37,2, *m.* שְׁבַעֲתָיִם 7,11.

שְׁבָעָה *pr. n.* a well in Philistia Gen.26,33.

שְׁבָעָה (*c.* שְׁבָעָה) *f.* fulness, plenty 16,49.

שְׁבָעָה (*sf.* שְׁבָעָה) *f.* satiety Is.56,11; מִבְּלִי שְׁבָעָה because of thy unsatiableness Ez.16,28; לְשָׁבָה sufficiently Is.23,18; Hag.1,6.

שְׁבָעִים *num.* seventy Gen.4,24.

שְׁבָעָה (= שְׁבָעָה) *num. m.* seven Jb.42,13.

שָׁבַע (akin to שָׁבַע) to twine (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁבַע to work, to embroider, to make checkered Ex.28,39.

Pu. שָׁבַע (*pt.* מִשְׁבִּיעַ) to be inwrought, to be set (of precious stones) Ex.28,20.

שֶׁבַר (from שֶׁבַר) *m.* cramp, convulsion (prop. writhing) 2S.1,9.

שֶׁבַר *Ch.* to leave Dan.4,12.

Hithp. אֶשְׁבֵּר to be left Dan.2,44.

שֶׁבַר I. (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר, יִשְׁבֵּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר; *imp.* שִׁבֹּר, *sf.* שִׁבְרָם; *inf.* שִׁבֹּר, *sf.* (שִׁבְרִי) 1) to break Is.42,3 (a reed); Jud.7,20 (a pitcher); with מִן: to remove from Hos.2,20; hence: to tear, to mangle (an aimal) 1K.13,28; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר broken, maimed Lev.22,22; of persons: to break down, to destroy Is.14,25; Lam.1,15; *fig.* שֶׁבַר לִבּוֹ to break one's heart Ps.69,21; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּרֵי לֵב those broken in heart Ps.147,3; שֶׁבַר צָמָא to quench thirst 104,11. — 2) to define, to appoint a limit (prop. to break off a limit; comp. גָּזַר to divide, to decide) וְאֶשְׁבֹּר עָלָיו חֲמִי and I appointed for it my limit and I appointed for it my limit Jb.38,10.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּר (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* נִשְׁבַּר, *pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרִי, *f.* נִשְׁבְּרָה; *inf.* נִשְׁבְּרָה) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6; of ships: to be wrecked 1K.22,49; of a sheep נִשְׁבְּרָה broken, maimed Ez.34,4; *fig.* of the heart Jer.23,9; אֶת לִבָּם נִשְׁבְּרָתִי I have broken their whorish heart Ez.6,9 (acc. Targ. = נִשְׁבְּרָתִי); *pt.* לִבִּי-נִשְׁבַּר a broken heart Ps.51,19; *pt. pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרֵי-לֵב the broken-hearted Is.61,1.

Pi. שֶׁבַר, שִׁבֵּר (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר; *inf.* (שִׁבֵּר) 1) to break Ex.

9,25 (of trees); Ps.3,8 (of teeth). — 2) to break in pieces, to smash 1K.19,11 (of rocks); Ps.74,13 (of heads).

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר) to cause to break forth (the womb), to bring to the birth Is.66,9.

Hoph. הִשְׁבֵּר to be broken, crushed (in spirit) Jer.8,21.

שֶׁבַר II. (*den.* from שֶׁבַר 3; *fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר, *pl.* שִׁבְרִים; *imp.* שִׁבֹּר; *inf.* (שִׁבֹּר) to buy grain or food Gen.41,57; 42,2; Is.55,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר) to sell grain or food Gen.42,6; Deut.2,28; Am.8,5; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר he that selleth grain Pr.11,26.

שֶׁבַר, שִׁבֵּר (*sf.* שִׁבְרִי; *pl.* שִׁבְרִים, *sf.* שִׁבְרֵיהֶם) *m.* a breaking, breach (of a wall) Is.30,13 a. 14; *pl. sf.* שִׁבְרֵיהֶם the breaches thereof Is.60,4; hence: fracture (of a limb) Lev.21,19; *fig.* hurt, misfortune, destruction Lam.2,13; שֶׁבַר וְנִשְׁבַּר wasting and destruction Is.59,7; Jer.4,20; שֶׁבַר רוּחַ a breaking of the spirit, i. e. sorrow, affliction Is.65,14; once *pl.* fear: מִשְׁבְּרִים יִתְחַמְּאוּ by reason of fear they miss their way Jb.41,17 (acc. Rashi = מִשְׁבְּרִים the waves; see under חָמָא *Hithp.*). — 2) interpretation, solution (of a dream, Jud.7,15 (see שֶׁבַר I. 2)).

שֶׁבַר (from שֶׁבַר II.; *sf.* שִׁבְרִי) *m.* grain, corn כֶּסֶף שֶׁבַר the money for his corn Gen.44,2; שֶׁבַר שֶׁבַר to buy corn 47,14.

שָׁבַר (only *pt.* שָׁבַר) to view Neh. 2,13 a. 15.

Pi. שָׁבַר (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּר) to look out, to wait, to hope Est.9,1; with אֶל, לְ- Ps.145,15; 119,166; Is.38,18; R. 1,13.

שָׁבַר (*sf.* שָׁבָרִי) *m.* expectation, hope Ps.146,5.

שַׁבְּרוֹן (*c.* שָׁבָרוֹן) *m.* 1) a breaking, pain Ez.23,11.— 2) destruction Jer.17,18.

שַׁבְּרִים *pr. n.* a place between Ai and Jericho Jos.7,5.

שָׁבַשׁ *Ch.* to entwine (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. אִשְׁתַּבַּשׁ to be perplexed, confused Dan.5,9.

שָׁבַת (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּת, יִשְׁבֹּת) 1) to cease Jos.5,12; Is.14,4; Lam.5,15; Neh.6,3; שָׁבַת מִהוּיּוֹת to cease to be Jer.31,35.— 2) to rest Ex.31,17; Lev.26,34; with מִן: to rest from Gen.2,3; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת to celebrate the sabbath Lev.23,32.— שָׁבַת Ez.46,17 for שָׁב, from שׁוּב.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּת to be ended, to cease Is.17,3.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּית (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּית, יִשְׁבֹּת; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּיתוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁבִּית) 1) to let cease, to make to cease 2Chr.16,5; הִיכָר הַשְׁבִּיתִי I have made their harvest-call to cease Is.16,10; with מִן: to cause to cease from Deut.32,26; Ez.34,10: וְהִשְׁבִּיתִי מוֹצָאָה and I will cause thee to cease from playing the

harlot 16,41; הִשְׁבִּיתֶם אֹתָם מִסְּבִלָתָם ye make them cease (i. e. rest) from their burdens Ex.5,5.— 2) to let be wanting, to let fail אֲשֶׁר לֹא הִשְׁבִּית לָהּ גֹּאֵל who hath not let a kinsman be wanting to thee R.4,14.— 3) to remove, to put away Ex.12,15; הִשְׁבִּיתָ כִּינִים בָּל־רְשָׁעֵי־אֶרֶץ thou removest all the wicked of the earth like dross Ps.119,119; hence: to destroy Am. 8,4.

שָׁבַת I. (from שָׁבַת: *sf.* שָׁבָתוֹ) *f.* rest, cessation from work Ex.21,19; שָׁבַת מְרִיב cessation from strife Pr.20,3.

שָׁבַת II. (from יָשַׁב) *f.* 1) a sitting, dwelling Ps.27,4; 127,2; hence: a place 2S.23,7.— 2) a sitting still Is.30,7 (see under בָּהָב).

שָׁבַת (from שָׁבַת; *sf.* שָׁבָתִי; *pl.* שָׁבָתוֹת, *c.* שָׁבָתוֹת) *f. a. m.* 1) day of rest, sabbath Ex.16,23; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת or קִשְׁבָּתוֹ every sabbath 1Chr.9,32; Num.28,10; שָׁבַת שָׁנִים a sabbath of years, i. e. every seventh year (sabbatical year) Lev.25,8; שָׁבַת הָאָרֶץ the sabbath of the land, i. e. the year when the fields lay untilled v. 6; of the first day of a festival: מִמָּחָרֵת הַשָּׁבַת on the morrow of the sabbath (i. e. of the first Pass-over-day) Lev.23,11 a. 15.— 2) week Lev.23,15.

שַׁבְּתוֹן *m.* rest Lev.23,39; 25,5; שָׁבַת שַׁבְּתוֹן sabbath of rest Ex.35,2.

שָׁנָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,15.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to stray about, whence שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to grow, to become large (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁנִיָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיָּה; *pt.* מִשְׁנִיָּה) 1) to increase (with לִי) Jb.12,23. — 2) to magnify, to praise Jb.36,24.

שָׁנָה *Ch.* to increase, to become great Ezr.4,22; as greeting: שְׁלֹמֹכֶיךָ יִשְׁנָה may your welfare increase! Dan.3,31.

שָׁנָה 1) to be high, strong (of a fortress) Deut.2,36. — 2) to rise high, to be exalted Jb.5,11 (see under שָׁנָה).

Niph. נִשְׁנָה (*pt.* נִשְׁנָה, *f.* נִשְׁנָה) 1) to be high or strong הוֹמָה נִשְׁנָה a high (or strong) wall Ps.18,11; *fig.* to be exalted Is.2,11. — 2) to be safe Pr.18,10. — 3) to be high, imcomprehensible Ps.139,6.

Pi. שִׁנָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to set up on high, to make strong Ps.69,30; 107,41; with עַל: to set up against Is.9,10.

Pu. שִׁנָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to be strong, safe Pr.29,25.

Hiph. הִשְׁנִיב (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיב) to do loftily (others: to make powerful) Jb.36,22.

שָׁנָה (akin to שָׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה) to err Lev.5,18; שָׁנָה וּמִשְׁנָה the erring

and the seducer Jb.12,16; *pt. f.* מִשְׁנָה הַנִּפְשׁ the soul that hath erred Num.15,28. — Here acc. some belongs Gen.6,3 בְּשָׁנָם because of their erring, שָׁנָה being regarded as *inf.*; but see גָּם.

שָׁנָה (*sf.* שָׁנָה) *f.* error, mistake Ec.10,5; Lev.5,18; בְּשָׁנָה through error, inadvertently 4,2.

שָׁנָה (akin to שָׁנָה; *fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה, *pl.* שָׁנָה) to wander, to go astray Ez.34,6; *fig.* to err Is.26,21; Jb.6,24; 19,4; with מִן: to deviate from Pr.14,27. — 2) to stumble, to stagger (from drink, with בְּ) Is.28,7; Pr.20,1. — 3) to be ravished with (בְּ) Pr.5,20; בָּהֶבְתָּהּ תִּשְׁנָה be ravished with her love v.19.

Hiph. הִשְׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* מִשְׁנָה) to lead astray, to seduce Deut.27,18; Pr.28,10; with מִן: to turn aside from Ps.119,10.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to grow, to become large Ps.92,13; Jb.8,7.

Pi. redupl. שִׁנְשֵׁן (acc. Stb. like שִׁנְשֵׁן from שָׁנָה; *fut.* יִשְׁנֵן) to cause to grow Is.17,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁנִיחַ to increase הִשְׁנִיחַ הֵילָ they increase in riches Ps.73,12.

שָׁנָה *pr. n.* of two men 1K.16,34 (*Ktib* שָׁנָה); 1Chr.2,21.

שָׁנָה to look, to gaze (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁנִיחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיחַ; *pt.* מִשְׁנִיחַ) to see, to look (with מִן)

שָׁדָד (*pl.* שָׁדָדִים, *sf.* שָׁדֹדִי, *fut.* יִשָּׁדֵד, *p.* שָׁדַד, *pt.* שָׁדָד; *a.* יִשָּׁדֵד; *f.* שָׁדָדָה, *pt. p.* שָׁדֹד; *prop.* to be strong, powerful, hence: 1) to oppress שָׁדֹדִי הַ רָשָׁעִים the wicked that oppress me Ps.17,9.— 2) to overcome, to overpower; *pt. p.* נָפַל שָׁדֹד he fall down overpowered Jud.5,27 (others: deprived of life, dead).— 3) to destroy, to waste, to devastate Jer.47,4; 49,28; Ez.32,12; Pr.11,3; זֶאֱבַב יִשְׁדָּדֵם the wolf of the deserts shall waste them Jer.5,6; *pt. p. f.* בַּת הַשְּׁדֹדָה O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed Ps.137,8; *inf.* כִּשְׂדֵּי שְׁלֹמֹן בַּיִת אֶרְבָּאֵל

as Shalman devastated Beth-arbel Hos.10,14.— 4) to waste, to ravage מִקְטָב יִשׁוּר צָהָרִים for the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6.— 5) to plunder, to rob שׁוֹדֵר בְּצָהָרִים a robber at noonday (i. e. one who robs openly) Jer.15,8; לַיְלָה שׁוֹדְרֵי לַיְלָה night robbers Ob.5.

Niph. נִשְׁדָּה (1 *pl.* נִשְׁדָּנוּ) to be laid waste נִשְׁדָּנוּ שׁוֹדֵר we are utterly laid waste Mic.2,4.

Pi. I. שָׂדָה (*fut.* יִשְׁדָּה; *pt.* מִשְׁדָּה) to waste, to ruin Pr.24,15; 19,26.

Pi. II. שָׂדָה (*fut.* יִשְׁדָּה) to destroy Hos.10,2.

Pu. שָׂדָה a. שָׁדָה 1) to be laid waste, destroyed Is.23,14; Jer.4,20.— 2) to be despoiled, wasted Hos.11,2 a. 3.

Hoph. הוֹשָׁד (*fut.* יוֹשָׁד) to be laid waste Is.33,1; Hos.10,14.

שָׂדָה to be even, level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂדָה to level (a field), to harrow Is.28,24; Hos.10,11; Jb.39,10.

שָׂדָה to moisten, to besprinkle, whence שָׂדָה, שָׂדָה I.

שָׂדָה (= Ar. סִידָה; *pl.* שָׂדָה) *f.* mistress, wife שָׂדָה וְשָׂדָה a mistress and mistresses, i. e. many mistresses Ec.2,8 (others: chariot; comp. Talm. שָׂדָה wagon).

שָׂדָה (from שָׂדָה; *c.* שָׂדָה, *sf.* שָׂדָה, שָׂדָה; *pl.* שָׂדָה, *c.* שָׂדָה, שָׂדָה) *m.* 1) field, plain אֶרֶץ שָׂדָה the plain of Syria Hos.12,13.— 2) field, open country (opposed

to a city or village) Cant.7,12; of wild animals: הַשָּׂדָה הַחַיָּה beasts of the field Gen.3,1; of wild plants: הַשָּׂדָה הַחַיָּה wild cucumbers 2K.4,39; אִישׁ שָׂדָה a man of the field, i. e. one living in the open country Gen.25,27; שָׂדָה הָעִיר the field of the city, i. e. the open country round about, the environs Jos.21,12; hence: הַשָּׂדָה הָעִיר the country-towns Is.27,5.— 3) country, district שָׂדָה מוֹאָב the country of Moab R.1,6.— 4) field, corn-field, meadow Num.20,17; שָׂדָה הָעֵץ a fruitful field Ez.17,5; צִיץ הַשָּׂדָה the flower of the field (or meadow) Is.40,6.

שָׂדָה *Kri* for שָׂדָה, which see.

שָׂדָה (*poet.* for שָׂדָה; *h.* שָׂדָה) *m.* field Jer.4,17; Ps.96,12.

שָׂדָה (from שָׂדָה to be powerful; *h.* שָׂדָה) *m.* the almighty (of God); commonly אֱלֹהֵי שָׂדָה God Almighty Gen.17,1; Ex.6,3; without אֱלֹהֵי Num.24,4; Jb.6,4.

שָׂדָה *pr. n. m.* Num.1,5.

שָׂדָה (plains, from שָׂדָה) *pr. n.* in אֶמְקֵי הַשָּׂדָה the valley of Siddim (name of the plains afterwards occupied by the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3.

שָׂדָה (*Ktib.* for which *Kri* has שָׂדָה) *m.* acc. Fuerst: the Almighty לְמַעַן תֵּדָעוּ שָׂדָה that ye may know the Almighty Jb.19,29 (acc. older interpreters = אֱשֶׁר רֵין that there is judgment).

שָׂדֶה (*pl.* שְׂדֵמוֹת, *c.* שְׂדֵמוֹת) *f.* field (of fruits or corn) Deut.32, 32; Is.16,8; Hab.3.17 (etymology obscure).—**שְׂדֵמָה** Is.37,27=שְׂדֵמָה, which see.

שָׂרַף (akin to שָׂרַף) to scorch, to blast; only *pt. p.* שְׂרופות קָדִים blasted with the east wind Gen. 41.6.

הָיוּ... שְׂרָפָה לִפְנֵי f. a blasting קָמָה they were... as a blasting before grain in the stalk, i. e. as corn blasted before the ear appeareth 2K.19,26 (in the parallel passage Is.37,27 שְׂרָפָה).

שִׁפּוֹן *m.* a blasting, blight Deut.
28,22; Am.4,9.

שָׁדַר Ch. only *Ithp.* אֶשְׁתַּדַּר to exert oneself, to strive Dan.6,15.

שדר (= סדר) to put in a row,
whence the next word.

שָׁרְרָה (*pl.* שָׁרְרוֹת, שָׁרָרִית) *f.* row, rank, range (of soldiers) 2K.11, 15; of timbers 1K.6,9.

שִׁדְרָה *pr. n.* name given to Haniah, one of Daniel's companions at the court of Babylon Dan.1,7.

שֶׂה (*c.* שֶׂה, *sf.* שְׂוֵהוּ, *m. a. f.* שֶׂה
sheep or goat Deut.22,1; 1S.14,34;
more defined שֶׂה כְּבָשִׂים a sheep,
שֶׂה עִזִּים a goat Deut.14,4.

שָׁהָר = Ch. שָׁהָר to testify, whence
the next two words.

שֶׁהָד (sf. שֶׁהָדָה) *m.* witness Jb.16,19.

Ch. *f.* testimony Gen.31,47.

שֵׁתֶם *m.* a precious stone (onyx or beryl) Gen.2,12; Ex.28,9; Ez.28,13; Jb.28,16.

שֶׁהָ pr. n. m. 1Chr.24,27.

שֶׁהָרָה (= סֶהָר, whence סֶהָר moon)
to be round.

שֶׁהָרָן (*den. from שָׁהַר = קֶהֱר moon,*
only *pl.* שֶׁהָרָנִים) *m.* crescent,
moon-shaped ornament (worn
about the neck by men or ani-
mals) Is.3,18; Jud.8,21.

שָׂרָה see שְׂרָה.

שׂוּא (= שׂוּאָה 1) to make a noise, to roar, to crash, to destroy, whence שׂוּאָה, שׂוּאָה, מְשׂוּאָה, מְשׂוּאָה, תְּשׂוּאָה. — 2) to reduce to nothing, whence שׂוּא.

שׁוּן (only *pl.sf.* שׁוּןִים) *m.* destruction
(others: roaring) Ps.35,17.

נָשׂוּ (= נָשׂוּ) to rise, whence the next word.

שָׂ m. lifting up, rising Ps.89,10.

שָׁוְאָ *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity Ps. 41,7; as *adv.* in vain, it is vain Mal.3,14; Ps.60,13; also לְשׁוֹאָ Ex. 20,7; Jer.4,30.— 2) falsehood, deceit Jb.31,5; הַשָּׁוְאָ cords of falsehood Is.5,18; in reference to idols: לְשׁוֹאָ יִקְרְבוּ they have burned incense to falsehood, i. e. to false gods Jer.18,15; as *adj.* שָׁוְאָ מְחִי deceitful men Jb.11,11; מִנְחַת שָׁוְאָ false oblation Is.1,13; הַבָּלִי שָׁוְאָ false vanities (i. e. idols) Jer.2,9; שָׁוְאָ שִׁמְעַת false report Ex.23,1; עֵד שָׁוְאָ false witness Deut.5,17.— 3) affliction יְרַחֵי שָׁוְאָ months of affliction Jb.7,3; *poet.* נֶפֶת שָׁוְאָ the sieve of affliction Is.30,28.

שׁוּאָה (from שׁוּא; c. שׁאַת f. 1) crashing, loud noise שׁאַת שׁוּאָה amidst a loud noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14; hence: storm, tempest Ez. 38,9; Pr. 1,27. — 2) desolation, wasting, destruction Zph.1,15; Pr. 3,25; לְשׁוּאָה יִבְקְשׁוּ נַפְשִׁי they seek my soul to destroy it Ps.63,10.

שׁוּב (pret. שָׁב, f. שָׁבָה, for which Ez.46,17; fut. יָשׁוּב, ap. יָשׁוּב, pt. שָׁב, pl. שָׁבִים, c. שָׁבִי; pt. p. שׁוֹב, pl. c. שׁוֹבִי Mic.2,8; imp. שׁוּב, שָׁב, שׁוֹבָה, inf. שׁוּב, שָׁב, שׁוֹבָה 1) to turn, to be turned Ec.1,6 (of the wind); שׁוּב אַחֲרָי to turn backward Lam. 1,8; שׁוּב מִן to turn from, to cease from, to leave off, to forsake (of vices or virtues) Ex.32,12; Ez. 3,19; 18,24; without מִן in the genitive: שָׁבִי they that turn from (i. e. forsake) iniquity Is. 59,20; pt. p. שׁוֹבִי מִלְחָמָה turned from war, averse to war Mic.2,8; שׁוּב מֵעַל to turn, to retire from 2K. 18,14; שׁוּב מֵאַחֲרָי to turn from following after 2S. 11,15; R. 1,16; שׁוּב אֵל עַד to turn to Hos. 7,10; Deut. 30,2; שׁוּב a) to be turned to Ps. 9,18. b) to be turned or changed into Is. 27,17; of a cured hand: כְּבִשְׂרִי שָׁבָה it was turned as his other flesh Ex. 4,7; שׁוּב אַפִּי his anger is turned away, i. e. appeased Is. 12,1; Gen. 27,44; שׁוּב אֵל יְיָ to turn to God, i. e. to be converted, to repent 1S. 7,3; 1K. 8,33; Jer. 31,18; pt. pl. sf

וְשָׁבָהּ and her (Zion's) converts Is. 1,27 (acc. Sept. וְשָׁבָהּ and her captives). — 2) to return, to come back; with מִן from a place R. 4,3; with הָ loc., אֵל, לְ to a place 2K. 4,38; 1S. 29,4; 5,11; with אֵל to a person Jud. 11,8; with accus.: מִשָּׁם שָׁב thence he returned to Samaria 2K. 2,25; יָצִין כָּשׁוּב when the Lord shall return to Zion Is. 52,8; with עַל to something: שָׁבוּ עַל-עֲוֹנוֹת אֲבֹתָם they returned to the iniquities of their fathers Jer. 11,10; כָּבֵלָה שָׁב עַל-קֶאוּ as a dog returneth to his vomit Pr. 26,11; of a thing: שָׁב אֶל-הָעֶפֶר everything returneth to the dust Ec. 3,20; עֲבָסָה הָשָׁב the money that came back Gen. 43,18; of something sold which returns or reverts to its original owner Lev. 27,24; הָלַךְ וְשָׁב to go and return, i. e. to keep going and returning 1S. 17,15; עָבַר וְשָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go and come. to pass hither and thither Ez. 35,7. — 3) to go again, to repeat פָּעַמִּים שָׁב go again seven times 1K. 18,43; hence before other verbs as adv. again: שָׁב וַיִּשְׁלַח he sent again 2K. 1,11; שׁוּב שָׁב lie down again 1S. 3,5; שָׁבָתִי וַרְאָה I saw again Ec. 9,11 (others: I turned about and saw); שָׁבָתִי וַמֵּמַנִּי again I have thought Zch. 8,15. — 4) tr to return, to bring again יְיָ וַיַּעֲבֹר the Lord bringeth again the excellency of Jacob Nah. 2,3; שׁוּב שׁוּב to return or

repair the loss Jb.42,10; Zph.2,7.—
5) acc. Stb. to soothe, to comfort
שובנו אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵנו comfort us,
O God of our salvation Ps.85,5
(comp. שׁוּבָה).

Pi. שׁוּבָה (*f.* שׁוּבָהָ, *sf.* שׁוּבָתָהּ; *fut.* שׁוּבָה; *pt.* מְשׁוּבָה; *inf.* שׁוּבָה, *sf.* שׁוּבָתִי) 1) to turn back, to turn away וְשׁוּבָתִיָּהּ and I will turn thee back Ez.38,4; הָרִים שׁוּבָנוּ they have turned them away on the mountains Jer.50,6; *fig.* to lead astray, to pervert הִכְמִיתָהּ שׁוּבָתָהּ thy wisdom and thy knowledge, it hath perverted thee Is.47,10.—2) to bring again, to return Is.47,5; Jer.50,19; Ez.39,27.—3) to restore, to refresh נִפְשִׁי יִשְׁוֹבָה he restoreth (refresheth) my soul Ps.23,3; אֲנַפְתָּ לָנוּ מְשׁוּבָה thou hast been angry, O restore us again Ps.60,3; מְשׁוּבָה תְּתִיבֹת the restorer of paths Is.58,12.

Pu. שׁוּבָה 1) to be turned aside, to be slidden back Jer.8,5.—2) to be turned away; *pt.* מְשׁוּבָתָהּ מִחֶרֶב to be turned away (i. e. rescued) from the sword Ez.38,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיב (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיב, *ap.* יִשְׁבֵּב, *pt.* מְשִׁיב, *pl.* מְשִׁיבִים, *c.* הִשְׁבֵּב, *f. c.* מְשִׁיבָה; *imp.* הִשְׁבֵּב, *inf.* הִשְׁבֵּב, *sf.* הִשְׁבֵּבָה) 1) to turn (a wheel) Pr.20,26; hence: to direct (with עַל against) Is.1,25; with מִן to turn away, to withdraw from Jer.18,20; Ez.2,6; 18,8.—2) to turn back, to hinder Jb.9,

12; אֲפַעֵל וְיִשְׁבָּנָה I will work, and who shall hinder it Is.43,13.—3) to recall, to revoke (of a decree) Est.8,8; הָשִׁיב אָחֳרָי to turn backward Is.44,25; הָשִׁיב פָּנָיו to turn one away, to refuse him 1K.2,20.—4) to bring back, to return, to restore, to recover, to retribute Ex.22,25; Pr.26,15; וַיִּשְׁבְּהוּ אֶל-מָקוֹמוֹ and they brought it back to its place 2Chr.24,11; הָשִׁיב וּלְבָנוֹת to restore and to build Dan.9,25; וְאִשְׁבָּה שְׁפָמוֹהּ and I will return thy judges Is.1,26; הָשִׁיב שְׁבוֹת to return the captivity Jer.33,11; וְהָשִׁיב יָדוֹ to recover his territory 2S.8,3; וְהָשִׁיב אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ and he shall make restitution for his trespass with the principal thereof Num.5,7; הָשִׁיב אֶל-לֵב, עַל-לֵב to bring back, to recall to one's mind Lam.3,21; Is.46,8; הָשִׁיב רוּחוֹ to recover one's breath Jb.9,18; נִפְשִׁי הָשִׁיב to refresh the soul Lam.1,19.—5) to render, to give 2K.3,4 (tribute); אֲשִׁיב לְאִישׁ כַּפְעָלוֹ I will render to the man according to his work Pr.24,29; הָשִׁיב נְמוּל עַל-גָּאִים render a reward to the proud Ps.94,2.—6) to answer 2Chr.10,16; Jb.13,22; הָשִׁיב אֲמָרִים 2S.24,13, הָשִׁיב דָּבָר Pr.21,22, or הָשִׁיב מַלְוִין Jb.35,4 to give response, to answer; הָשִׁיב מַעַם to give a prudent answer Pr.26,16.—7) *intr.* to convert oneself, to repent Ez.18,32; with הֵן 14,6.

Hoph. הוּשַׁב (*fut.* יוּשַׁב; *pt.* מוּשַׁב)

1) to be brought back Ex.10,8 —

2) to be returned, restored Gen. 42,28.

שוב see ישיב.

שְׂבוּאָל see שְׂבוּאָל.

שובב I. (*pl.* שׁוֹבְבִים) *adj.* turned away, rebellious Is.57,17; Jer.3,14.

שובב II. *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.5,14.— 2) another person 1Chr. 2,18.

שובב (= שׁוֹבֵב I.) *adj.* rebellious, apostate שְׁדִינוּ יַחֲלַק he hath divided out our fields to an apostate Mic. 2, 4; *f.* שׁוֹבְבָה Jer. 49,4.

שובב *f.* repose Is.30,15 (see שׁוּר 5).

שובך *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2S.10,16 = שׁוֹפֵךְ 1Chr.19,16.

שובך (from שֶׁבֶךְ) *m.* entwined branches, thick boughs 2K.18,9.

שובל *pr. n.* of two men Gen.36,20; 1Chr.4,1.

שובק *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

שוב (= שָׁגָה, שָׁגָה) to err, whence מִשְׁנָה.

שוב (= סוּג) to turn back; only *Niph.* נָשׁוּב to be turned back 2S. 1,22.

שוב see שׁוּר.

שוב (fut. יִשׁוּד) to waste, to ravage Ps.91,6 (see also שָׁדַד).

שוב to plaster with Deut.27,2

שָׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה; *pt.* שָׁוָה) 1) to be like, equal, to be compared (with -לְ, -בְּ to) Pr.26,4; 3,15.— 2) to countervail (with -בְּ) אֵין הַצָּר שָׁוָה הַמֶּלֶךְ the enemy could not countervail the king's damage Est.7,4.— 3) to avail, to profit (with -לְ) Est.5,13; Jb.33,27; וְלִמְלָךְ אֵין שָׁוָה לְהַנִּיחָם it is no profit for the king to suffer them Est.3,8.

Pi. שָׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה; *pt.* מִשְׁוָה) 1) to make even, to level (a field) Is. 28,25; with -בְּ: to make like Ps.18,34.— 2) to set, to put, to lay לְנֶגְדִי הָמִיד I have set the Lord always before me Ps.16,8; elliptically 119,30; פָּרִי לִי שָׁוָה he putteth forth fruit for himself Hos.10,1; with -עַל: to lay upon Ps.71,6; 89,20.— 3) to calm, to pacify שְׁוִיתִי וְדָמַמְתִּי אִם-לֹא שְׁוִיתִי וְדָמַמְתִּי surely I have pacified and stilled my soul Ps.131,2; hence: to wait patiently Is.38,13.

Hiph. הִשְׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה) to liken Lam.2,13.

Nithp. נִשְׁתָּוָה (for *Niph.* נִשְׁוָה) to be alike Pr.27,15.

שָׁוָה a. שָׁוָה Ch. to make like (*Peal* not used).

Pa. שָׁוָה to be made like Dan. 5,21.

Ithp. אִשְׁתָּוָה to be made like, to become Dan.3,29.

שָׁוָה *pr. n.* 1) a plain near יְרֵיחַ Gen.14,5.— 2) a valley near Jerusalem, fully שָׁוָה Gen. 14,

17, also called עֶמְקֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ (the king's valley) ib.

שָׁחָה (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יִשָּׁח) to sink, to be bowed down אֶל-מָוֶת שָׁחָה בֵּיתָה she sinketh down unto death, her house Pr.2,18; *fig.* of the soul: to be bowed down, depressed Ps.44,26; Lam.3,20.

שָׁחָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.— 2) name of an Arabian tribe, whence *gent.* שׁוּחִי Jb.2,11.

שָׁחָה (= שָׁח) *prop.* to speak, hence: to meditate Gen.24,63 (other interpreters: to walk about).

שְׁחָה (from שָׁח to sink) *f.* 1) depth, pit Jer.2,6; Pr.27,7.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11 = חֹשֶׁה v. 4.

שְׁחָה *pr. n.* a son of Dan Num. 26,42 = חֹשֶׁה Gen.46,23.

שָׁחָה I. (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יִשָּׁח; *pt.* שָׁח, *pl.* שָׁחִים; *imp.* and *inf.* שָׁח) 1) to move, to go about, to rove Num.11,8; 2S.24,2; Jb.1,7.— 2) to row; *pt.* שָׁחִים rowers, pilots Ez. 27,8.

Pi. שָׁחָה (*fut.* יִשָּׁח; *pt.* שָׁחָה) to run to and fro Am 8,12; Zch. 4,10; *fig.* to run through, to study, to examine Dan.12,4.

Hithp. שָׁחָה (for הִשְׁתָּחָה) to run to and fro, to roam Jer.49,3.

שָׁחָה II. (only *pt. pl.* שָׁחִים, *f.* שָׁחָה) to condemn, to despise Ez.16,57; 28,24 (*pt.* שָׁחָה for שָׁח, like שָׁח Hos.10,14 for שָׁח).

שָׁחָה (= שָׁחָה) to turn aside; only *pt. pl.* שָׁחִים כָּזָב they who turn aside to lies Ps.40,5.

שָׁחָה (prob. from שָׁח I.; *pl.* שָׁחִים) *m. prop.* something swayed to and fro, hence: whip, scourge Pr. 26,3; 1K.12,11; of a hostile army Is. 10,26; שָׁחָה שָׁחָה overflowing (i. e. overwhelming) scourge 28, 18; *fig.* שָׁחָה לְשׁוֹן scourge of the tongue, i. e. slander Jb.5,21.

שָׁחָה (שָׁחָה; *pt.* שָׁחָה) 1) to entwine, whence שָׁחָה.— 2) to hedge, to fence in; with בָּעֵד to hedge about, to protect Jb.1,10; שָׁחָה בָּרֶךְ to hedge in one's way, i. e. to shut it in, to straiten it Hos.2,8.

Pi. שָׁחָה (*fut.* יִשָּׁחָה) to twist, to weave בָּעֵצִים וּבְגִידִים תִּשְׁכְּבֵנִי to weave with bones and sinews hast thou woven me Jb.10,11.

שָׁחָה (*sf.* שָׁחָה = שָׁחָה) *m.* twig, bough Jud.9,49

שָׁחָה (*c.* שָׁחָה) *f.* same as שָׁחָה Jud.9,48.

שָׁחָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.15,35.— 2) a city in the mountain of Judah Jos.15,48 (*Ktib.* for which *Kri* שָׁחָה).

שָׁחָה (only *pl.* שָׁחָה) *gent.* of an unknown place שָׁחָה 1Chr.2,55.

שָׁחָה to hang down, whence the next word.

שָׁחָה (only *pl. c.* שָׁחָה, *sf.* שָׁחָה, *m.* 1) train, skirt Is.6,1; Jer.13,22; Lam.1,9.— 2) edge, hem Ex.28,33 a. 34.

שׁוּלַל (from שָׁלַל) *adj.* stripped, barefoot Mic.1,8 (*Kri*); הוֹלִיךָ שׁוּלַל to lead away stripped, i. e. deprived of their glory Jb.12,17 a. 19 (acc. Rashi שׁוּלַל bereft of sense, confused).

שׁוּלַמִּית *pr. n.* Shulamite, a maiden celebrated in the book of Canticles Cant.7,1 (prob. *gent.* of a place שׁוּלַם).

שׁוּם (only *pl.* שׁוּמִים) *m.* garlic Num.11,5.

שׁוּם *a.* שִׁים (*pret.* שָׁם; *fut.* יִשׁוּם, *ap.* יִשָּׁם, *pt.* שָׁם, *pl.* שָׁמִים; *pt. p.* שִׁים, *f.* שִׁימָה, *imp.* שִׁים; *inf.* שׁוּם, *שׁוּמָה*; *1*) to set, to place, to put, to lay Gen.2,8; 2K.4,10; שִׁים לֶחֶם to set (i. e. to serve) bread Gen. 43,31; *pt. p.* שִׁים set, placed Num. 24,4; Ob.4; with בָּ-: to put in, into Jer.40,10; שִׁים דְּבָרִים בְּפִי... to put words into one's mouth Ex.4,15; שִׁים בְּאָזְנוֹי... to put into one's ears, i. e. to rehearse to him 17,14; with עַל-: to put, to lay upon Gen.21, 14; שִׁים יָד עַל-פֶּה to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.21,5; of the imposition of a task or duty Ex.5,8, of putting on raiment or equipments: שִׁים שִׁמְלָה עַל- to put a garment upon R.3,3; שִׁים חֶרֶב עַל-יָדָהּ to put on one's sword by his side Ex.32,27; שִׁים לְפָנַי, נִגְדָּה to set before Ex.21, 1; Gen.31,37; שִׁים לְ- to give, to grant to: שִׁים שְׁלוֹם לְ- to give one

peace Num.6,26; שִׁים רַחֲמִים לְ- to grant mercy to Is.47,6; שִׁים לְ- to give one a name Dan.1,7; of a monument: to set up, to erect Gen.28,22.— 2) *intr.* to set oneself against him in the way 1S.15,2; hence: to set oneself in array 1K. 20,12.— 3) to direct אֶל-אֱלֹהִים unto God would I direct, i. e. address, my speech Jb.5,8 (Eng. Bible: commit my cause); שִׁים עֵינִי, לֵב to direct one's eye, one's heart, i. e. one's attention to (with אֶל, עַל לְ-) Jer. 39,12; Ex.9,21; 1S.9,20; שִׁים פָּנִים בָּ- to set one's face against Jer.44, 11; שׁוּם שָׂבַל applying the mind, exhibiting sense Nah.8,8; the object לֵב, עֵינִי is sometimes understood: שִׁימוּ לָכֶם עֲלֶיהָ direct your attention to it Jud.19,30 (Eng. Bible: consider of it); שִׁימָה נָא שָׁם דְּרָגָה attend! Jb.17,3; hence: שִׁים דְּרָגָה who taketh heed of his course Ps.50,23; שִׁים עַל-לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to take heed to Is.47, 7.— 4) to set, to appoint, to establish, to ordain שִׁים גְּבוּל to set bounds, to appoint a limit Jer.5, 22; שִׁים מְקוֹם to appoint a place 2S.7,10; שִׁים חֹק to appoint an ordinance Jer.35,25; שִׁים הוֹרָה to establish a law Ps.78,5; שִׁים מֶלֶךְ to set, to appoint a king 1K.10, 19; *pt. p. f.* שׁוּמָה ordained, determined 2S.13,32.— 5) to make, to do אֲשִׁים בְּמִדְבָּר דְּרָגָה I will make a way in the wilderness

Is. 43, 19; **שׂוֹמֵר** to do signs (wonders) Ex. 10, 2; **שׂוֹמֵר בָּנִים** to beget, to have children Ezr. 10, 44 — 6) to make, to render (usually with **לֵאמֹר** **שָׂמָּה** **לְךָ**) I make thee desolate Jer. 6, 8; **לִנְיִי** **אֲשִׁימֵנוּ** I will make him a nation Gen. 21, 13; **לְאֵל** **שׂוֹמֵר** to render as nought Jb. 24, 25; *inf. sf.* **מְשֻׁמֵּר** **אֵל** when God doeth this Num. 24, 23. — 7) to disturb, trouble **נַפְשִׁי שָׂמַתְנִי עַמִּי נָדִיב** my soul troubled me because of the chariots of Aminadab Cant. 6, 12 (Vulg.).

Hiph. **הָשִׁים** 1) to direct oneself; *imp.* **הִשְׁתִּימִי** direct thyself Ez. 21, 21. — 2) to direct one's attention, to regard; *pt.* **מִבְּלִי מְשִׁים** without any one regarding it Jb. 4, 20.

Hoph. **הוּשַׁם** (*fut.* **יִוָּשַׁם**) to be put or set Gen. 24, 33.

שׂוֹם Ch. to make, to appoint Ezr. 5, 14; **שׂוֹם מִצְוָה** to make a decree, to give a command 5, 3; 7, 21; **שׂוֹם** **עַל מִצְוָה** to direct one's attention to, to regard one Deut. 3, 12.

Ithp. **אֶתְשַׁם** (*fut.* **יִתְשַׁם**; *pt.* **תִּשְׁשָׁם**) 1) to be put, laid Ezr. 5, 8 — 2) to be made Dan. 2, 5. — 3) to be given (of a decree) Ezr. 4, 21.

שׂוֹמָה *f.* determination 2S. 13, 32 (acc. some *pt. p*; see **שׂוֹם** 4).

שׂוֹנִי *pr. n.* a son of Gad Gen. 46, 16; also *patr.* Num. 26, 15.

שׂוֹנִים *pr. n.* a city in Issachar 1S. 28, 4; *gent. f.* **שׂוֹנִימִית** 1K. 1, 3.

שׂוֹעַ (= **צוֹחַ**) to cry, to call (K. not used).

Pi. **שׂוֹעַ** (*fut.* **יִשׁוֹעַ**, **יִשְׁוֹעַ**; *pt.* **מִשְׁוֹעַ**; *inf. sf.* **שׂוֹעִי**) to cry out, to call for help Jon. 2, 3; Ps. 18, 42; 28, 2.

שׂוֹעַ (*sf.* **שׂוֹעִי**) *m.* cry for help Ps. 5, 3.

שׂוֹעַ I. (= **שׂוֹעַ**) to cry, to call, whence **שׂוֹעַ** I.

שׂוֹעַ II. (= Ar. **وَشَعَ**) to be wide; *fig.* to be liberal, rich, whence **שׂוֹעַ**.

שׂוֹעַ I. *m.* cry for help **לֹא-בָעִי יִשְׁלַח-יְדִי אֶם-כְּפִירוֹ לָהֶן שׂוֹעַ** no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb. 30, 24 (see also under **בָּעִי**).

שׂוֹעַ II. (*sf.* **שׂוֹעֶה**) *m.* 1) riches, wealth **הֲיִנְעֶהָ שׂוֹעֶהָ** will he esteem thy riches? Jb. 36, 19. — 2) *pr. n.* a Canaanite Gen. 38, 2. — 3) = **שָׁבַע** in *pr. n.* **בֶּת-שׂוֹעַ** 1Chr. 3, 25 for **בֶּת-שָׁבַע**.

שׂוֹעַ *m.* 1) liberal, bountiful Is. 32, 5. — 2) *pr. n.* a small Chaldean people Is. 22, 5; Ez. 23, 23.

שׂוֹעֶה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7, 32.

שׂוֹעֶה (*c.* **שׂוֹעֵת**, *sf.* **שׂוֹעֵתִי**) *f.* cry for help Jer. 8, 19; Lam. 3, 56.

שׂוֹעֵל (*from* **שָׁעַל**; *pl.* **שׂוֹעֵלִים**) *m.* fox Cant. 2, 15; Neh. 3, 35; also jackal Jud. 15, 4; Ps. 63, 11.

שׂוֹעֵל *pr. n.* 1) an Asherite 1Chr. 7, 36. — 2) **אֶרֶץ שׂוֹעֵל** a district in Benjamin 1S. 13, 17, perhaps identical with **שְׁעָלִים** 9, 4. — 3) **מִצַּר שׂוֹעֵל** a place in Simeon Jos. 19, 3; Neh. 11, 27.

שוער (*den.* from שער; *pl.* שוערים)

m. gate-keeper, porter 2K.7,10.

שור (*fut.* ישוּר, *sf.* יְשׁוּרָנִי 1) to

wound, to bruise, to crush Gen.

3,15.— 2) to overwhelm Ps.139,11.

שורף *pr. n.* see שורב.

שופם *patr.* of שופם, which see.

שורף see שפירות.

שופר (from שפר; *pl.* שופרות, *c.*

שופרות) *m.* trumpet, horn, cornet

Ex.19,16; בְּגֵי שופר as soon as the

trumpet soundeth Jb.39,25.

שוק (= שָׁקַק) to run about (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שוּק (*fut.* יְשׁוּקַק) to cause to overflow Ps.65,10.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיק to overflow, to run over Jo.2,24

שוק (*pl.* שְׁוָקִים) *m.* way, street Cant.3,2.

שוק (*du.* שְׁוָקִים, *c.* שְׁוָקִי) *f.* leg,

thigh Is.47,2; Deut.28,35; of ani-

mals: foreleg, shoulder Lev.7,32;

לֹא-בְשׁוּקֵי הָאִישׁ יִרְצֶה he taketh

no pleasure in the legs (i. e. in

the swift feet) of men Ps.147,10;

הָכָה שׁוֹק עַל-יָרֵךְ to smite leg and

thigh, i. e. to smite utterly Jud.

15,8.

שור (*sf.* שׁוּרָה; *pl.* שְׁוָרִים) *m.* an ox,

bullock; *coll.* cattle Gen.32,6; 2

cow Ex.34,19.

שור I. (= שׁוּר; *fut.* יָשׁוּר, *imp.* שׁוּר)

1) to journey, to go, to come

וַתֵּשְׁרִי לַמֶּלֶךְ בְּשֶׁמֶן and thou went-

est to the king with ointment Is.

57,9 (hence תֵּשְׁרֶה a present, as

something which a visitor brings

along with him); תֵּשְׁרִי מֵרֵאשׁ

תֵּשְׁרִי מֵרֵאשׁ thou wilt come from the

top of Amana Cant.4,8 (parallel

to תִּבְאִי; others: thou wilt look).—

2) *tr.* to see, to behold, to ob-

serve Num.23,9; Hos.14,9; Jb.7,8;

35,5; *intr.* to look (עַל upon) Jb.

33,27; hence: to spy, to lurk, to

lie in wait Jer.5,26 (see under

וִיקִישׁ); Hos.13,7.— 3) to surround,

to enclose, whence שור *m.* 2 and

שָׂרָה 2.

שור II. (= שׁוּר) to jump, to

leap, whence שור.

שור III. to sing; see שיר.

שור *m.* 1) liar in wait, lurker, an-

emy; only *pl. sf.* שְׁוָרִי Ps.92,12

(from שור I. 2). — 2) wall Gen.

49,22; Ps.18,30; also Ch Ezr.4,12

etc. (from שור I. 3). — 3) *pr. n.*

Shur, a desert tract near the

Red Sea Gen.16,7; more fully

מִדְבַּר שור Ex.15,22, for which

מִדְבַּר אֵיתָם Num.23,8.

שור I. (= שׁוּר) to set in rows,

whence שורה.

שור II. (*fut. ap.* יִשְׁר) to strive,

to contend (עַל with) Hos.12,5;

hence: to rule (עַל over) Jud.9,22.

Hiph. הִשְׁוִיר to make rulers Hos.8,4.

שור III. (= נָשַׁר; *fut.* יִשְׁר) to saw

1 Chr.20,3.

שור IV. (= סוּר) to turn away, to

depart; *sf.* בְּשׁוּרֵי מִתָּם when I de-

part from them Hos.9,12.

שורה (= שור 2) *f.* wall; only *pl.* *sf.* שורתם their walls Jb.24,11.

שורה (from שור I.) *f.* row השדה שורה and he putteth the wheat in rows Is.28,25.

שורק see שורק.

שועי *acc.* Fuerst: to be shining, white, whence שושן, שוש.

שוש *a.* שיש (*pret.* שש; *fut.* שוש; *pt.* שש; *imp.* שיש; *inf.* שוש, שוש) to rejoice, to be glad Is. 66,14; with בִּי in 65,19; with על over 62,5.— *יששום* Is.35,1 = *ישש*.

שושא *pr. n.* see שורר.

שושן *a.* שושן (*pl.* שושנים) *m.* 1) white lily (שוש) Cant. 6,2 *a.* 3; of carved lilies: מעשה שושן lily-work 1K.7,22 (= שושן 7,19).— 2) שושן musical instrument or melody Ps.60,1; *pl.* 45,1; 69,1; 80,1.

שושן *pr. n.* Sushan (Susa), the winter capital of the ancient Persian kings on the river Choaspes (where now is the village Shush) Dan.8,2; Neh.1,1; Est.1,2.

שושנה *f.* lily Cant.2,1; of an artificial lily 2Chr.4,5.

שושנכיא *Ch. gent. pl.* Susians, inhabitants of Susa Ezr.4,9.

שושה *Ktib* 1K. 14, 25 for שישק, which see.

שוטלח *pr. n.* a son of Ephraim Num.26,35; *patr.* שוטלחי *ib.*

שוט see שוט.

שוף (= שרף; 3 *f. sf.* שופתי, שופתו) 1) to burn, to scorch Cant. 1,6.— 2) *fig.* to look on, to scan Jb.20,9; 28,7.

שזר to spin, to twist; only *Hoph. pt.* שזר מִשְׁזָר twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שח (from שחח) *adj.* שח עינים sunk with eyes sunk, i. e. one down-cast Jb.22,29.

שח (from שחח) *m.* thought, meditation Am.4,13.

שחד (*fut.* ישחד; *imp. pl.* שחדו) to give, to make a present, to bribe (with *accus.*) Ez.16,33; with כֶּעֶר for one Jb.6,22.

שחה (= שוח, שחח; *imp. f.* שחי) to bow down Is.51,23.

Hiph. השחה (*fut.* יושחה) to make bow down, to depress Pr.12,25.

Hithp. השתחנה (*fut.* ישתחנה, *ap.* ישתחו, *pl.* ישתחו; *pt.* משתחנה, *pl.* משתחנים; *imp.* השתחנה; *inf.* השתחווה) to bow down, to prostrate oneself Gen.23,7; with אִפְסִים אֶרְצָה Gen.19,1; as a sign of gratitude: השתחיתתי I prostrate myself! 2S.16,4; as a sign of obedience Ps.45,12; in reference to God or idols: to worship Jer.7,2; Deut. 8,19.— For משתחיתם Ez.8,16 see משתחיות.

שחה (*pt.* שחה; *inf.* שחות) to swim Is.25,11.

Hiph. השחה (*fut.* יושחה) to make swim, to drench Ps.6,7.

שחה (from שחה) *m.* a swimming

שחור *water that can be passed only by swimming* Ez.47,5.

שחור see שחם.

שחור see שחך.

שחור see שחך.

שחור see שחור.

שחור (from שחר) *m.* black, soot Lam.4,8.

שחור (from שחה) *f.* pit Pr.28,10.

שחח (= שחח, שחה; *pret.* שח, 1 *שחחתי*; *fut.* שחח, *pl.* שחחו; *inf.* שחחו) 1) to bend oneself, to crouch Ps.10,10; of mountains: to fall, to sink down Hab.3,6.— 2) to be bowed down, humbled Ps. 44,26; with לפני before one Pr.14, 19; with בןת under Jb.9,13; *inf.* שחחו as *adv.* bowed down, in submission Is.60,14.

Niph. נשחח (*fut.* ינשחח) to be bowed down, to be brought low Is.2,9; Ec.12,4; of the voice: to be low 29,4.

Hiph. השחח to make low, to depress Is.26,5.

Hithp. השחחח (*fut.* ישחחח, ישחחח) to be bowed down, depressed Ps.42,7 a. 12.

שחט 1. (akin to שחת; *fut.* ישחט; *pt.* שחט, שחט, *pl.* שחטו; *imp.* שחטו; *inf.* שחט, שחט, *sf.* שחטם) to kill, to slaughter Gen. 37,31; 2K.10,7 a. 14.

Niph. נשחט (*fut.* ינשחט) to be killed, slaughtered Lev.6,18.

Pi. שחט to slaughter (others: to corrupt = שחת); only *inf.* שחטה שמים הנמיקו the revolvers are gone deep in making slaughter Hos.5,2 (others: in corruption).

שחט II. (= Ch. שח) to sharpen, to point; only *pt. p.* שחוט a sharpened arrow Jer.9,7 (*Ktib* שחט slaughtering).

שחט III. (= שחט by transposition) to spread out, to expand, to beat thin; only *pt. p.* שחוט וזהב beaten gold 1K.10,16.

שחט (*fut.* ישחט) to press out Gen. 40,11.

שחטה *f.* a killing, slaughter 2Chr. 30,17.

שחין (from שחן) *m.* inflammation, boil, botch Ex.9,9; Lev.13,18—20; שחין מצרים the botch of Egypt Deut.28,27 a. 35 (prob. elephantiasis).

שחים (from שחם) *m.* what grows of itself, after-growth Is.37,30 (= שחיש 2K.19,29).

שחיה (from שחה; *c.* שחיה) *m.* thin board, plank Ez.41,16.

שחית (from שחה) *f.* pit; only *pl.* שחיתות Ps.107,20; Lam.4,20.

שחית Ch. *pt. p.* of שחת, which see. שחל *m.* lion (only *poet.*) Hos.5,14; Ps.91,13.

שחלת *f.* onycha (shell of a muscle, which when burned emits a sweet odor) Ex.30,34.

שחן in Ar. and Ch. to be inflamed,
whence שחין.

שחם in Ar. to raise oneself up,
whence שחים.

שחף 1) to shave off, to make thin,
whence שחף. — 2) to be thin,
lean, whence שחפת and the next
word.

שחף *m.* sea-gull (so called from
its leanness) Lev.11,16; Deut.14,15.

שחפת *f.* leanness, consumption
Lev.26,16.

שחן to be proud (Talm.), whence
the next word.

שחן *m.* pride כְּנִי שֶׁחַן the sons of
pride (*poet.* of wild animals) Jb.
41,26.

שחצים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar
Jos.19,22.

שחק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק) to rub, to beat
small Ex.30,36; *fig.* of enemies Ps.
18,43; אֲבָנִים שֶׁחֲקוּ מֵאֵם the waters
rub off (i. e. wear out) stones
Jb.14,19.

שחק (from שחק) *m.* 1) dust Is.40,
15. — 2) *pl.* שִׁחָקִים grains of dust,
particles of water, a cloud, clouds
Ps.77,18; Jb.36,28; 38,37; of thick
clouds עָבִי שִׁחָקִים Ps.18,12; hence:
sky, heaven Deut.33,26; Jb.37,18;
also *sing.* Ps.89,7 a. 38.

שחק (= שחק; *fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *inf.* שִׁחֹק, שִׁחָה) 1) to laugh, to be merry
Ec.3,4; with אֵל: to smile at Jb.
29,24; with עַל: to laugh at 30,1;
with לֵ: to mock at, to scorn

(fear) 39,22. — 2) to make sport
Jud.16,27.

Pi. שחק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *pt.* מִשְׁחַק, *pl.* מִשְׁחָקִים; *inf.* שִׁחָק) 1)
to make merry Jer.30,19; 31,3. —
2) to sport, to jest, to play 2S.
2,14; Pr.26,19; with בֶּ- Ps.104,26;
Jb.40,29.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִיק (*pt.* מִשְׁחִיק) to
mock, to laugh at (with עַל) 2Chr.
30,10.

שחק, שחוק *m.* 1) laughter, joy Ps.
126,2. — 2) play, sport, jest Pr.
10,23. — 3) scorn, derision, laugh-
ing-stock Jb.12,4; Jer.48,27.

שחר I. 1) to be black עוֹרִי שָׁחַר my skin is black upon me
Jb.30,30. — 2) to be darkish, dusk-
ish, whence שחר morning twilight,
dawn.

שחר II. (*den.* from שחר dawn; *pt.*
שחר) to seek early, to search, to
strive after שחר טוב he that
searcheth after good Pr.11,27.

Pi. שחר (*fut.* יִשְׁחַר; *pt.* מִשְׁחַר; *inf.* שִׁחַר) to seek betimes, to
search, to inquire Ps.78,34; Jb.7,
21; אֹהֲבֵי שֶׁחָר מוֹסֵר he that loveth
him (his son) chastiseth him be-
times Pr.13,24; with אֵל for Jb.8,
5; with לֵ- מִשְׁחָרִי לַפֶּרֶךְ rising
betimes for prey 24,5.

שחר (from שחר I.; שחר; *sf.*
שִׁחָרָה) *m.* 1) the dawn, the day-
break Gen.19,15; *poet.* שֶׁחַר בְּנִפְי
the wings (beams) of the dawn
Ps.139,9, otherwise: שחר עֲפָעָפִי

the eyelashes of the dawn Jb.3,9; שחר הילל Lucifer, the son of the dawn Is.14,12; see אִילַת הַשָּׁחַר to awake the dawn, i. e. to awake early Ps.57, 9; *fig.* נְדָמָה נְדָמָה שֶׁשָּׁחַר at the dawn (i. e. in the prime of life) shall he be cut off Hos.10, 15. — 2) light, clearness, intelligibility שֶׁשָּׁחַר אֶשְׁרֵי אֵין לוֹ שֶׁשָּׁחַר a word in which there is no light (intelligibility, sense) Is.8,30. — 3) reason, cause רָעָה לֹא הָרְעִי שְׁחָתָה an evil the cause of which thou shalt not know Is.47,11.

שָׁחֹר (pl. שְׁחֹרִים; f. שְׁחָרָה, שָׁחֹרָה) *adj.* black Cant.5,11; Zch.6,2 a. 6; of the skin: dark, swarthy Cant.1,5.

שָׁחֹר see שְׁחֹרִים.

שָׁחֹר see שְׁחֹרִים.

שְׁחָרוֹת f. dawn of life, youth Ec. 11,10.

שְׁחָרָהֹר (redupl. from שָׁחַר I.) *adj.* blackish, dark, swarthy; only f. שְׁחָרָהֹרָה Cant.1,6.

שְׁחָרָה pr. n. m. 1Chr.8,26.

שְׁחָרִים pr. n. m. 1Chr.8,8.

שָׁחַת to corrupt, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁחַת (fut. יִשְׁחַת; pt. נִשְׁחַתָּה)

1) to be laid waste, desolated (of a land) Ex.8,20. — 2) to be spoiled, marred (of gear or vessels) Jer. 13,7; 18,4. — 3) to be corrupted

(morally) Gen.6,11; נִשְׁחַתוּת corrupt doings Ez.20,44.

Pi. שָׁחַת (2 שָׁחַתָּה; *imp. a. inf.* שָׁחַת; *inf. sf.* שְׁחַתְּהָ for שְׁחַתְּהָ 1) to destroy Ez.26,4 (walls); Is.14, 20 (a land); of a people: שְׁחַתְּהָ... בִּי בִי־בְעֵנְךָ it is thy destruction .., that thou art against me, against thy help Hos.13,9 (others שְׁחַתְּהָ thou hast destroyed thyself, which is grammatically impossible); *fig.* to waste, to lose Pr.23,8 (of words); of semen: שָׁחַת אֶרְצָה to waste by spilling to the ground Gen.38,9; שָׁחַת רַחֲמִים to suppress mercy Am.1,11; שָׁחַת בְּרִית to violate a covenant Mal.2,8. — 2) *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Ez.32,7; הִעֲמִיקוּ שְׁחָתוֹ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִית (fut. יִשְׁחִית; pt. הִשְׁחִיתָ; *inf.* הִשְׁחִית, הִשְׁחִיתָ 1) to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow Lam.2,8 (a wall); Jer.51,20 (a kingdom). — 2) to destroy, to kill Gen.6,13; Jud.20,35; 1S.26,15; pt. הִמְשִׁחִית מַלְאָךְ destroying angel 2S.24,16 (see also הִמְשִׁחִית). — 3) to injure, to hurt Pr.11,9. — 4) to mar, to spoil (of a beard) Lev.19,27. — אֶל־תִּשְׁחַת in the titles of psalms 57—59 a. 75 prob. the first words of a song, to the tune of which these psalms were sung. — 5) to corrupt, to pervert הִשְׁחִית דְּרָכֹוֹ to corrupt one's way Gen.6, 12; הִשְׁחִית עֲלִילוֹתָיו to corrupt one's doings, to act corruptly

Zph.3,7; *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Deut.4,16; נָבַח לְהַשְׁחִית לְבוֹ עַד his heart was lifted up so that he did corruptly 2Chr.26,16; *pt.* בְּנֵי מַשְׁחִיתִים children who are corrupt Is.1,4; ... הַשְׁחִית מֶן to be more corrupt than Jud.2,19; Ez.16,47.

Hoph. הִשְׁחַת (*pt.* מִשְׁחָת) to be corrupted מְקוֹר מִשְׁחָת a corrupt spring Pr.25,26 (see also מִשְׁחָת a. מִשְׁחָת).

שָׁחַת Ch. to corrupt; *pt. p. f.* שְׁחִיתָה corrupt Dan.2,9; as *n.* corrupt deed, fault 6,5.

שָׁחַת I. (from שוּחַ, as נָחַת from נוּחַ; *sf.* שְׁחָתָם) 1) pit, water-pit Jb.9,31.— 2) pit-fall Pr.26,27; Ez.19,4.— 3) grave Ez.28,8; לֹא יָמוּת לְשָׁחַת he shall not die (go down) to the grave Is.51,14 (others: he shall not die in the dungeon).

שָׁחַת II. (from שָׁחַת) *f.* destruction, ruin, corruption שְׁחַת בְּאֵר the pit of destruction (i. e. the grave) Ps.55,24; רָצָה שָׁחַת to see corruption, i. e. to die Ps.16,10 (= רָצָה מָוֶת 89,49).

שֹׁט or שְׂטָה (from שוּט) *m.* prop. one who turns aside, hence: revoler; only *pl.* שְׂטִים Hos.5,2.

שָׂטָה (= שוּט; *fut.* יִשְׂטָה, *ap.* יִשְׂטָה) to turn (מֵעַל from) Pr.4,15; with אָל to 7,25; of a woman: to go aside, to be faithless Num.5,12; שָׂטָה מִמָּוֶה to go aside to un-

cleanness, i. e. to become faithless (conjugally) v. 19.

שְׂטָה (*pl.* שְׂטִים) *f.* acacia tree Is.41,19; עֵצֵי שְׂטִים acacia wood Ex.25,5.

שָׂטַח (*fut.* יִשְׂטַח; *pt.* שָׂטַח; *inf.* שֹׂטֵחַ) to spread 2S.17,19; Jer.8,2; hence: to expand, to enlarge Jb.12,23.

Pi. שָׂטַח to stretch out (the hands) Ps.88,10.

שֹׁטָה (= שוּט) *m.* scourge Jos.23,13.

שְׂטִים *pr. n.* a valley in Moab Num.25,1; Mic.6,5; fully נַחַל הַשְּׂטִים Jo.4,18; אֶבְרָהֶם הַשְּׂטִים see under אֶבְרָהֶם.

שָׂטַם (*akin* to שָׂטַן; *fut.* יִשְׂטֹם) 1) to hate Gen.27,41; 49,23; 50,15.— 2) to persecute Ps.55,4; Jb.30,21.

שָׂטַן (*fut.* יִשְׂטַן; *pt.* שָׂטַן, *pl. c.* שְׂטָנִי; *inf. sf.* שֹׂטְנִי) 1) to hate, to be an adversary of Ps.109,4; 71,13.— 2) to resist Zch.3,1.

שָׂטַן *m.* 1) hindrance 2S.19,23; 1K.5,18.— 2) adversary, enemy 1K.11,14 a. 25.— 3) Satan, evil spirit Jb.1,7; 2,1—7; 1Chr.21,1; Zch.3,1 a. 2.

שְׂטָנָה *f.* 1) accusation Ezr.4,6.— 2) *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen.26,21.

שָׂטַף (*fut.* יִשְׂטַף; *pt.* שָׂטַף, *inf.* שֹׂטֵף) 1) to gush or pour out, to flow abundantly Ps.78,20; גָּשָׁם שֹׂטֵף a pouring rain Ez.13,11; *fig.* of a horse: to rush Jer.8,6.— 2) *tr.* to overflow, to flood Jer.47,2; שְׂבָלָת שְׂטָפָהּ the flood overflow-

eth me Ps.69,3; וַיִּשְׁטְפוּ the waters shall overflow the hiding place Is.28,17. — 3) to rinse, to wash away Lev.15,11; Ez.16,9.

Niph. וַיִּשְׁטַף (*fut.* יִשְׁטַף) 1) to be overflowed Dan.11,22. — 2) to be rinsed, washed Lev.15,12.

Pu. וַיִּשְׁטַף to be rinsed Lev.6,21.

וַיִּשְׁטַף, וַיִּשְׁטַף *m.* overflowing, flood Jb. 38,25; *fig.* of a misfortune: וַיִּשְׁטַף the flood of great waters Ps.32,6; וַיִּשְׁטַף anger is an overflowing tide Pr.27,4; *fig.* of an army וַיִּשְׁטַף the arms of a flood Dan.11,22; וַיִּשְׁטַף Dan. 9,26 as *adv.* suddenly.

וַיִּשְׁטַף to write (comp. Rabbinic וַיִּשְׁטַף writing), whence the next word.

וַיִּשְׁטַף (*pl.* וַיִּשְׁטַרוּ, *c.* וַיִּשְׁטַר) *m.* prop. writer, scribe, hence: administrator, ruler, overseer Pr.6,7; 2Chr. 26,11; 34,13. — 2) officer, leader Ex.5,8; Deut.1,5. — 3) magistrate Deut.16,18.

וַיִּשְׁטַף Ch. *m.* side Dan.7,5.

וַיִּשְׁטַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29 (*Kri* וַיִּשְׁטַר).

וַיִּשְׁ (*שָׁ*) *m.* gift, present וַיִּשְׁ to bring a present Is.18,7; Ps.68,30.

וַיִּשָּׂא *pr. n.* see וַיִּרְיָה.

וַיִּשָּׂא (*נָשָׂא*) *m.* height, elevation, eminence Jb.20,6.

וַיִּשְׂאֵן *pr. n.* ancient name of mount Hermon Deut.4,48.

וַיִּשְׂאֵן *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,19.

וַיִּשְׁב (*שָׁב*; *pt.* וַיִּשְׁב) to become gray Is.12,2; *pt.* וַיִּשְׁב grayheaded Jb.15,10.

וַיִּשְׁב (*from* וַיִּשְׁב; *sf.* וַיִּשְׁבו) *m.* old age 1K 14,4.

וַיִּשְׁבָּה (*c.* וַיִּשְׁבָּה, *sf.* וַיִּשְׁבָּה) *f.* gray hairs וַיִּשְׁבָּה וַיִּרְקַח gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9; hence: old age R.4,15; וַיִּשְׁבָּה מַטְבָּח in a good old age Gen.15,15; concretely: grayheaded man Lev. 19,32.

וַיִּשְׁבָּה I. (*from* וַיִּשְׁב; *c.* וַיִּשְׁבָּה) *f.* return; concretely: those returning וַיִּשְׁבָּה וַיִּבֹרֵךְ אֶת־שִׁיבָתָם when the Lord bringeth back those returning to Zion Ps.126,1 (*acc.* Stb. וַיִּשְׁבָּה restitution; others = וַיִּשְׁבָּה captivity; perhaps וַיִּשְׁבָּה וַיִּשְׁב to effect a return).

וַיִּשְׁבָּה II. (*from* וַיִּשְׁב; *sf.* וַיִּשְׁבָּה) *f.* dwelling, stay 2S.19,33.

וַיִּשָּׁג (*from* וַיִּשָּׁג) *m.* a retiring וַיִּשָּׁג לוֹ וַיִּדְבַּר לוֹ either he is talking, or he is retiring, or he is in a journey (ironically of an idol) 1K.18,27.

וַיִּשָּׂד (*from* וַיִּשָּׂד) *m.* lime, plaster Deut.27,2; Is.33,12.

וַיִּשָּׂד *a.* וַיִּשָּׂד see וַיִּשָּׂד.

וַיִּשְׂאֵן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,42.

וַיִּשְׂבָּב Ch. to deliver Dan.3,15 (*acc.* Stb. for וַיִּשְׂבָּב, Shaphel of וַיִּשְׂבָּב = Heb. וַיִּשְׂבָּב I. 5).

וַיִּשָּׁב (*pret.* וַיִּשָּׁב, *sf.* וַיִּשָּׁב; *imp.* וַיִּשָּׁב)

a. *inf.* (שִׁים) 1) to speak, to talk (כִּי of) Ps 69,13; with *accus.*: to talk with, to entertain Pr.6,22; *imp.* שִׁים לְאָרֶץ וְתִרְבֶּה speak to the earth, and it shall teach thee Jb. 12,8; *imp. pl.* שִׁיחוּ Jud 5,10. — 2) to muse, to reflect, to meditate I reflect Ps.77,7. — 3) to complain I will complain בְּמַר וּבְפִי I will complain in the bitterness of my heart Jb.7,11.

Pi. שִׁיחֶם (*fut.* וְשִׁיחֶם) to muse, to meditate, to consider בְּמַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵיךָ I muse on the work of thy hands Ps.143,5; אֶת־דִּדְרוֹ מִי אֶת־שִׁיחֶם as for his generation, who among them considereth? Is.53,8.

שִׁיחַ I. (from שִׁים; *sf.* שִׁיחִי) *m.* 1) speech, talk לוֹ שִׁיחַ he is talking 1K.18,27. — 2) meditation, thought 2K.9,11; יִעֲרֹב עֵצֵי שִׁיחִי may my meditation be pleasant unto him Ps.104,34. — 3) complaint 1S.1,6; Jb.9,27; אֶעֱזֹקָה עָלַי שִׁיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint 10,1; שִׁפֹּף שִׁים to pour out one's complaint Ps.102,1.

שִׁיחַ II. (from שִׁיחִים; *pl.* שִׁיחִים) *m.* plant, bush, shrub Gen.2,5; 21,15; Jb.30,7.

שִׁיחָה (from שִׁים; *sf.* שִׁיחָתִי) *f.* meditation Ps.119,97 a. 99; hence: devotion, prayer Jb.15,4.

שִׁיחָה (from שִׁיחָה; *pl.* שִׁיחָה) *f.* pit Ps.57,7; 119,87.

שִׁיחֹר, שִׁחֹר, שִׁחֹר *pr. n.* Hebrew

name of the Nile (from שִׁחֹר, in allusion to its turbid waters) Is. 23,3; Jer.2,18; as designation of the southern limit of Palestine Jos.13,3 a. 1Chr.13,5.

שִׁיחֹר לְבִנְתָּהּ *pr. n.* a brook in Asher Jos.19,26.

שִׁימָה (from שִׁימָה) *m.* an oar אֶנְי־שִׁימָה an oared ship Is.33,21.

שִׁילָה, שִׁילָה, שִׁילָה *pr. n.* Shiloh, a city in Ephraim, north of Bethel, first capital of the Hebrews after the conquest of Palestine and seat of the tabernacle till Samuel Gen.49,10; Jos. 18, 1 a. 8; 1S.1,3; 14,3. — In Gen.49,10: עַד כִּי־ שִׁילָה יָבֹא some take שִׁילָה in the sense of שְׁלָוָה rest, peace; the Midrash reads here: עַד כִּי־יָבֹא שִׁי until tribute come to him.

שִׁילָל Mic.1,8 *Ktib* for שִׁילָל, which see.

שִׁילָנִי 1) *gent.* of שִׁילָה 1K.11,29; Neh. 11,5. — 2) = שִׁילָנִי, *gent.* of שִׁילָה 1Chr.9,5.

שִׁים see שִׁים.

שִׁימֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

שִׁין (= שִׁתֵּן) to piss, whence the next word.

שִׁין (only *pl. sf.* שִׁינֵיהֶם) *m.* piss, urine 2K.18,27; Is.36,12 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has בְּגִלְיָהֶם).

שִׁינָא Ch. see שִׁנָּא.

שִׁיר, שִׁיר (akin to שִׁיר; *pret.* שִׁיר; *fut.* שִׁיר, שִׁיר, שִׁיר; *pt.*

שִׁיר, *pl.* שִׁירִים, *f.* שִׁירָה; *imp* and *inf.* שִׁיר (שׁוּר) prop. to be straight, hence: to issue rhythmical sounds, to sing Ex.15,1; Is.5,1; Ps.137,3; with לִּי of object: יִשְׁירוּ בְּדִרְגֵי יְיָ they will sing of the ways of the Lord Ps.138,5; with *accus.*: to sing of, to celebrate 59,17; *pt.* שָׁר בְּשִׁירִים שָׁר לִב־רָע he that singeth songs to an unhappy heart Pr.25,20; *pt.* as *n.* שָׁרִים, *f.* שִׁירָה singers Ec.2,8.

Pi. שִׁירָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוֹר) to sing, to resound Zph.2,14; with *accus.*: אֲשָׁר אֲנִישִׁים שִׁירוּ אֲנָשִׁים which men do sing, i. e. celebrate Jb.36,24 (Eng. Bible: which men behold, from שׁוּר II.); *pt.* מְשִׁירָה singer, *pl.* מְשִׁירִים 1Chr. 6,18; Neh.7,67.

Poph. הוֹשֵׁר (*fut.* יוֹשֵׁר) to be sung Is.26,1.

שִׁיר (*sf.* שִׁירוֹ, *pl.* שִׁירִים) *m.*

1) singing הַשִּׁיר מְשִׁירָה the singing sounded 2Chr.29,28; יְיָ שִׁיר singing to the Lord (Eng. Bible: song of the Lord) v. 27; Ps.137,4; בְּנֵי הַשִּׁיר the daughters of singing, i. e. singers Ec.12,4; קָלִי שִׁיר instruments of singing, i. e. of music Am.6,5; שִׁיר מְצַלְחִים the singing, i. e. playing, of cymbals Neh.12, 27. — 2) song Gen.31,27; Ec. 7,5; שִׁיר דָּבָר to utter a song Jud.5,12; דְּבָרֵי-שִׁיר words of song Ps.137,3; שִׁיר יְדִידָה a song of love 45,1; שִׁיר מְזֻמֹּר or שִׁיר מְזֻמֹּר a psalm of praise Ps.48,1; 30,1 (Stb.: a song accompanied on a musical instrument; acc. others these words

are in apposition: a song, a psalm; a psalm, a song; acc. Vulgate: psalm-song); שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים song of songs, i. e. the most excellent song Cant.1,1.

שִׁירָה (*c.* שִׁירָה; *pl.* שִׁירָה) *f.* song Ps.18,1; Is.5,1; 23,15.

שִׁישׁ *m.* marble 1Chr.29,2.

שִׁישָׁא see שִׁירָה.

שִׁישַׁק *pr. n.* a king of Egypt (Sesonchis I.), contemporary of Solomon and Jeroboam 1K.11,40; 14, 25 2Chr.12,5.

שִׁית (*pret.* שָׁת, 2 שָׁתָה; *fut.* יִשִּׁית, *ap.* יִשֵּׁת, *imp.* שִׁית; *inf.* שִׁת) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay מְקַשִּׁים שְׁתִּילִי they have set traps for me Ps.140,6; וְהָשִׁית אֶת-עַבְדְּךָ בְּאִמְלֵי שְׁלִמְנָה yet didst thou set thy servant among them that eat at thy own table 2S.19,29; בְּבָנִים אֵיךְ אֶשִּׁיתָה how shall I put thee among the children? Jer.3,19; עִם-כְּלָבֵי צֹאנִי לְשִׁית to set with the dogs of my sheep Jb.30,1; יָדוֹ עַל-עֵינָיָהּ he shall put his hand upon thy eyes Gen. 46,4; of a punishment: בְּאִשֶּׁר לְשִׁית according as he will lay upon him Ex.21,22; of dress: וְלֹא-שִׁתָּהּ to put unto Gen.30,40; אֵל-שִׁית to set one's face toward Num.24, 1; שִׁית עֵינָיו to set the eyes Ps. 17,11; שִׁית לֵב לְ- (to direct one's attention) to Ex.

7,23; לְהַגִּיד לְמַסְלָהּ set thy heart toward the highway Jer.31,20; שִׁית ... נִסְפּוֹת עַל to make additions, bring more upon Is.15,9; שִׁית עֲצוֹת to devise resolves (counsels) Ps. 13,3.— 2) to set, to establish וַיִּשֶׁתּוּ וַיִּלְחֲמֵם הַגִּל and he hath set (established) the world upon them 1S.2,8.— 3) to set, to fix, to appoint אֶת־גְּבוּלָהּ וַיִּשֶׁתּוּ and I will set (fix) thy bounds Jb.14,13; תִּשֶׁתּוּ לִי thou wouldst set for me an appointed time Jb. 14,13; לִי שֶׁתּוּ אֱלֹהִים יָבֹעַ אַחֵר God hath appointed me another seed Gen. 4, 25.— 4) *intr.* to be set, to set oneself, to direct oneself שֶׁתּוּ קָצִיר יְהוּדָה also for thee, Judah, a harvest (slaughter) is set Hos. 6,11; הִשְׁעֵרָה שֶׁתּוּ הִשְׁעֵרָה they set themselves (in array) against the gate Is.22,7; אֲשֶׁר סָבִיב שֶׁתּוּ עָלַי that have set themselves against me round about Ps.3,7; ... שִׁית מִן to withdraw from Jb.10,20.

Hoph. הוֹשֵׁת (*fut.* יוֹשֵׁת) to be laid upon (with עַל, of a fine) Ex. 21,30.

שִׁית *m.* dress, garment Ps.73,6; Pr. 7,10 (from שִׁית to put on).

שִׁית (*שִׁיתוּ*; *sf.* שִׁיתוּ) *m.* thorn (always coupled with שָׁמִיר brier) Is.5,6; 10,17.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַךְ) *m.* crouching Jer. 5,26 (see under יָקוּשׁ).

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַךְ; only *pl.* שָׁכִים) *m.* thorn Num.33,55.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַךְ; *sf.* שָׁכִי) *m.* enclosure, dwelling Lam.2,6.

שָׁכַב *fut.* וַיִּשְׁכַּב, *pt.* שָׁכַב, *pl.* שָׁכְבִּים, *inf.* שָׁכְבָה, *imp.* שָׁכַב, *sf.* שָׁכְבָת. 1) to lie down Num. 24, 9; Ez.4,4; Pr.3,24; of sexual intercourse: to lie with (עִם), אֶת־, אֶצֶל Gen.19,32 a. 33; 39,10; with *accus.* וַיִּשְׁכַּבְּהָ he shall lie with her Deut. 28, 30 (*Ktib* וַיִּשְׁכַּבְּהָ); of a person dying: שָׁכַב עִם אֲבוֹתָיו to lie with his fathers Gen.47,30; of dead persons: שָׁכְבִי קֶבֶר that lie in the grave Ps.86,6.— 2) to rest Ec.2,23; לֵבִי בַלֵּילָה לֹא־שָׁכַב לִבִּי even in the night his heart taketh not rest Ec.2,23; עֲרָכִי לֹא יִשְׁכְּבוּן my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17.

Niph. נִשְׁכַּב to be lain with; only *fut. pl. f.* תִּשְׁכַּכְנָה Is. 13, 16; Zch. 14,2 (*Ktib* תִּשְׁכַּכְנָה).

Pu. שָׁכַב same as *Niph.*; only *pret. 2 f.* שָׁכַכְתָּ Jer.3,2 (*Ktib* שָׁכַכְתָּ).

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיב (*fut.* וַיִּשְׁכִּיב, *inf.* וַתִּשְׁכִּיבָהּ) 1) to lay בְּחִיקָהּ and she laid him in her bosom 1K.3,20.— 2) to make to lie down וַהֲשִׁיכֵם לָטַח and I will make them to lie down safely Hos.2,20; הִשְׁכִּיב אֶרְצָה to throw down to the ground 2S.8,2.— 3) prop. to overthrow, to turn over (a vessel), hence: to empty out Jb.38,37.

Hoph. הִשְׁכַּב, הִשְׁכַּכְּהוּ to be laid Ez.32,32; *pt.* מִשְׁכַּב laid 2K. 4, 32; *imp.* הִשְׁכַּכְהָ be thou laid Ez.32,19.

שָׁכַבָּה (*c.* שָׁכַבָת) *f.* 1) layer שָׁכַבָּה

שָׁכַבְתָּ the layer of dew Ex.16,13 a.
14. — 2) effusion, emission שָׁכַבְתָּ
emission of seed (semen) Lev.
15, 16; שָׁכַב אֶת־אִשָּׁה שָׁכַבְתָּ וְרָע to
lie with a woman with the emis-
sion of seed v. 18.

שָׁכַבְתָּ (*sf.* שָׁכַבְתָּ, שָׁכַבְתָּ) *f.* a ly-
ing with נָמַן שָׁכַבְתָּ בִּי to lie with
Lev.18,20 a. 23; Num.5,20.

שָׁכַח (= שָׁכַח) to wander, to roam
(*Kal* not used).

Hithp. שָׁכַח to roam about; only
pt. pl. מְשַׁכְּחִים roaming about Jer.
5, 8.

שָׁכַח 1) to pierce, whence שָׁכַח ,
שָׁכַח . — 2) to penetrate, to look
through, to see, to view, whence
מְשַׁכְּחִית , שָׁכַח , שָׁכַח .

שָׁכַח (only *pl.* שָׁכַח) *f.* a pointed
weapon (Eng. Bible: barbed iron)
Jb.40,31.

שָׁכַח *pr. n.* see שָׁכַח .

שָׁכַח *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.
19,22.

שָׁכַח (from שָׁכַח) *m.* insight, mind,
heart (Vulg.: cock) Jb.38,36.

שָׁכַח (from שָׁכַח I.) *m.* bereavement,
childlessness Is.47,8; Ps.35,12.

שָׁכַח (*f.* שָׁכַח) *adj.* 1) bereaved of
children דָּב שָׁכַח a bear bereaved
of her whelps Hos.13,8. — 2) child-
less, barren Cant.4,2.

שָׁכַח (*pl.* שָׁכַח, *c.* שָׁכַח) *f.*
שָׁכַח (*sf.* שָׁכַח) *adj.* drunk, intoxicated Jer.
23,9; Jo.1,5; Is.28,1; 1S.1,13.

שָׁכַח a. שָׁכַח (*sf.* שָׁכַח; *pt.* שָׁכַח ,
pl. c. שָׁכַח; *imp. f.* שָׁכַח) to for-
get Deut.24,19; Ps.106,13; with מִן
before *inf.* Ps.102,5; יָמִינִי שָׁכַח
Ps.137,5 acc. Kimchi elliptically:
let my right hand forget playing
on the harp (Vulg.: let my right
hand be forgotten = שָׁכַח; others:
let my right hand forget me, i.e.
refuse me its service, stiffen).

Niph. שָׁכַח (*sf.* שָׁכַח; *pt.* שָׁכַח ,
f. שָׁכַח) to be
forgotten Ec.9,5; with מִן out of
Deut.31,21; Ps.31,13; הַנְּשָׁכָחִים מִנִּי
forgotten by the foot, i.e.
visited by no one Jb.28,4.

Pi. שָׁכַח to cause to be forgot-
ten Lam.2,6.

Hiph. שָׁכַח (*inf.* שָׁכַח) to
cause to forget Jer.23,27.

Hithp. שָׁכַח (*sf.* שָׁכַח) to be
forgotten Ec.8,10.

שָׁכַח (*pl.* שָׁכַח, *c.* שָׁכַח) *adj.* for-
getting Is.65,11; Ps.9,18.

שָׁכַח Ch. to find (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. שָׁכַח to be found Dan.
5,27.

Aph. שָׁכַח (*sf.* שָׁכַח) to find
Dan 2,25; Ezr.7,16.

שָׁכַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,10.

שָׁכַח (from שָׁכַח) *f.* show-work
imagery Is.2,16 (others: palaces)

שָׁכַח (from שָׁכַח) *m.* knife Pr.23,2

שָׁכַח (*pl.* שָׁכַח, *sf.* שָׁכַח) *adj.*
hired; as *n.* hireling Jb.14,6; וְשָׁכַח

a yearly hired laborer Lev

25,53; *pl.* שְׂכִירִים hired troops Jer. 46,21; כְּשֵׁנֵי שָׂדֵיר as the years of a hireling, i. e. exactly, not later than the stated time Is. 16,14; חֶסֶר הַשְּׂכִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7,20.

שָׁבַל (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַל, *pl.* יִשָּׁבּוּ; *inf.* שָׁבַל, שָׁבַל) 1) to decrease, to subside, to assuage Gen. 8,1.— 2) to be pacified, appeased (of anger) Est. 7, 10.— 3) to crouch, to spy crouching Jer. 5,26 (see quotation under יָקוּשׁ).

שָׁבַל (= סָבַל; *pret.* 1 שָׁבַלְתִּי; *fut.* יִשָּׁבַל) to cover Ex. 33,22; Jb. 10,11.

שָׁבַל a. שָׁבַל (שָׁבַלְתִּי, שָׁבַלְתִּי; *fut.* יִשָּׁבַל; *pt. p. f.* שָׁבַלְתָּ) to be deprived, to be bereaved of children, to become childless לָמָּה אֶשָּׁבַל גַּם-שִׁנּוֹכֶם why should I be deprived of you both? Gen. 27,45; בְּאִשֶּׁר שָׁבַלְתִּי שָׁבַלְתִּי if I am to be bereaved of children, let me be bereaved Gen. 43,14; *pt. p.* שָׁבַלְתָּ bereft of children, childless Is. 49,21.

Pi. שָׁבַל (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַל; *pt. f.* מִשָּׁבַלְתָּ) 1) to bereave of children, to make childless בְּאִשֶּׁר שָׁבַלְתָּ נָשִׁים as thy sword hath made women childless Is. 15, 33; שָׁבַלְתִּי אֶבְדֹתִי אֶת-עַמִּי I will bereave my people of children, I will destroy them Jer. 15,7; of a wild beast: וְשָׁבַלְתָּ אֶתְּכֶם and it shall bereave you of your children Lev. 26,22; of the destructiveness

of war מִחוּץ שָׁבַלְתָּ חֶרֶב abroad the sword shall bereave Deut. 32,25; Lam. 1,20.— 2) to cause untimely births (of a land) 2K. 2,19.— 3) to be abortive, to miscarry Gen. 31, 38; *pt.* מִשָּׁבַלְתָּ a woman miscarrying Ex. 23,26; of vine: to be barren, unfruitful Mal. 3,11.

Heph. הִשָּׁבַל (only *pt.* מִשָּׁבַלְתִּי) to miscarry רֶחֶם מִשָּׁבַלְתִּי a miscarrying womb Hos. 9,14.— מִשָּׁבַלְתִּי Jer. 50,9 = מִשָּׁבַלְתִּי successful.

שָׁבַל to be twisted, whence אֶשָּׁבַל.

שָׁבַל (= חָבַל) *prop.* to look at, to have insight, hence: to act wisely Is. 18,30.

Pi. שָׁבַל to do purposely, wittingly אֶת-יָדָיו שָׁבַל he laid his hands wittingly so Gen. 48,14.

Heph. הִשָּׁבַל (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַל; *pt.* מִשָּׁבַלְתִּי; *imp. pl.* הִשָּׁבַלְוּ; *inf.* מִשָּׁבַלְתִּי) 1) to look at, to behold וְנִחְמְדָה הָעֵץ לְהִשָּׁבַל and pleasant was the tree to behold Gen. 3,6 (others: to make one wise).— 2) to have insight, understanding, intelligence Deut. 32, 29; Dan. 9,13; מִכָּל מְלַמְדֵי הַשָּׁבַלְתִּי I have more understanding than all my teachers Ps. 119,99 (others: from all my teachers I have obtained intelligence); *pt.* מִשָּׁבַלְתִּי intelligent, wise Pr. 10,5; *inf.* as *n.* הִשָּׁבַל wisdom 1, 3.— 3) to reflect, to consider wisely (with עֵל) מִשָּׁבַלְתִּי עַל-דָּבָר he that considereth a matter wisely Pr. 16,20; hence: to act wisely, to deal prudently

Is.52,13.— 4) to consider one, to pay attention to (with אֶל) מִשְׁבִּיל he that considereth the poor Ps.41,2.— 5) to prosper, to succeed 1K.2,3; Jer.20,11; 35,5; Pr. 17,8.— 6) to instruct, to make intelligent (with accus. or לִי) אֶשְׁבִּילְהָ I will instruct thee and teach thee Ps.32,8; לְהַשְׁבִּילָהּ to make thee intelligent with understanding Dan.9,22; וּבְהַשְׁבִּיל when the wise is instructed Pr.21,11.— See also מִשְׁבִּיל.

אֶשְׁתַּבֵּל Ch. to look; only *Ithp.* יִשְׁבֹּל to look at (with בְּ-) Dan.7,8.

שֶׁבֶל, שְׁבֵל (*sf.* שְׁבֹלוֹ) *m.* insight, intelligence, understanding יוֹדֵעַ שְׁבֵל endowed with intelligence 2Chr.2,11; שְׁבֵל טוֹב good sense, wisdom Pr.3,4; 13,15; טוֹב־בַּת-שְׁבֵל of good sense 1S.25,3 (others: of good favor); שִׁוּם שְׁבֵל to give sense Neh.8,8.

שְׁבָלוֹת (= סְבָלוֹת) *f.* folly Ec.1,17.

שְׁבָלִים (from שָׁבַל) *m. pl.* bereavement; only with *sf.*: בְּנֵי שְׁבָלֶיךָ the children of whom thou wast bereft Is.49,20.

שְׁבָלִל Ch. *Shaph.* of כָּלַל, which see.

שְׁבָלְתָנוּ Ch. *f.* intelligence, understanding Dan.5,11.

שָׁבַם to bend, to incline oneself, whence שָׁבָם back, shoulder.

Hiph. הַשְׁבִּים (*den.* from שָׁבָם, prop. to load upon the back; *fut.* יִשְׁבִּים, *ap.* יִשְׁבָּם; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּים; *inf.*

הַשְׁבִּים, הַשְׁבָּם) prop. to load up for a journey, which among nomads is done early in the morning; hence: 1) to rise or get up early Gen.19,2, with בִּקְרָא 32,1; with לֵ-: to go early to a place Cant.7,13; with other verbs as *adv.* early: קוּם מִשְׁבִּימִי who rise up early Ps.127,2; טַל מִשְׁבִּים הַיָּדָהּ as the dew that goeth early away Hos.13,3; *inf.* as *adv.*: וְהַעֲרָב הַשָּׁבָם וְהַעֲרָב morning and evening (early and late) 1S.17,16.— 2) to do early, readily, earnestly, urgently (with other verbs) הַשְׁבִּימוּ הַשְׁחִיתוּם they readily corrupted their doings Zph.3,7; הַשְׁבִּים וְהַעֲרָב earnestly warning them Jer.1,7; הַשְׁבִּים וְהַעֲרָב speaking urgently Jer.7,13.— שָׁבָם Jer.25,3 = הַשְׁבָּם.

שָׁבָם *a.* שָׁבָם (*sf.* שְׁבָמוֹ) *m.* 1) back, shoulder Gen.9,23; 49,15; אֶחָד שָׁבָם with one shoulder, i. e. of one mind Zph.3,9; hence: שְׁבָבָה in unison, by consent Hos.6,9 (but see שָׁבָם *pr. n.*); הִפְנָה שְׁבָמוֹ to turn his back (of one going away) 1S.10,9; תַּשִּׁיתָמוּ שָׁבָם thou wilt make them turn their backs (i. e. cause them to run) Ps.21,13.— 2) *fig.* mountain-ridge, tract of land, portion of territory ... אֲחֶרַךְ עַל-שָׁבָם a portion (of land) more than ... Gen.48,22.

שָׁבָם (with הַ *loc.* שְׁבָבָה) *pr. n.* Shechem, a city in Ephraim, in the valley between the mountains Ebal and Gerizim Gen.12,6; Jos.

20,7; Jud 9,1.—שָׁמָּה Hos.6,9 acc.
some = שָׁמָּה.

שָׂרָם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 26,31; *patr.* שָׂרָם *ib.* — 2) another person 1Chr. 7,19.
שָׂרָם (= שָׂרָם) *f.* shoulder-blade
Jb. 31,22.

יִשְׁכֹּן, יִשְׁכְּנוּ, יִשְׁכְּנוּ (*fut.* שָׁכַן, שָׁכְנוּ, *pt.* שָׁכַן, *pl.* שָׁכְנוּ; *pt. p.* שָׁכֹן; *imp.* שָׁכְנוּ, שָׁכְרוּ, *inf.* שָׁכֹן, *sf.* שָׁכְנוּ)
 1) to settle down (of a cloud) Ex. 40,35; Jb.3,5.— 2) to lie down (of an animal) כָּלִיא שָׁכֵן he lieth down as a lion Deut.33,20.— 3) to be at rest, to rest וְאִשְׁכְּנָהּ I would fly away and be at rest Ps.55,7; אֲשֶׁר שָׁכַן שָׁם מִשְׁכֵּן יְיָ wherein the Lord's Tabernacle resteth Jos.22,19; כְּבִיתָהּ לֹא יִשְׁכְּנוּ her feet rest not in her house Pr.7,11.— 4) to abide, to dwell בְּבֵית יְיָ Jud.5,17; Gen.9,27; Ps.120,6; נַפְשִׁי שָׁכְנָה לָּהּ my soul hath long dwelt Ps.120,6; *imp.* שָׁכֹן אֶרֶץ dwell in the land Ps.37,3; of the dead: שָׁכְנוּ עָפָר they that dwell in dust Is.26,19; of God: שָׁכֵן עַד who abideth forever Is.57,15; *pt. p. pl.* שָׁכְנוּ בְּאֹהֲלֵים by the way of them that dwelt in tents Jud.8,11; *fig.* שָׁכֵן עִרְמָה to dwell with prudence, i. e. to be intimate with it Pr.8,12.— 5) to be inhabited Is. 13,20; Jer.33,16; 46,26.

Pi. שָׁבַן (*fut.* יִשְׁבֵּן; *inf.* שִׁבֵּן) to
cause to dwell Jer.7,3; of God:
שָׁבַן שְׁמוֹ to cause his name to
dwell Deut.12,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּין (*fut.* יִשְׁכֹּן, *ap.* נִשְׁכֵּן)
 1) to place, to set up Gen. 3, 24; Jos. 18, 1. — 2) to cause to dwell Ps. 78, 55; Ez. 32, 4; *fig.* אֶל-תִּשְׁכֵּן בְּאֹהֲלֶיךָ עוֹרֶה let not wickedness dwell (remain) in thy tents Jb. 11, 14. — 3) to lay, to cause to lie יִשְׁכֵּן לְעֹפֶר כְּבוֹדִי let him cause my honor to lie in the dust Ps. 7, 6.

יִשְׁכְּנוּ Ch. (*fut. pl. f.* יִשְׁכְּנֶנּוּ) to dwell
Dan. 4, 18.

Pa. שִׁבּוֹן to cause to dwell Ezr.
6,12.

שָׁכֵן (*c.* שָׁכָן, *sf.* שְׁכָנִי; *pl.* שְׁכָנִים, *sf.* שְׁכָנִי) *m.* 1) dweller, inhabitant Hos.10,5.— 2) neighbor Ex.12,4; of neighboring places Deut.1,7; of neighboring nations Jer.12,14; *f.* שְׁכֵנָה, *sf.* שְׁכֵנָתָה Ex.3,22; *pl.* שְׁכָנוֹת R.4,17.

יֶשֶׁן (sf. יְשֻׁנוּ) *m.* dwelling Deut.12,5.

שְׁבִנְיָה *a. שְׁבִנְיָהוּ* *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3, 22; 24,11; Neh.12,3 and other passages. See **שְׁבִנְיָה**.

שָׁכַר I. (fut. יִשְׁכַּר; imp. pl. שִׁכְרוּ; inf. שִׁכְרָה 1) to drink, to be drunk, intoxicated Gen.9,21; pt. p. f. שִׁכְרָה drunken, c. שִׁכְרָה Is.51,21; with accus.: יִשְׁכְּרוּ בְּדָמָם they shall be drunk with their blood Is.49,21.—2) to drink abundantly Cant.5,1; שָׁתָה לִשְׁכָּרָה to drink to the full Hag.1,6.

Pi. שָׁכַר (*fut.* יִשְׁכַּר; *inf.* שִׁכֹּר) to make drunk, to intoxicate 2S.11, 13; *fig.* of a people Is.63,6; *pt. f.* מְשַׁכֶּרֶת Jer.51,7.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר) to make drunk Jer.51,39 and 57; *imp. sf.* הִשְׁכִּירוּ make ye him drunk 48, 26; *fig.* אֲשַׁכֵּיר חֲצִי מְדָם I will make my arrows drunk with blood Deut. 32,42.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (fut. יִשְׁתַּכֵּר, 2 f. הִשְׁתַּכִּירִין) to make oneself drunk, to show oneself drunken 1S.1,14.

שָׁכַר *i.l.* (= שָׁכַר) to hire, to reward, whence אֶשְׁכֹּר.

שָׁכַר see שָׁכַר

שָׁכַר *m.* strong drink Lev.10,9; Is. 5,11; לִבְנֵי שָׁכַר a libation of strong drink Num.28,7.

שָׁכַר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר; *pt.* שָׁכַר; *mf.* שָׁכַר, שָׁכַר) to hire 2S.10,6; 2Chr. 24,12; Ezr.4,5 (where שָׁכָרִים for שָׁכָרִים); שָׁכַר to hire for Gen.36,16.

Niph. נִשְׁכַּר to be hired ("כָּ" for) 1S.2,5.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (*pt.* מִשְׁתַּכֵּר) to hire oneself out, to earn הִשְׁתַּכֵּר אֶל-צִרּוֹר to earn something for a bag with holes (i. e. to no profit) Hag.1,6.

שָׁכַר (*c.* שָׁכַר, *sf.* שָׁכָרִי) *m.* 1) hire, wages (for labor) Gen.30,28.— 2) payment, fare (for passage) Jon. 1,3.— 3) reward Gen. 15,1; Jer. 31,15.

שָׁכָר *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.11,35 = שָׁכָר 2S.23,33; 1Chr.26,4.

שָׁכַר *m.* 1) reward Pr.18,18.— 2) hire hire עֲשֵׂי שָׁכָר they that work for hire Is.19,10 (others: that make

dams or sluices=כָּבַר, from I.כָּבַר).

שָׁכָרוֹן *m.* 1) drunkenness Ez.23,33; 39,19.— 2) *pr. n.* a city on the northern border of Judah, with ה *loc.* שָׁכָרוֹנָה Jos.15,11.

שָׁל (from שָׁלַח I.) *m.* error, transgression 2S.6,7.

שָׁל (contraction of אֲשֶׁר לִי; see שָׁל) *relat. pron.* of whom; occurs only with בְּשָׁלְמִי: מִן, בָּ- because of whom? Jon.1,7; בְּשָׁלִי because of me v. 12; בְּשָׁל אֲשֶׁר in whatsoever Ec.8,17 (Sept.=בְּכָל אֲשֶׁר in all whatsoever); מִשָּׁלֵנוּ of ours, of us 2K.6,11.

שָׁלָאֵן (=שָׁאֵן) *adj.* tranquil, quiet Jb.21,23.

שָׁלַב to bind, to join (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׁלַב to be joined or fitted; *pt. f. pl.* מְשֻׁלְבוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֲחֻתָּהּ joined one to another, fitted together Ex.26,17.

שָׁלַב *m.* connecting piece, joint-ledge; only *pl.* שָׁלָבִים 1K.7,28.

שָׁלַג *den.* from שָׁלַג (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיג (fut. יִשְׁלֹג) to snow, to be as a snow-drift שִׁרֵי בְּפָרֶשׁ שִׁרֵי מְלָכִים בְּהַ מְשֻׁלָּג בְּצִלְמוֹן when the Almighty scattered kings therein, it was as a snow-drift in Zalmon Ps.68,15.

שָׁלַג (=Ar. تَلَج, Ch. תִּלַּג) *m.* snow Jb.37,6; Ex.4,6; Is.1,18; of cold weather 2S.23,20; Pr.31,21.

שָׁלַח I. (akin to שָׁלַח; fut. יִשְׁלַח, *ap.* פִּי יִשְׁלַח אֲלוֹהִים) to cast forth

נָפְשִׁי when the Lord casteth forth his soul Jb.27,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִשְׁלָה) to lead astray, to deceive 2K.4,28.

שָׁלָה II. (3 *pl.* שָׁלוּ; *fut. pl.* יִשְׁלֹוּ for יִשְׁלְוּ) to enjoy rest, to be secure Jer.12,1; Lam.1,5; Ps.122,6.

Niph. נִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִנְשָׁלָה) prop. to be at ease, hence: to be negligent 2Chr.29,11.

שָׁלָה Ch. to be at rest, at ease, secure Dan.4,1.

שָׁלָה *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen.38,5; *gent.* שָׁלָנִי Num.26,20, for which שִׁילָנִי 1Chr.9,5.

שָׁלָה (= שָׁאַלָה; *sf.* שָׁאַלָהָ) *f.* see שָׁאַלָהָ.

שָׁלָה see שִׁילָה.

שָׁלָהָבָה (from לָהֵב, whence Ch. *Shaph.* שָׁלָהָבָה) *f.* flame Ez.21,3; Jb.15,30; שָׁלָהָבָהּ = שָׁלָהָבָהּ flame of God Cant.8,6.

שָׁלָה (akin to שָׁלָה II.) to be at rest Jb.3,26.

שָׁלָה (once שָׁלָה Jb.21,23, also שָׁלָה Jer.49,31; *pl. c.* שָׁלָה; *f.* שָׁלָהָה) *adj.* 1) quiet, tranquil Jb.16,12; 21,23; Jer.49,31; Zech.7,7. — 2) secure, careless Ez.23,42.

שָׁלָה (*sf.* שָׁלָה) *m.* tranquillity, ease Ps.30,7.

שָׁלָה Ch. *f.* error Dan.6,5; דִּי-יֵאֱמָר שָׁלָה (= שָׁלָה) that speaketh anything amiss 3,29.

שָׁלָה see שִׁילָה.

שָׁלָה (*Kri* שָׁלָה; *pl.* שָׁלָה) *m.* quail Num.11,31; *coll. f.* quails Ex.16,13.

שָׁלָה (from שָׁלוּ; *c.* שָׁלוּת; *pl. sf.* שָׁלוּתָהּ) *f.* tranquillity, ease Ps.122,7; Pr.17,1; Dan.8,25; *c.* שָׁלוּת ease of the fools Pr.1,32; שָׁלוּת הַשָּׁמַיִם undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁלָה Ch. *f.* tranquillity Dan.4,24.

שָׁלוּחַ (from שָׁלַח) *m. pl.* 1) a sending away, dismissal (of a wife) Ex.18,2. — 2) present, dowry 1K.9,16; Mic.1,14.

שָׁלוֹם (from שָׁלַם, שָׁלָה II.; *c.* שָׁלוֹם, *sf.* שָׁלוֹמִי; *pl.* שָׁלוֹמִים) *m.* prop. wholeness, hence: 1) well-being, welfare, safety, health לְשָׁלוֹם to ask after one's well-being, to ask how one is doing or getting along Ex.18,7 וְלִשְׁלוֹם יִיאָבֹב... הִמָּלַחְתָּהּ he asked how Joab did... and how the war got along 2S.11,7; לְשָׁלוֹם to ask how one fares 1S.17,18; רָצָה אֶת-שָׁלוֹם... to see after the welfare of one, to see whether it be well with... Gen.37,14; Est.2,11; הֲשָׁלוֹם לוֹ is it well with him? (is he well?) Gen.29,6; הֲשָׁלוֹם is all well? 2K.5,21; as form of wishing well to one departing: בְּשָׁלוֹם, לֵךְ go in safety 1S.1,17; 2S.15,9; as form of assurance: לָךְ, שָׁלוֹם thou art, ye are in safety Jud.6,23; Gen.43,23. — 2) health אֵין-שָׁלוֹם there is no health in my bones Ps.38,4. — 3) peace, rest,

security Lev.23,6; אָנִי שָׁלוֹם I am for peace Ps.120,7; לֹ- קָרָא שָׁלוֹם לְ- to offer peace to one Jud.21,13; לֹ- קָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם אֶל- to proclaim peace unto Deut.20,10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם to make answer of peace, to grant peace v. 11; מוֹסֵר שְׁלוֹמֵנוּ the chastisement of our peace Is.53,5; אִישׁ חֵן שְׁלֹמֵי שְׁלֹמֵךָ a friend Ps.41,10; שְׁלֹמֵךָ thy friends Ob.7.— 4) as *adj.* well, safe, secure, tranquil אָבִיכֶם שְׁלוֹם מִפֶּחַד is your father well? Gen.43,27; שְׁלוֹם מִפֶּחַד safe from fear Jb.21,9; וְלִשְׁלוֹמִים לְמִנְקַשׁ and a trap to the tranquil Ps.69,23; שָׁלַח יָדוֹ בְּשָׁלוֹמָיו he put forth his hand against those as be at peace with him 55,21; as *adv.* wholly הִנָּלַת שְׁלוֹמִים it was wholly carried away captive Jer.13,19.

שָׁלוֹם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.15,10.— 2) a king of Judah, youngest son of Josiah Jer.22,11; 1Chr.3,15.— 3) husband of Huldah the prophetess 2K.22,14.— 4) name of several other men Ezr.2,42; Neh.3,12, etc.

שָׁלוֹם *m.* 1) reward Mic.7,3.— 2) recompense, requital Hos.9,7; *p.* שְׁלָמִים Is.34,8.

שָׁלוֹם *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,15.

שָׁלוֹם see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח (*fut.* שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *pt. p.* שָׁלוֹם; *f.* שְׁלוּחָה; *imp.* שְׁלַח; *inf.* שְׁלַחָה; *inf.* שְׁלַחָה) 1) to put forth, to stretch out, to extend 1S.14,27 (a rod); Jo.4,13 (a sickle); יָד שָׁלַח to

stretch out one's hand 1K.13,4; without יָד שָׁלַח מִמָּרוֹם וַיִּקְחֵנִי he stretched out his hand from above, he took me Ps.18,17; יָד אֶל- to lay one's hand upon Gen.22,12; Ex.22,10; Est.8,7; without יָד וְאֶל-תְּשַׁלְּחָנָה בְּחִילוֹ nor lay ye hands on their substance Ob.13; שָׁלַח אֶצְבַּע the putting forth of the finger (a gesture of contempt) Is.58,9.— 2) to send Gen.42,4; with יָד אֶל, לֹ- to 2S.10,3; 2K.22,15; *pt. p.* אֲנִי שָׁלוֹם אֶלְיָךְ קָשָׁה I am sent to thee with a hard message 1K.14,6; with יָד לֹ- of *accus.* 2Chr.17,7; with יָד לֹ- for 1K.20,7; with יָד לֹ- for oneself: שָׁלַח לְךָ אֲנָשִׁים send for thyself some men Num.13,2; with *accus.*: to send for אֲנָשִׁים וְהָעָלִים אֲשֶׁר it shall prosper in the thing for which I sent it Is.55,11; וַיִּשְׁלַח אֶבְשָׁלוֹם אֶת-אֶחֱיָהוּפֶלֶס... מִעִירוֹ and Absalom sent for Ahithophel... from his city 2S.15,12; שָׁלַח בְּיָד שְׁלַח-נָא בְּיָד- to send by 1K.2,25; שָׁלַח תִּשְׁלַח send now by whomsoever thou wilt send Ex.4,13.— 3) to send word אֶל חֲמִימָה לְאֹמֶר she sent word to her father-in-law, saying Gen.38,25; hence: to commission, to appoint אֶת בָּל- all that Joab had commissioned him with 3S.11,22; עַד הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח אֵלַי unto the place that thou shalt appoint me 1K.5,23.— 4) to send away, to let go, to let loose Jud.11,38; פִּיהָ שָׁלַחְתָּ בְּרָעָה thou lettest thy mouth

loose with evil Ps.50,19; שָׁחַ יָד to let the hand go, to withdraw it from 1K.13,4; *pt. p.* שָׁחַ let loose, free Gen.49,21 (see אָחַד).

Niph. נִשְׁחַל (only *inf.* נִשְׁחָלוּ) to be sent Est.3,13.

Pi. שָׁחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁחַל; *pt.* מִשְׁחָלָם; *imp.* שָׁחַ; *inf.* שָׁחַ, *sf.* יִשְׁחָלוּ) 1) to stretch out, to extend (the hand) Pr.31,20; שָׁחַ יָד בָּ- to lay one's hand to v. 19.— 2) to spread out, to shoot forth (of plants) יִשְׁחַל שָׁרָשָׁיו it spreadeth out its roots Jer.17,8; וַתִּשְׁחַל פְּאֵרוֹת and it shot forth sprigs Ez.17,6; *inf. sf.* בְּשָׁחָלוֹ when it shot forth 31,5.— 3) to cast, to throw, to thrust שָׁחַ רֶסֶן to cast off one's bridle (i. e. restraint) Jb.30,11; תְּבַלִּי שָׁחָו they thrust (push away) my feet v. 12; *fig.* תִּשְׁלַחֲנָה they throw off their pains 39,3; proverbially: שָׁחַ לַחֲמֶה עַל־פְּנֵי cast thy bread upon the waters, for after many days wilt thou find it again Ec.11,1.— 4) to shoot (of arrows) לִשְׁחַל־לִי לְמַטָּרָה as though I were shooting at a mark 1S.20,20.— 5) to send Gen.19,13; Deut.7,20; Jud.12,9; Is.43,14; Ez.14,19; שָׁחַ בָּאֵשׁ to send into fire, i. e. to set on fire Jud.1,8; שָׁחַ מָדוֹן to send strife, i. e. to occasion it Pr.6,14.— 6) to send away, to let go Gen.30,25; Ex.6,1; Jos.2,21; Jud.2,6; שָׁחַ תִּשְׁלַח אֶת־הָאִם thou shalt surely let the mother go Deut.

22,7; שָׁחַ לְחַפְּשִׁי to let go free Ex.21,26; שָׁחַ לְנַפְשׁוֹ to let one go whither he will Deut.21,14.— 7) to send away, to dismiss, to put away הִנֵּן יִשְׁלַח אִישׁ אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ if a man send away his wife Jer.3,1; שָׁחַ בִּי שָׂגָא שָׁלַח (a wife) away Mal.2,16.— 8) to see off, to accompany Gen.18,16; לְשָׁחוֹ אֶת־הַיַּרְדֵּן to accompany him over Jordan 2S.19,32.— 9) to let grow (of hair) וְפָרַע לֹא יִשְׁלַחוּ nor shall they let their locks grow long Ez.44,20.

Pu. שָׁחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁחַל; *pt.* מִשְׁחָלָה) 1) to be sent שָׁחַ בְּגוֹיִם שָׁלַח an ambassador is sent among the nations Ob.1.— 2) to be sent away, dismissed Gen.44,3.— 3) to be put away, divorced Is.50,1.— 4) to be driven, chased מִשְׁחָלָה גִּן מְעוֹף־נִוֵּרָה as a wandering bird chased from her nest Is.16,2.— 5) to be forsaken, abandoned מִשְׁחָלָה נְנִיָּה a habitation forsaken Is.27,10; נָעַר מִשְׁחָלָה a lad abandoned to himself Pr.29,15.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִיל (*pt.* מִשְׁחִילִים; *inf.* הִשְׁחִיל) to send Lev.26,22; Am.8,11; 2K.15,37.

שָׁחַ Ch. to send Dan.3,2; with עַל to Ezr.5,7; of the hand: to stretch out Dan.5,24; Ezr.6,12.

שָׁחַ (שָׁחָו; *sf.* יִשְׁחָלוּ) *m.* 1) dart, weapon, sword 2Chr.32,5; Neh.4,11; הָיָה שָׁחָו אִישׁ שָׁחָו every one with his weapon to the water Neh.4,17; נָפַל בְּעַד הַשָּׁחַל to fall upon the

sword Jo.2,8; עָבַר בְּשֶׁלַח to perish by the sword Jb.33,18; 36,12 (from שָׁלַח *Pi.* 3). — 2) sprout, shoot, plant; only *pl. sf.* שְׁלַחֶיךָ פְּרִדִּים thy plants are an orchard of pomegranates Cant.4,13 (from שָׁלַח *Pi.* 2).

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* 1) father of Eber Gen. 10,24. — 2) בְּרֶבֶת הַשָּׁלַח a pond near Jerusalem Neh.3,15 (see שָׁלַח).

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* Shiloah (or Siloam), a pond and aqueduct on the south-east of Jerusalem Is. 8,6, apparently = בְּרֶבֶת הַשָּׁלַח Neh.3,15.

שְׁלַחָה (only *pl.* שְׁלַחִית *f.* shoot, sprout Is.16,8 (from שָׁלַח 1).

שְׁלַחִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,42.

שְׁלַחִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,32.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח to stretch, to spread; *c.* שָׁלַח, *sf.* שְׁלַחִי; *pl.* שְׁלַחִיּוֹת *m.* prop. what is spread out, hence: table שָׁלַח עָבַד to prepare a table Is.21,5, *fig.* to provide with food Ps.23,5; אֲכָלִי שְׁלַחֶיךָ those eating at thy table, i. e. thy companions 1K.2,7; of the table in the sanctuary שֻׁלְחַן הַמִּצְבָּח שְׁלַחֵם הַפָּנִים the table of the shew-bread Num. 4,7; 1Chr.28,16; *fig.* שֻׁלְחַן ה' the table of the Lord, i. e. his altar Mal.1,7.

שָׁלַח (*sf.* שְׁלַחִי; *inf.* שְׁלַחֵם 1) to rule, to have dominion over (with -בְּ Ec.2,19; 8,9; Neh.5,15. —

2) to protect, to cover, whence שָׁלַח.

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיחַ (*sf.* שְׁלַחִי, 2) 1) to give power Ec.5,18. — 2) to let rule, to let have dominion (-בְּ over) Ps.119,133.

שָׁלַח *Ch.* (*sf.* שְׁלַחִי) 1) to rule, to have dominion (-בְּ over) Dan.5,7. — 2) to have power or mastery (-בְּ over) Dan.3,27; 6,25.

Aph. הִשְׁלִיחַ to make ruler (-בְּ over) Dan.2,38.

שָׁלַח (*pl.* שְׁלַחִים; *c.* שְׁלַחִי *m.* shield 2S.8,7; 2Chr.23,9; מִלְּאֵי הַשְּׁלַחִים Jer.51,11 acc. Rashi and Vulgate: fill the quivers (but see מִלְּאֵי *Kal* 3).

בְּאֵשׁ שָׁלַח *m.* power דְּבַר-מֶלֶךְ שְׁלַחֵם where the word of a king is, there is power Ec.8,4; שְׁלַחֵם -בְּ power over v. 8.

שָׁלַח *Ch. m.* ruler Dan.3,2.

שָׁלַח *Ch.* (*c.* שְׁלַחִי, *def.* שְׁלַחִיּוֹת; *pl.* שְׁלַחִיּוֹת *m.* power, dominion Dan.7,6; בְּכָל שְׁלַחֵם מַלְכוּתִי in all the dominion of my kingdom 6,27; *pl.* concretely: dominions 7,27.

שְׁלַחֵם see שְׁלִיחַ.

שָׁלִי (*from* שָׁלַח II.; *sf.* שְׁלַחִי *m.* rest, quiet בְּשָׁלִי quietly 2S.3,27.

שְׁלִיחָה (*from* שָׁלַח I.; *sf.* שְׁלִיחָה *f.* after-birth, secundine Deut.28,57.

שְׁלִי see שָׁלִי.

שְׁלִיחַ (*pl.* שְׁלִיחִים; *f.* שְׁלִיחָה *adj.* 1) having power שְׁלִיחַ בְּרוּחַ who hath power over the spirit Ec.8,8; as

n. governor, ruler Gen. 42,6; Ec. 10,5; 7,19.— 2) imperious, impudent אִשָּׁה זֹנָה שְׁלֵמָה an impudent lewd woman Ez.16,30.

שְׁלֵמָה Ch. (*def.* שְׁלֵמָה; *p.* שְׁלֵמָה) *adj.* having power Ezr.7,24; hence: ruling Dan.4,14; Ezr.4,20; as n. commander, ruler Dan.2,15; 5,29.

שְׁלֵמָה, שְׁלֵמָה (from שָׁלַח; *sf.* שְׁלֵמָה; *m.* שְׁלֵמָה, שְׁלֵמָה, *sf.* שְׁלֵמָה) *m.* 1) measure (prop. a third) Is.40,12; as *adv.* וְתִשְׁקְמוּ בְרָמְעוֹת שְׁלֵמָה thou givest them tears to drink by measure, i. e. abundantly Ps. 80,6.— 2) triangle or trichord (musical instrument) 1S.18,6.— 3) captain, chief, lord (others: chariot-warrior, so called because a chariot crew consisted of three soldiers) Ex.14,7; 2K.7,2; ראש שְׁלֵמָה chief among the captains 2S.23,8 (= ראש השְׁלֵמָה 1Chr.11,11).— *acc.* שְׁלֵמָה Pr.22,20 (*Kri*) *acc.* Targ. and Vulgate: three times, threefold; others: excellent things (from signification 3; comp. נְגִידִים Pr.8,6); *acc.* *Ktil* שְׁלֵמָה formerly.

שְׁלֵמָה, שְׁלֵמָה *num. m.* the third Gen. 1,13; Is.19,24; *pl.* שְׁלֵמָה third stories Gen.6,16; *pl.* as *adv.* שְׁלֵמָה they shall go forward the third, i. e. in the third rank Num. 2,24; שְׁלֵמָה to send for the third time 2K.1,13; *f.* שְׁלֵמָה, שְׁלֵמָה a third part Is.19,24; Num.15,6; *sf.* שְׁלֵמָה a third part of thee Ez.5,12; עֶגְבֵּל שְׁלֵמָה a heifer of the third year (symbolic

name of Moab) Is.15,5; Jer.48,34; שְׁלֵמָה הַשְּׁלִישִׁית the third day, the day after tomorrow 1S.20,12 (see also שְׁלֵמָה); with paragogic ה as *adv.* שְׁלֵמָה three times (or: the third time) Ez.21,19.

שְׁלֵמָה (akin to שְׁלַח) to fall (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹךְ, יִשְׁלֹךְ; *pt.* מִשְׁלָךְ, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלָכֵי; *imp.* הִשְׁלֹךְ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁלֹךְ, הִשְׁלִיךְ) to cast, to throw, to cast off Ex.4,3; Jb.15,33; אֶשְׁלִיךְ מִפִּי מִטָּרָה from his teeth I cast (i. e. I tear) out the spoil Jb.29,17; הִשְׁלִיךְ גִּזְרֵי to cast lots Jos.18,8; *fig.* הִשְׁלִיךְ עָלָיו יְהוָה cast thy burden (i. e. cares) upon the Lord Ps.55,23; אֶת־נַפְשִׁי מִגֶּגֶר הִשְׁלִיךְ to cast one's life away, i. e. to expose it to danger Jud.7,19; הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָי אֲנִי to cast something behind one's back, i. e. to neglect it Ez.23,5; so also הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָיו to cast behind him Ps.50,17; הִשְׁלִיךְ מֵעַל הִשְׁלִיךְ to cast one out from his presence, i. e. to reject one Jer.7,15.— 2) to cast down, to overthrow הִשְׁלִיכוּ מִשְׁכְּנֵינוּ they have cast down our dwellings Jer.9,18; *fig.* וְתִשְׁלִיכֵהוּ עַצְמוֹ and his own counsel shall cast him down Jb.18,7.

Hoph. הִשְׁלָךְ, הִשְׁלָךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁלָךְ, יִשְׁלָךְ; *pt.* מִשְׁלָךְ, *f.* מִשְׁלָכֶת) to be cast or thrown down מִכּוֹן מִקְדָּשׁוֹ הִשְׁלָךְ the place of his sanctuary was cast down Dan.8,11; הִשְׁלָכָה she was cast down to the ground

Ez.19,12; *fig.* הִשְׁלַכְתִּי מִרְחֹם I was cast upon thee from the womb, i. e. I was committed to thy care Ps.22,11.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח) *m.* a species of bird which plunges into the water after fish (a cormorant or pelican) Lev.11,17; Deut.14,17.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח) *f.* 1) a casting off of leaves וְכַאֲלֵהוּ וְכַאֲלֵהוּ אֶשְׂרָה like the terebinth and the oak, whose trunk remaineth, when they cast off their leaves Is.6,13. — 2) *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of the temple 1Chr. 26,16.

שָׁלַח (akin to נָשַׁל and שָׁלַח I.; *pl.* שָׁלַח, 2 שָׁלוּת; *fut.* יִשָּׁל, *pl. sf.* יִשָּׁלוּ, 2 *pl.* יִשָּׁלוּ; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח) 1) to pull out, to draw out R. 2, 16. — 2) to despoil, to plunder Hab.2,8; לְשַׁלֵּשׁ לְשַׁלֵּשׁ to take the spoil Is.10,6.

Niph. fut. יִשָּׁל to fall off Deut. 28,40 (usually referred to נָשַׁל, which see).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּלַּח for אֶשְׂתַּלַּח (pt. מִשְׁתַּלַּח) to be spoiled, to become a prey Ps.76,6; Is.59,15.

שָׁלַח (e. שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַח, שָׁלַח) *m.* 1) spoil, booty 1S.30, 20; Jos.22,8; *poet.* a captive: לְצַוְאֵרֵי לְצַוְאֵרֵי round the necks of the captives Jud.5,30 (Eng. Bible: for the necks of them that take the spoil); *fig.* וְהָיָה לוֹ גִּבְשׁוֹ לְשָׁלַח his life shall be unto him for a booty,

i. e. he shall escape with his life Jer.38,2. — 2) gain, profit לֹא וְיִחְסַר and he shall have no lack of gain Pr.31,11.

שָׁלַח a. שָׁלַח (akin to שָׁלַח II., שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַח, *pt.* שָׁלַח, *pt.* שָׁלַח, only *pl. c.* (שָׁלַח) 1) to be whole, safe, uninjured מִי הַקָּשָׁה who hath hardened himself against him, and hath escaped uninjured? Jb.9,4; *imp.* שָׁלַח הַקָּשָׁה נָא עִמּוֹ acquaint now thyself with him and be safe 22, 21. — 2) to be full, ended, completed Gen.15,16; 1K.7,51; Is.60,20; 2Chr.8,16. — 3) to be at rest, at peace; *pt.* אֶם-נִמְלֵתִי שָׁלְמִי רַע if I have rewarded evil unto him that was at peace with me Ps.7,5; *pt.* אֲנִי שָׁלְמִי אֶמְנוּגִי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל I am one of the peaceful and faithful in Israel 2S.20,19.

Pa. שָׁלַח (3 *pl.* שָׁלְמוּ; *fut.* יִשָּׁלְמוּ; *pt.* מִשָּׁלַח, *pl. c.* מִשָּׁלְמִי; *imp.* שָׁלַח, *f.* שָׁלְמִי; *inf.* (שָׁלַח) to restore, to pay, to repay, to reward, to recompense וְיִשָּׁלַח גֹּת צְדִיקָה and he restoreth thy righteous habitation Jb.8,6; הַמְרַפָּה לֹא יִשָּׁלַח that which was torn he shall not restore Ex. 22,12; לֹא יִשָּׁלַח רָשָׁע וְלֹא יִשָּׁלַח the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps. 37,21; וְגִמְלוֹ יִשָּׁלַח-לוֹ and his desert will he repay unto him Pr. 19,17 (see גִּמְלוֹ); וְיִשָּׁלְמוּנִי רַעֲהוּ תַחַת and they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; שָׁלַח נָדָר to pay or fulfill a vow 2S.15,7; וְנִשְׁלַמָּה פָרִים

וְשָׁחֲתִינוּ and we will render as bullocks the offering of our lips (i. e. our prayers) Hos.14,3; שָׁלַם נְחָמִים to bestow comfort on Is.57,18.

Pu. שָׁלַם (*fut.* יִשְׁלַם; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם) 1) to be repaid, rewarded, recompensed Pr.11,31; 13,13; of a vow: to be paid, fulfilled Ps.65,2.— 2) to be brought into a state of peace or friendship; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם he that is at peace, a friend Is.42,19 (see also under מִשְׁלָם).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִים (*fut.* יִשְׁלֵם, יִשְׁלֹם) 1) to perform, to complete, to make an end הִפְעִי יִשְׁלֵם he shall perform my pleasure Is.44,28; יִשְׁלֵם חֲקִי he will perform (or complete) that which is appointed for me Jb.23,14; מִיּוֹם עַד-לַיְלָה מִיּוֹם עַד-לַיְלָה from day until night wilt thou make an end of me Is.38,12 a. 13.— 2) to make peace (אַף, אֶל, עִם with) Jos.10,1; 11,19; 1Chr.19,19.— 3) to conciliate, to make one at peace (אַתָּה with) Pr.16,7.

Hoph. הִשְׁלַם to be at peace (לְ- with) Jb.5,23.

שָׁלַם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים; *f.* שָׁלָמָה, *pl.* שָׁלָמוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole, entire, perfect אָבֵן שָׁלָמָה a perfect weight Deut.25,15; אֲבָנִים שָׁלָמוֹת whole (i. e. unhewn) stones 27,6; שָׁלָמָה entire captivity Am.1,6; *fig.* לֵב שָׁלֵם a perfect (undivided) heart 2K.20,3.— 2) healthy, full of strength Gen.33,18 (where some take שָׁלַם as name of a place);

אִם-שָׁלָמִים וְגַן רָדִים though they be in full strength, and likewise many Nah.1,12.— 3) peaceable, friendly שָׁלָמִים הֵם אֲתָנוּ they are peaceable with us Gen.34,21.— 4) *pr. n.* Salem, ancient name of Jerusalem Gen.14,18; Ps.76,3.

שָׁלָם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים, *c.* שָׁלָמִי) *m.* prop. requital, thanks, hence: thank-offering Am.5,22, fully שָׁלָמִים Lev.3,1; וְגַם תִּזְבֹּחַ הַתִּזְבֹּחַ שָׁלָמִים an offering of thanksgiving 7,13 and 15 (others: peace-offering, thanksgiving of peace-offering).

שָׁלָם *m.* 1) requital, recompense Deut.32,35.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Naphtali Num.26,49 = שָׁלֹם 1Chr.7,13.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלֹם.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלֹם.

שָׁלָם *Ch.* to complete, to finish; only *pt. p.* שָׁלָם finished Ezr.5,16.

Aph. הִשְׁלָמָה (*sf.* הִשְׁלָמָה) 1) to finish, to bring to an end Dan.5,26.— 2) to restore, to give back Ezr.7,19.

שָׁלָם *Ch. m.* peace, prosperity Dan.3,31.

שָׁלָם *pr. n.* 1) a son of Caleb 1Chr.2,51.— 2) = שָׁלָמָה 2.

שָׁלָמָה (= שָׁלָמָה; *c.* שָׁלָמָה; *pl.* שָׁלָמוֹת, *c.* שָׁלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) garment, dress Ex.22,8 a. 25; Jos.9,5; *sf. pl.* שָׁלָמוֹתִי Jb.9,31.— 2) *pr. n.* the father of Boaz R.4,20 = שָׁלֹם v 21 and שָׁלָמָה 1Chr.2,11.

שְׁלֵמָה (*c.* שְׁלֵמָה) *f.* requital, punishment Ps.91,8.

שְׁלֹמֹה *pr. n.* Solomon, son and successor of David 1K.2,12.

שְׁלֵמָה (= וְאֶשֶׁר לָמָּה) see שָׁלָם.

שְׁלֹמֹן *pr. n.* see שְׁלֵמָה 2.

שְׁלֹמִי *pr. n. m.* Num.34,27.

שְׁלֹמִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 46 (*Kri*) = שְׁלָמִי Neh 7,48.

שְׁלֹמִי see שְׁלָמִי.

שְׁלֹמִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

שְׁלֹמִיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 26, 14 = מִשְׁלֵמִיָּה 1Chr.9,21

שְׁלֹמִית *pr. n.* 1) of two women Lev. 24,11; 1Chr.3,19. — 2) of several men 2Chr.11,20; Ezr.8,10, etc.

שְׁלֹמֶן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria Hos. 10,14.

שְׁלֹמֶן (*from* שָׁלָם) *m.* gift, bribe; only *pl.* שְׁלֹמָנִים Is.1,23.

שְׁלֹמֶנְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, who carried the ten tribes into exile 2K.17,3.

שָׁלַף (*fut.* וְשָׁלַף; *pt.* שָׁלַף; *pt. p.* *f.* שְׁלֹפָה; *imp.* שְׁלֹף) to draw off (a shoe) R.4,7; שָׁלַף חֶרֶב to draw a sword Jos.5,13; Jud.8,10; with מֶן: to draw forth Jb. 20,25; *intr.* of grass: to be plucked up (others: to grow up) שְׁבֹדְמַת יָלַף יָבֵשׁ which withereth before it is plucked up (or: it groweth up) Ps.129,6.

שָׁלָף *pr. n.* a son of Joktan and an Arabian tribe Gen.10,26.

שְׁלֹשׁ, שָׁלוֹשׁ *f.* and שְׁלֹשָׁה *m.* (*c. f.* שָׁלֹשׁ, *m.* שְׁלֹשֶׁת) *num.* three שְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים three years Gen.11,13; שְׁלֹשָׁה אָנָשִׁים three men 18, 2; *c.* שְׁלֹשָׁה הַשָּׁנִים for the three years Lev.25,21; שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days Gen.30,36; after שָׁנָה in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בְּשָׁנַת שָׁלֹשׁ in the third year 2K.18,1; כְּמִשְׁלָשׁ חֳדָשִׁים about after three months Gen.38, 24; שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים three times Ex.23,17; פְּעָמִים שָׁלֹשׁ twice or thrice, i. e. often-times Jb.33,29 (here שָׁלֹשׁ elliptically for פְּעָמִים שָׁלֹשׁ-אַלְהֵם; (שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים) these three things Ex.21,11; הַיּוֹם שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים three days ago 1S.30, 13; *sf.* שְׁלֹשָׁתָם they three, שְׁלֹשָׁתָם ye three Num.12,4; in combination with 'ten': שָׁלֹשֶׁת-עָשָׂר *f.* thirteen Jos.21,19. *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר Num.29,14. שְׁלֹשׁ *den.* from שָׁלֹשׁ (*Kal* not used).

Pr. שְׁלֹשׁ (*fut.* וְשָׁלֹשׁ) 1) to divide into three parts Deut.19,3. — 2) to do for the third time 1K. 18,34. — 3) to stay three days וְשָׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים and when thou hast stayed three days, thou shalt go down 1S.20,19.

Pu. מִשְׁלֹשׁ (only *pt.* מִשְׁלֹשׁ, *f.* מִשְׁלֹשֶׁת) to be threefold; *pt.* חֹמַת מִשְׁלֹשׁ a threefold staid Ec.4,12; of a building: of three stories Ez.42,6; of an animal: three years old Gen.15,9.

שְׁלִישׁ (*from* שָׁלֹשׁ) *m.* descendant in

the third generation, great grand-child; only *pl.* שְׁלֹשִׁים Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9; שְׁלֹשִׁים בְּנֵי children of the third generation Gen. 50, 23.

שְׁלֹשִׁים see שְׁלֹשִׁים.

שְׁלֹשִׁים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 35.

שְׁלֹשִׁים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 37.

שְׁלֹשִׁים *pr. n.* a district near the mountains of Ephraim 1S. 9, 4, with the city שְׁלֹשִׁים 2K. 4, 42.

שְׁלֹשִׁים, שְׁלֹשִׁים (from שָׁלַשׁ) *adv.*, prop. three days ago, the day before yesterday, hence: before, formerly, in time past Pr. 22, 20 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שְׁלֹשִׁים); elsewhere coupled with תָּמוּל or אֶתְמוּל, thus: תָּמוּל שְׁלֹשִׁים before, heretofore Ex. 5, 8; שְׁלֹשִׁים תָּמוּל Gen. 31, 2, בְּאֶתְמוּל שְׁלֹשִׁים 1S. 19, 7 as beforetime, as in times past; שְׁלֹשִׁים תָּמוּל heretofore, in time past Deut. 19, 6; שְׁלֹשִׁים-גַּם also in times past 2S. 5, 2; גַּם תָּמוּל גַּם neither heretofore (after a negative) Ex. 4, 10.

שְׁלֹשִׁים *num. m. a. f.* thirty Num. 20, 29; בְּן-שְׁלֹשִׁים שָׁנָה thirty years old Gen. 41, 46; as ordinal: the thirtieth 1K. 16, 23.

שְׁלֹשִׁים see שְׁלֹשִׁים.

שָׁמָּה (Ch. תָּם) *adv.* 1) of place: there Gen. 2, 12; with הָ *loc.* שָׁמָּה thither 19, 20; מִשָּׁם from thence Deut. 4, 29; אֵשֶׁר שָׁמָּה where Gen. 13, 3, contracted שָׁשָׁם Ps. 122, 4; שָׁמָּה שָׁמָּה whither Deut. 4, 26; מִשָּׁם

whence Gen. 3, 23; שָׁמָּה... שָׁמָּה here... there Is. 28, 10.— 2) of time: then Jud. 5, 11; Ps. 14, 5.— 3) of a thing: therein Hos. 6, 7; מִשָּׁם thereof 1K. 17, 13.

שָׁמָּה (from שָׁמָּה; *sf.* שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה; *pl.* שָׁמוֹת, *c.* שָׁמוֹת) *m.* 1) sign, token, memorial, monument Gen. 11, 4; 2S. 8, 13; Is. 55, 13.— 2) name, appellation Gen. 2, 19 a. 20; שָׁמָּה to call or give a name Gen. 4, 25; Ex. 17, 7; שָׁמָּה after the name, by name, in the name Num. 32, 42; Is. 40, 26; Est. 8, 10.— 3) name, fame, renown, reputation Gen. 12, 2; 1K. 5, 11; שָׁמָּה טוב good name, good reputation Is. 56, 5; שָׁמָּה רָע bad name, bad reputation Deut. 22, 14; שָׁמָּה אֲנָשִׁי the men of renown Gen. 6, 4; שָׁמָּה בְּנֵי בְּלִי-שָׁם sons of no name, i. e. ignoble, base men Jb. 30, 8.— 4) in relation to God: glory, praise Is. 30, 27; Deut. 16, 2; שָׁמָּה לְמַעַן for the sake of thy name, i. e. glory Ps. 79, 9; שָׁמָּה-כָּל-שָׁמָּה above all thy name, i. e. above all praise 138, 2; sometimes שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה for שָׁמָּה name of the Lord Lev. 24, 16; Deut. 28, 58.

שָׁמָּה *pr. n.* Shem or Sem, eldest son of Noah Gen. 5, 32, ancestor of the nations of western Asia, the Persians, Assyrians, Arameans, Hebrews, and part of the Arabs 10, 21—31.

שָׁמָּה Ch. (*sf.* שָׁמָּה; *pl.* שָׁמוֹת, *c.* שָׁמוֹת) (*sf.* שָׁמוֹתָם) *m.* name Dan. 4, 5, Ezr. 5, 1, 4 a. 10; שָׁמָּה שָׁמָּה

to one, whose name was Shesh-bazzar v. 14.

שָׁמַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,37.

שִׁמְאֵבֶר *pr. n.* a king of Zeboim Gen.14,2.

שְׁמָאָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,32 = שְׁמָאָם 9,38.

שְׁמָאֵל (שְׁמָאֵל *f.* 1) the left hand Gen.48,14; Cant.2,6, more fully שְׁמָאֵל יָד Jud.7,20. — 2) the left (i. e. the left side) Zch.4,3 a. 11; as *adv.* to the left Gen.13,9; Deut.2,27, also עַל-שְׁמָאֵל Gen.24,29; מִשְׁמָאֵל on the left Gen.14,15; 2Chr.4,6.

שְׁמָאֵל *den.* from שְׁמָאֵל, which see.

Hiph. הִשְׁמָאֵל (*fut.* יִשְׁמָאֵל; *pt.* מִשְׁמָאֵל; *imp. a. inf.* הַשְׁמֵל 1) to turn to the left Gen.13,9; 2S.14,19; Ez.21,21. — 2) to use the left hand; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁמָאֵלִים using the left hand 1Chr.12,2.

שְׁמָאֵלִי (*f.* שְׁמָאֵלִית) *adj.* left 1K.7,21; Lev.14,15.

שִׁמְגֹר *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.3,31; 5,6.

שָׁמַד to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁמַד (*fut.* יִשְׁמַד; *inf.* הִשְׁמַד) to be destroyed, laid waste Deut.4,26; Jud.21,16; וְנִשְׁמַד מוֹאָב and Moab shall be destroyed from being a people Jer.48,42; of a name: to be effaced Is.48,19.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיד (*fut.* יִשְׁמִיד, *ap.* יִשְׁמַד; *imp.* הִשְׁמֵד; *inf.* הִשְׁמִד, הִשְׁמִיד, with לֹ- once לְשָׁמַד Is.23,

11 for לְהִשְׁמִיד, to destroy, to waste, to extirpate Mic.5,13; Ez.14,19; 1S.24,22; *inf.* הִשְׁמֵד as *n.* destruction Is.14,23.

שָׁמַד *Ch. only Aph.* הִשְׁמֵד to destroy Dan.7,26.

שְׁמָה (Ar. שְׁמָה) 1) to be high, whence שָׁם, שָׁמַיִם. — 2) *fig.* to be elevated, prominent, distinguished, whence שֵׁם memorial, name, fame.

שְׁמָה see שָׁם.

שְׁמָה (from שָׁמַם) *f.* 1) astonishment, horror Jer.8,21. — 2) object of astonishment Jer.19,8. — 3) desolation, ruin Jo.1,17; הָיָה לְשְׁמָה to be desolated Ps.73,19; *pl.* שְׁמוֹת desolations 46,9 (but for שְׁמוֹת Ez.36,3 see שָׁמַם).

שְׁמָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuel Gen.36,13. — 2) a brother of David 1S.16,9 = שְׁמָעָה 2S.13,3 = שְׁמָעָא 1Chr.2,13. — 3) several other men 2S.23,11; ib. v. 33; ib. v. 25 = שְׁמוֹת 1Chr.11,27 = שְׁמוֹרוֹת 27,8.

שְׁמָהָת see שְׁמָה *pr. n.* 3.

שְׁמוּאֵל *pr. n.* Samuel 1) famous judge and prophet of the Hebrews 1S.1,20; 1Chr.6,13 a. 18; Jer.15,1; Ps.99,6. — 2) two other men Num.34,20; 1Chr.7,2.

שְׁמוּעָה *pr. n.* see שְׁמָעָה 1.

שְׁמוּעָה (from שָׁמַע; *c.* שְׁמָעָה; *pl.* שְׁמוּעֹת) *f.* prop. what is heard, hence: 1) report, rumor, news, tidings 2Chr.9,6; Dan.

11,44; שְׂמוּעָה טוֹבָה good report, good tidings Pr.15,30; שְׂמוּעָה רָעָה evil tidings Jer.49,23; שְׂמֵעָתְנוּ our report Is.53,1; שְׂמֵעַת שָׂאֵל the tidings of (about) Saul 2S.4,4. — 2) instruction Is.28,9.

שְׂמֹר *pr. n.* see שְׂמִיר.

שְׂמוֹת see שְׂמָה.

שָׁמַח (שָׁמַח; *fut.* וְשָׁמַח; *imp.* שָׁמַח, *pl.* שָׁמְחוּ; *inf.* שְׁמַח) 1) to shine, to glitter, to sparkle אור-צְדִיקִים וְשָׁמַח the light of the righteous will shine Pr.13,9; וְשָׁמַח לָבָם בָּמוֹ-יָיִן and their heart will sparkle like wine Zch.10,7 (Eng. Bible: shall rejoice as through wine). — 2) to rejoice, to be glad, joyful, cheerful Lev.23,40; Deut.12,7 a. 12; Ps.34,3; וְשָׁמַח בָּ- at 1S.2,1; Ec.5,18; וְשָׁמַח עַל to rejoice over Is.9,16; וְשָׁמַח לִ- to rejoice against one mischievously Ps.35,19; Mic.7,8; וְשָׁמַח מִן to get joy from Pr.5,18; וְשָׁמַח לִקְרֹאת... to meet joyfully Jud.19,3.

Pi. שָׁמַח (*fut.* וְשָׁמַח; *imp.* a. *inf.* שְׁמַח) to make rejoice, to gladden, to cheer Deut.24,5; Ps.104,15; וְשָׁמַח בָּ- to make glad with Hos.7,3; וְשָׁמַח עַל, לִ-, מִן to make rejoice over Lam.2,17; Ps.30,2; 2Chr.20,27.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיחַ to make glad Ps.89,43.

שְׂמִיחַ (*pl.* שְׂמִיחִים) *adj.* glad, joyful, cheerful, merry Deut.16,15; שָׂמֵחַ לִ- who is glad at (mischievously)

Pr.17,5; הַשְׂמִיחִים אֶל־גִּיל who are exceedingly glad Jb.3,22; *pl.* שְׂמִיחִי Is.24,7 and שְׂמִיחִי Ps.35,26.

שְׂמִיחָה (*c.* שְׂמִיחָה, *sf.* שְׂמִיחָתִי; *pl.* שְׂמִיחָת) *f.* 1) gladness, joy Gen.31,27; Ps.4,6; intensified גִּיל שְׂמִיחָת exceeding joy Ps.43,4. — 2) rejoicing, pleasure, feast Jud.16,23; Pr.21,17; Neh.8,12.

שָׁמַט (*fut.* וְשָׁמַט; *imp.* *pl.* שְׁמִטוּ; *inf.* שְׁמִיט) 1) to throw down 2K.9,33 וְשָׁמַטוּ הַבָּקָר the oxen threw it down 2S.6,6 (others: the oxen stumbled). — 2) to let rest, to let lie unused (of a field) Deut.23,11; of a debt: to release, to remit Deut.15,2; וְשָׁמַט מִן to desist or discontinue from Jer.17,4.

Niph. נִשְׁמַט to be thrown down Ps.141,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיט (*fut.* וְהִשְׁמִיט) to release Deut.15,3.

שְׁמִיטָה *f.* remission, release Deut.15,1; שְׁנַת הַשְּׁמִיטָה the year of release (when all debts were remitted) v. 9; 31,10.

שְׂמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,28.

שְׂמִידָע *pr. n. m.* Num.26,32; *patr.* שְׂמִידָעִי *ib.*

שְׂמִיכָה (from שָׁמַךְ) *f.* covering rug Jud.4,18.

שְׂמִיָּם (from שָׁמָה; *c.* שְׂמִיָּם; *sf.* שְׂמִיָּה) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven, sky Gen.1,1, Lam.3,66; Lev.26,19; Deut.28,23; 33,28; with ה *loc.* הַשְּׂמִיָּמָה toward

heaven Gen.15,5; הַשָּׁמַיִם the heaven of heavens, i. e. the highest celestial regions Deut.10,14; שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ heaven and earth, i. e. the universe Gen.14,19; הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of the heaven, i. e. celestial bodies Deut.4,19, also angels 2K.22,19.

שָׁמַיִן Ch. (*def.* שָׁמַיִם) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven Dan.4,8; 7,2; אֱלֹהֵי שָׁמַיִם the God of heaven 2,18.

שְׁמִינִי *num. m.* the eighth Lev.9,1; *f.* שְׁמִינִית 25,22; as *n.* שְׁמִינִית a musical instrument, octachord 1Chr.15,21; Ps.6,1; 12,1 (*acc. Ges.:* octave).

שָׁמִיר (from שָׁמַר) *m. 1)* thorn; *coll.* thorns Is.5,6; *sf.* שְׁמִירֹו his thorns 10,17.— *2)* diamond, adamant Ez.3,9; Zech.7,12; צֶפֶן שָׁמִיר the point of a diamond (for graving) Jer.17,1.

שָׁמִיר *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah Jos.15,48.— *2)* a city in the mountains of Ephraim Jud.10,1.— *3)* a male person 1Chr.24,24 (*Ktib* שָׁמִיר).

שְׁמִירְמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18; 2Chr.17,8.

שָׁמַן (= פָּמַן) to lay upon, whence שְׁמִיכָה.

שָׁמַל (= אַר. שָׁמַל) to cover, whence the next word.

שִׁמְלָה (*c.* שְׁמֶלֶת, *sf.* שְׁמֶלְתִּי; *pl.* שְׁמֶלֶת, *c.* שְׁמֶלֶת, *sf.* שְׁמֶלְתִּי, etc.) *f.* garment, dress, mantle Deut.10,18; 21,13; 22,3; שִׁמְלֹת changes (i. e. suits) of garments Gen.45,22.

שִׁמְלָה *pr. n.* a king of Edom Gen.36,36.

שְׁמִלִּי see שְׁמִלִּי.

שָׁמָּה, יָשָׁם, יִשָּׁם (= יָשָׁם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם; *pt.* שָׁמָּה, *imp.* שָׁם; *inf.* שָׁמֹת) *1)* to be astonished, stupefied Lev.26,32; יִשְׁמוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל upright men shall be astonished Jb.17,8; יֵשֶׁם עָלָיו every one that passeth by it shall be astonished 1K.9,8; Jer.18,16; 2Chr.7,21 (*acc.* Fuerst יֵשֶׁם belongs to *Niph.* נִשְׁשָׁם; *pt.* נִשְׁשָׁם) שָׁמוּ שָׁמָּה be astonished, O ye heavens Jer.2,12.— *2)* to be desolate יִשְׁמֹו הָרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the mountains of Israel shall be desolate Ez.33,28.— *3)* to make desolate, to lay waste, to destroy אֶשֶׁם וְאֶשְׂאף I will destroy and devour Is.42,14 (but see נִשְׁשָׁם; *pt.* נִשְׁשָׁם) שָׁשָׁה transgression that maketh desolate Dan.8,13; שְׁקוּץ שָׁמָּה abomination that maketh desolate 12,11; *pt.* as *adj.* שְׁמֹמָה the children of the desolate Is.54,1, *pl.* גְּחֻלֹּת שְׁמֹמֹת desolate heritages 49,8; *pt. pl.* as *n.* שְׁמֹמֹתֵינוּ our desolations Dan.9,18; *inf.* יַעַן שְׁמֹמֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל because they have made you desolate, and swallowed you up Ez.36,3.

Niph. נִשְׁשָׁה (*pt.* נִשְׁשָׁה) *1)* to be astonished עַל-יּוֹמוֹ נִשְׁשָׁו אַחֲרָיִים posterity shall be astonished at his day Jb.18,20 — *2)* to be desolate בְּחוּצוֹת נִשְׁשָׁו they are desolate in the streets Lam.4,5; נִשְׁשָׁו מְסָלוֹת the highways lie desolate.

olate Is. 33,8; *pt.* נִשְׁמָה desolate Ps. 69,26; נִשְׁמָה נֶאֱרָץ desolate land Ez. 31,35; נִשְׁמִית נָאִרִים desolate cities v. 36.

Pi. שָׁמַם to be astonished, stunned; only *pt.* מִשְׁתָּם astonished Ezr. 9, 3 a. 4.

Hiph. הִשְׁמַם (1) הִשְׁמִיתִי 2, הִשְׁמִיתָ 2; *fut.* יִשְׁמַם Jer. 49,20 belongs to יָשַׁם; *pt.* מִשְׁתָּם; *inf.* (הִשְׁמִים 1) to make astonished, amazed הַשְׁמִיתִי עַלֶיךָ עַמִּים רַבִּים and I will make many people amazed at thee Ez. 32,10; *pt.* מִשְׁתָּם astonished 3,15.— 2) to make desolate, to destroy Jb. 16,7; Jer. 10,25; Hos. 2,14; *inf.* עַל־הַמֵּאֲהִיךְ making thee desolate because of thy sins Mic. 6,13; *fut. sf.* יִשְׁמַם 1S. 5,6, אֲשַׁמֵּם Ez. 20,26.

Hoph. הִשְׁמָה (*pl.* הִשְׁמֻו 1) to be astonished, benumbed Jb. 21,5.— 2) to be laid waste, to lie waste; *inf. sf.* הִשְׁמָה (for הִשְׁמָה) its lying waste Lev. 26,34; כָּה־שָׁמָה (= כָּה־שָׁמָה) while it lieth waste v. 43.

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּמַם (*fut.* 2 הִשְׁתָּמַם for הִשְׁתָּמַם 1) to be astonished, benumbed Dan. 8,27.— 2) to waste or ruin oneself Ec. 7,16.

שָׁמַם Ch. only *Hithp.* הִשְׁתָּמַם to be astonished Dan. 4,16.

שָׁמָה *adj.* waste, desolate Dan. 9,17.

שָׁמָה Ar. to poison, whence שְׁמָמִית שְׁמָמָה (from שָׁמַם; *pl. c.* שְׁמָמִית, שְׁמָמִית) *f.* 1) astonishment, horror לְבַשׁ שְׁמָמָה to be clothed with

horror Ez. 7,27 (comp. 26,16).— 2) desolation, waste Ez. 12,20; שָׁמָה שָׁמָה, שְׁמָמָה, שְׁמָמָה to make desolate Jer. 6,8; 9,10; intensified: שְׁמָמָה שְׁמָמָה וּשְׁמָמָה an utter waste Ez. 35,3 a. 7; שְׁמָמִית עוֹלָם perpetual desolations v. 9; מְדָבָר שְׁמָמָה a desolate waste Jo. 2,3; הָהָר שְׁמָמָה a desolate heap Jer. 49,2.

שְׁמָמָה *f.* desolation Ez. 35,7.

שְׁמָמֹן *m.* astonishment, stupor Ez. 4,16; 12,19.

שְׁמָמִית (from שָׁמַם; some manuscripts read שְׁמָמִית) *f.* a poisonous lizard (acc. Rashi: a spider) Pr. 30,28.

שָׁמֵן (*fut.* יִשְׁמֵן) to be fat, thick Deut. 32,15; Jer. 5,28.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִין (*fut.* יִשְׁמִין; *inf.* הִשְׁמִין 1) to make fat or thick Is. 6,10.— 2) *intr.* to become fat Neh. 9,25.

שָׁמֵן (*f.* שְׁמָנָה) *adj.* fat, stout, robust Jud. 3,29; of the soil: fat, fertile, rich Num. 13,20; Neh. 9,25; of food: fat, rich Gen. 49,20.

שָׁמֵן (*pl.* שְׁמָנִים; *sf.* שָׁמֵן; *pl.* שְׁמָנִים) *m.* 1) fatness Ps. 109,24; וְהִבֵּל עַל שָׁמֵן and the yoke shall be broken because of fatness (i. e. by reason of the fatness of the neck) Is. 10,27; מִשְׁתָּה שְׁמָנִים fat (i. e. sumptuous) feast 25,6.— 2) fatness, fertility גֵּיא שְׁמָנִים a fertile valley Is. 28,1; בֶּן־שָׁמֵן fertile hill 5,1.— 3) oil Gen. 28, 18; שֶׁמֶן זַיִת olive oil Ex. 27,20; 27,

שָׁמַי olive-tree, oleaster Neh.8,15.
 שָׁמַי (only *pl.* שְׁמַיִם, *c.* שְׁמַיִי *m.*
 fatness, fertility (of the soil)
 מְשַׁמְּנֵי הָאָרֶץ of the fertility of the
 earth Gen.27,28; יְהוָה מְשַׁמְּנֵי
 הָאָרֶץ away from the fertility of
 the earth shall be thy dwelling
 v. 39 (in both passages מְשַׁמְּנֵי
 for מְשַׁמְּנֵי).

שְׁמוֹנָה *a.* שְׁמוֹנָה *f.*, שְׁמוֹנָה *a.* שְׁמוֹנָה
m. (*c.* שְׁמוֹנֶת) *num.* eight Jud.3,8;
 Mic.5,4; בְּיָמֵי שְׁמוֹנֶת יָמִים eight days
 old Gen.17,12; עֲשֶׂרָה שְׁמוֹנָה *f.*,
 עֲשֶׂרָה שְׁמוֹנָה *m.* eighteen 1K.7,15;
 2S.8,13.

שְׁכֵנִי *a.* שְׁמוֹנִים *num.* eighty Cant.
 6,8; Est.1,4.

שָׁמַע (*שָׁמַע* *f.*; *שָׁמַע* *pt.*; *שָׁמַע* *inf.*;
שָׁמַע *sf.*, *pl.* שָׁמְעוּ, *inf.* שָׁמַע
imp., *inf.* שָׁמַע, *inf.* שָׁמַע 1) to hear Is.
 9 a. 10; שָׁמַעְתִּי עֲלֶיךָ I have heard
 say of thee Gen.41,15; שָׁמַעְתִּי אֹמְרִים
 I heard them say 37,17.— 2) to hear,
 to listen, to attend; with *accus.* Gen.23,11;
 Mic.7,7; with אֵל Gen.49,2; 16,11;—
 שָׁמַע קוֹל to hear one's voice Deut.
 33,7; Gen.21,17; 30,6; אִישׁ שָׁמַע the
 man that listeneth (that is attent-
 ive) Pr.21,28.— 3) to hearken, to
 obey נִשְׁמָע וְנִשְׁמָע we will do, and
 be obedient Ex.24,7; with אֵל 6,30;
 שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל to obey one's
 voice Gen.27,8; Ps.81,12.— 4) to
 understand אִישׁ שָׁמַע אִישׁ וְשָׁמַע
 that they may not un-

derstand one another's speech
 Gen.11,17; וְלֹא תִשְׁמַע מִהַיָּדָבָר and
 thou wilt not understand what
 they speak Jer.5,15; לֵב שָׁמַע an
 understanding heart 1K.3,9.

Niph. שָׁמַע (*inf.* שָׁמַע, *pt.*
 שָׁמַע, *f.* שָׁמַע; *inf.* שָׁמַע) 1)
 to be heard Ps.19,4; הָקֹל שָׁמַע
 the report was heard Gen.45,16;
 לָבוֹא שָׁמַע to come to the hearing
 of Neh.6,1.— 2) to be heard, to
 be listened to Ec.9,16.— 3) to be
 obedient, to obey לִי יִשְׁמָעוּ they
 shall obey me Ps.18,45.

Pi. שָׁמַע (*inf.* שָׁמַע) *prop.* to
 make hear, hence: to call to-
 gether 1S.23,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיעַ (*inf.* הִשְׁמִיעַ, *ap.*
 הִשְׁמִיעַ; *pt.* הִשְׁמִיעַ; *imp.* *pl.* הִשְׁמִיעוּ;
inf. הִשְׁמִיעַ, *pl.* הִשְׁמִיעוּ Ps.26,7 for
 הִשְׁמִיעַ) 1) to cause to hear, to
 let hear Cant.2,14.— 2) to an-
 nounce, to publish Jer.46,14;
 hence: to call together by procla-
 mation 1K.15,22.— 3) to sound,
 to play or sing aloud 1Chr.15,28;
 Neh.12,42.

שָׁמַע *Ch.* to hear (עַל of) Dan.5,16.—

Ithp. אִשְׁמַעְמַע to obey Dan.7,27.

שָׁמַע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,44.

שָׁמַע (*sf.* שָׁמַע, *etc.*) *m.* 1)
 the hearing אֶזְנוֹ שָׁמַע by the hear-
 ing of the ear Jb.42,45.— 2) re-
 port, rumor, fame שָׁמַע אֶת
 a false report Ex.23,1; שָׁמַע זֶר
 the report of Tyre Is.23,5; שָׁמַע
 the hearing thereof Jb.28,22; שָׁמַע
 thy

fame Hab.3,2; קִשְׁמַע לְעִדְתָּם as the report hath come (others: when the report cometh) to their congregation Hos.7,12.

שָׁמַע (שָׁמַע א') *m.* 1) sound, loud noise שָׁמַע צִלְצִלִי-loud cymbals Ps.150,5.— 2) *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr.5,8, etc.

שָׁמַע *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,26.

שָׁמַע (*sf.* שָׁמַעוּ) *m.* report, fame Jos. 6,27; 9,9; Est.9,4.

שָׁמַעָא *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 1Chr.3,5 = שָׁמוּעַ 14,4.— 2) a brother of David 1Chr.2,13 = שָׁמְעָה 2S.13,3 a. שָׁמָה 1S.16,9— 3) name of two Levites 1Chr.6,15 a. 24.

שָׁמַעָה *pr. n. m.* 2S.13,3 (see שָׁמַעָא 2); *patr.* שָׁמַעָתִי 1Chr.2,55.

שָׁמַעָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,3.

שָׁמַעָה see שָׁמוּעָה.

שָׁמַעוֹן *pr. n.* Simeon 1) a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,33, head of the tribe of the same name, whose location was in the extreme south of Palestine Jos.19,1—9; *patr.* שָׁמַעוֹנִי Num.25,14.— 2) another man Ezr.10,31.

שָׁמַעִי *pr. n.* of several men 2S.16,5; Est.2,5, etc.

שָׁמַעִיהוּ *a. שָׁמַעִיהוּ pr. n. 1)* a prophet in the time of Rehoboam 1K.12,22.— 2) a false prophet in the time of Jeremiah Jer.29,24 and several other persons

שָׁמַעַת *pr. n. f.* 2K.12,22; 2Chr.24,26.

שָׁמַן to whisper, to mutter (root perhaps onomatopoeic); hence the following two words

שָׁמַן *m.* whisper מִנְהוּ שָׁמַן אָזְנִי and my ear received a whisper thereof Jb.4,12 (Vulg.); מִה־שָׁמַן how small a whisper is heard of him 26,14 (acc. older Jewish interpreters שָׁמַן a little; Vulg. Jb.26,4: a small drop; Talm. שָׁמַן פֶּסוּל some defect, blemish).

שָׁמַצָה *f.* prop. whispering, hence: derision, disgrace Ex.32,25.

שָׁמַר (*fut.* יִשְׁמַר; *pt.* שָׁמַר, *inf.* שָׁמְרָה; *c.* שָׁמְרִים; *pt. p.* שָׁמֹר; *imp.* שָׁמְרָה; *inf.* שָׁמְרִי) 1) to watch שָׁמְרָה עֵינֵי נֹאֵף the eye of the adulterer watcheth the twilight Jb.24,15; עֲקָבִי וְיִשְׁמְרוּ they watch my steps Ps.56,7; שָׁמַר אֶת־פִּיהָ watching her mouth 1S.1,12; שָׁמְרִי צָרְעִי watching for my fall Jer.20,10; לְשָׁמְרוֹ to watch him, and to kill him 1S.19,11; שָׁמַר אֶל־ to keep watch upon 11,16.— 2) to keep, to guard, to preserve שָׁמְרוּ פָּרְעָה and he will keep him, as a shepherd (keepeth) his flock Jer.31,9; וְיִשְׁמַר בְּנֵי־לֵךְ מִלֶּךְ and he shall guard thy foot from being caught Pr.3,26; שָׁמְרֵנִי אֵל preserve me, O God! Ps.16,1; *pt.* שָׁמְרֵנִי שָׁמַר הַבְּגָדִים keeper of the wardrobe 2K.22,14; שָׁמַר אֶל־ to keep guard over 1S.26,15 a. 16; *intr.* שָׁמְרוּ מִן הַחֶמֶק

keep yourselves from the accursed thing Jos.6,18. — 3) to keep, to observe, to mark, to note, to reserve, to regard שָׁמַר אֶת-וְאָבִיו שָׁמַר אֶת-הַדָּבָר but his father observed (noted, marked) the saying Gen. 37,11; אִם יִשְׁמֹר לְנֶצַח will he keep (reserve) it to the end Jer.3,5; אִם עֵינֹת תִּשְׁמֹר-הָ if thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities Ps.130,3; לְמַעַן תִּשְׁמֹר לַעֲשׂוֹת that thou mayest observe to do Jos.1,8; מִיָּצָא שִׁפְהָהּ תִּשְׁמֹר what is gone out of thy lips thou shalt keep Deut. 23,24; *pt.* הַשֹּׁמֵר אֱמֶת לְעוֹלָם who keepeth truth forever Ps.146,6; שֹׁמֵר שֶׁבֶת מַחֲלָלוֹ who keepeth the sabbath from violating it Is.56,2; הַשֹּׁמְרִים הַבָּלִי שָׁוָא that regard lying vanities Ps.31,7; *imp.* שִׁמֹּר מִצְוֹתֵי keep my commandments Pr.4,4. — 4) to observe, to take heed שִׁמֹּר לַעֲשׂוֹת to observe to do Jos.1,8; שִׁמֹּר לְדַבֵּר to take heed to speak Num.23,12; אֶת-יְיָ עֲזָבוּ שִׁמֹּר לָשֹׁמֵר they have left off to take heed of the Lord Hos.4,10.

Niph. נִשְׁמַר (*fut.* יִשְׁמֹר; *imp.* הִשְׁמַר, הִשְׁמָר, הִשְׁמֹר) 1) to be kept, guarded, preserved Ps.37,28. — 2) to keep from, to beware, to take heed לֹא-נִשְׁמַר בַּחֶרֶב he took no heed to the sword 2S.20,20; וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ מִכָּל דְּבַר רָע keep thyself from every wicked thing Deut.23,10; וְנִשְׁמַרְתֶּם בְּרוּחְכֶם take heed to your spirit Mal.2,15; לֹא תִּשְׁמַר לָךְ בֶּן-הַשֹּׁמֵר בְּנִפְשֶׁךָ beware lest Deut.6,12;

לִנְפֶשְׁךָ take heed to yourself Jer. 17,21; Deut.4,15.

Pi. שָׁמַר (*pt.* שָׁמַר) to regard Jon.2,9.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּמֵּר 1) to be kept Mic.6, 16. — 2) to take heed Ps.18,24.

שָׁמַר (from שָׁמַר; only *pl.* שָׁמַרִים, שָׁמַרִיהֶם, שָׁמַרִיהָ, שָׁמַרִי *m.* 1) preserved drink, old wine, wine on the lees Is.25,6. — 2) sediment of wine, dregs, lees Ps.75,9; proverbially: שָׁמַר עַל שָׁמַרִי to settle on his lees, i. e. to be at rest Jer.48,11; Zph.1,12.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* of several men 1K.16,24;

7,34 = שֹׁמֵר v. 32, and others.

שָׁמַרִים (from שָׁמַר) *m. pl.* observance Ex.12,42.

שָׁמַר *a.* שֹׁמֵר *m.* keeper, watch; *prop. pt.* of שָׁמַר, which see.

שָׁמַר *a.* שֹׁמֵר *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr.

7,32 = שָׁמַר v. 34. — 2) a woman

2K.12,22 = שָׁמַרִית 2Chr.24,26.

שָׁמַרָה (only *pl.* שָׁמַרֹת) *f.* eyelid Ps.77,5.

שָׁמַרָה *f.* watch, guard Ps.141,3.

שָׁמַרְוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Issachar

Num.26,24; *patr.* שָׁמַרְנִי ib. — 2)

a city in Zebulun Jos.11,1, also combined with מְרַאֲן 12,20.

שָׁמַרְוֹן *pr. n.* Samaria, a city on a mountain in central Palestine, founded by the Israelite king Omri and made the capital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.16,24; 2K.3,1; later it became the name of the entire kingdom Mic.1,5; Ez.16,4 a. 5; *gent.* שָׁמַרְוִי 2K.17,29.

שָׁמְרֵי *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr. 4,37 etc.

שָׁמְרֵהוּ *a. שְׁמֵרְהוּ pr. n.* 1) a son of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11,19. — 2) other men 1Chr. 12,6 etc.

שָׁמְרוֹן *Ch. pr. n.* Samaria (Heb. שְׁמֶרֶן) Ezr. 4,10 a. 17.

שְׁמֵרִית *pr. n. f.* see שָׁמֵר 2.

שְׁמֵרֶת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,21.

שָׁמַשׁ *Ch. only Pa.* שָׁמַשׁ to minister, to wait upon Dan. 7,10.

שָׁמֶשׁ (*sf.* שְׁמֵשֶׁה, שְׁמֵשֶׁה; *pl. sf.* שְׁמֵשֶׁתְּהֶן) *m. a. f.* 1) the sun Gen. 15,12; תַּחַת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ under the sun, i. e. on the earth Ec. 1,3; כָּא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun goeth down, setteth Gen. 28,11; *fig.* כָּא שְׁמֵשֶׁה her sun, i. e. her happiness, is gone down Jer. 15,9; לְעֵינֵי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ in the sight of the sun 2S. 12,11; מִרְכָּבוֹת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the chariots of the sun (for idolatrous worship) 2K. 23,11. — 2) *pl.* שְׁמֵשֶׁתִּים battlements (others: wind-dows) Is. 54,12.

שָׁמְשׁוֹן *pr. n.* Samson, a judge of Israel, celebrated for his strength Jud. Chap. 13—16.

שְׁמֵשִׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 4,8.

שְׁמֵשֶׁר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,26.

שְׁמֵתִי *gent.* of an unknown place שְׁמָה 1Chr. 2,53.

שָׁן *a. שָׁן* contracted from שָׁאן in שָׁן בֵּית־שָׁן 2S. 21,19 and בֵּית־שָׁן 1S. 31,10.

שָׁן (from שָׁנָן to point; שָׁן; *sf.* שָׁנָה; *du.* שָׁנָה, *c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.* שָׁנָה, *m. a. f.* שָׁנָה) *Ex.* 21,27; שָׁן־בְּהֵמָה the tooth of the beasts Deut. 32,24; *du.* שָׁנָה teeth (prop. two rows of teeth) Gen. 49,12; חָרַק שָׁנָה to gnash one's teeth (as a mark of rage) Ps. 37,12; הִתְמַלֵּט בְּעֹר שָׁנָיו to escape with the skin of his teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb. 19,20; נָשָׂא בְּשָׁרוֹ נָשָׂא בְּשָׁרָיו to carry one's flesh in his teeth, i. e. to save one's life with difficulty Jb. 13,14; נִקְיִין שָׁנָה bareness of teeth, i. e. lack of food Am. 4,6. — 2) elephant's tooth, ivory 1K. 10,18; Am. 3,15; Cant. 5,14. — 3) שָׁן־קַלַּע point of a rock, crag 1S. 14,4; Jb. 39,28; of the points or prongs of a fork: הַמְּוֹלָג שָׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנָה the fork with the three teeth 1S. 2,13.

שָׁנָה see שָׁנָה (verb).

שָׁנָא *Ch. (fut. וְשָׁנָא) 1)* to be different (מִן from) Dan. 7,24; *pt. f. pl.* שָׁנָן different, diverse v. 3. — 2) to be changed Dan. 5,6.

Pa. שָׁנָה 1) to change, to alter, to be different Dan. 4,13; 7,7 — 2) *tr.* to change, to transgress Dan. 3,28.

Ithp. וְשָׁנָנִי to be changed Dan. 2,9; 3,19.

Aph. וְשָׁנָנִי (fut. וְשָׁנָנִי; *pt.* מְשָׁנָנִי) 1) to change, to alter Dan. 2,21; 6,16. — 2) to transgress Ezr. 6,11.

שָׁנָה Ch. *f.* = שָׁנָה, which see.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) *f.* sleep Ps.127,2.

שָׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנֶה; *pt.* שָׁנָה, *sf.* שָׁנָה; *pl.* שָׁנָה, *c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.* שָׁנָה; *pt. p.* שָׁנָה, *pl. c.* שָׁנָה, *f.* שָׁנָה; *imp.* שָׁנָה; *inf.* שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה) to hate Jud.14,16; Pr.8,13; *pt.* שָׁנָה hater, enemy Deut.4,42; 7,10; *pt. p.* שָׁנָה hated, hateful 2S.5,8; *f.* שָׁנָה hateful Gen.29,31; Pr.30,23.

Niph. שָׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנֶה) to be hated Pr.14,17.

Pi. שָׁנָה to hate much; only *pt.* שָׁנָה hater, enemy Ps.68,2

שָׁנָה Ch. to hate: *pt.* שָׁנָה enemy Dan.4,16.

שָׁנָה *pr. n.* a Canaanite king Gen.14,2.

שָׁנָה (*c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.* שָׁנָה) *f.* 1) *inf.* of שָׁנָה as *n.*: hating שָׁנָה because the Lord hated us Deut.1,27.— 2) hatred, enmity Ec.9,1.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat) *m.* repetition אֲלֶפֶת שָׁנָה thousands of repetition, i. e. many thousands Ps.68,18 (acc. Targ. שָׁנָה angels).

שָׁנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

שָׁנָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה, *pl.* שָׁנָה; *f.* שָׁנָה, *inf.* שָׁנָה) 1) to do again, to repeat אָם תִּשְׁנֶה if ye do it again Neh.13,21; לֹא אֶשְׁנָה לוֹ I will not repeat it to him, i. e. I will strike him with one blow 1S.26,8; 2S.20,10; with שָׁנָה: כִּי-

שָׁנָה who repeateth his folly Pr.26,11; שָׁנָה כִּדְבָר to repeat a matter, to return to something forgotten 17,9.— 2) to be different (from) Est.1,7; *pt. pl.* שָׁנָה diverse Est.1,7.— 3) to be changed Mal.3,6; *pt.* שָׁנָה those who are given to change Pr.24,21.

Niph. שָׁנָה (*inf.* הִשְׁנֹת) to be repeated Gen.41,32.

Pi. שָׁנָה (once שָׁנָה 2K.25,29; *fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* מִשְׁנָה; *inf.* שָׁנָה) 1) to change, to alter Jer.52,33 (garments); Ps.89,35 (a word, a promise); Jb.14,20 (the face); שָׁנָה אֶת־טַעְמוֹ to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad 1S.21,14; Ps.34,1.— 2) to transfer, to remove Est.2,9.

Pu. שָׁנָה to be changed for the better; *fut.* יִשְׁנָה Ec.8,1 (for שָׁנָה).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּנָּה to disguise oneself 1K.14,2.

שָׁנָה II. in Ar. to shine, to glitter, whence שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat; *c.* שָׁנָה; *du.* שָׁנָה; *pl.* I. שָׁנָה, *c.* שָׁנָה, *sf.* שָׁנָה; *pl.* II. שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה; *pl.* II. שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה) *f.* year (prop. repetition of the seasons) Ex.23,16; שָׁנָה שָׁנָה or שָׁנָה שָׁנָה year by year, every year Deut.14,22; 15,20; שָׁנָה שְׁנִית the second year 2K.14,1; שָׁנָה רַב the multitude of years (old age) Jb.32,7; יְמֵי שָׁנָה our days of our years (our life) Ps.90,10; *du.* שָׁנָה

two years Am. 1,1; שְׁנָתַיִם
two years of time Gen. 41,1.

שָׁנָה Ch. (c. שְׁנָת; pl. שָׁנִין) f. year
Dan. 7,1; 6,1.

שָׁנָה (c. שְׁנָת, sf. שְׁנָתִי) f. sleep Pr.
6,4; pl. שְׁנוֹת sleeping, sleep v. 10;
fig. שָׁנָה יְהִי they are a sleep, i. e.
transient, of short duration Ps.
90,5.

שָׁנָה Ch. (sf. שְׁנָתָה) f. sleep Dan. 6,19.

שְׁנֵהָבִים m pl ivory 1K 10,22; 2Chr.
9,21 (acc. Fuerst prob. from שֵׁן
tooth, and הָבִים = Sanser. *ibha*
elephant).

שָׁנִי (from שְׁנָה II.; c. שְׁנִי; pl. שְׁנִים)
m. crimson, scarlet (color, stuff)
שָׁנִי חוּט crimson thread Cant. 4,3,
or simply שָׁנִי Gen. 38,28; pl. שְׁנִים
Is. 1,18; Pr. 31,21; as this color is
obtained from a worm (the coccus,
Ch. וְהִרִי), crimson stuff is called
more fully שָׁנִי תוֹלַעַת worm-crim-
son Lev. 14,4 or תוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי crim-
son-worm Ez. 25,4.

שְׁנִי (from שְׁנָה I.) num. m., f. שְׁנִית
the second Gen. 1,8; 4,19; pl. m.
שְׁנִים second in order Num. 2,16;
Gen. 6,16 שְׁנִים chambers of the
second story; f. שְׁנִית as adv.: the
second time, again Gen. 22,15;
וְאֵת שְׁנִית and again 2S 16,19; וְאֵת
שְׁנִית and this again Mal. 2,13.

שָׁנָא adj. hated. only f. שְׁנִיאָה Deut.
21,15.

שְׁנִים (from שְׁנָה I., c. שְׁנִים; c. שְׁנִי)
num. m. 1) two Gen. 44,27; placed

either before or after the noun:
שְׁנֵים עָרִים two witnesses Num. 17,
6; שְׁנֵים אֵילִם two rams Ex. 29,1;
frequently in the construct state:
שְׁנֵי בָנִים two sons Gen. 10,25; שְׁנֵי
שָׁדָיִם thy two breasts Cant. 4,5; in
combination with 'ten': שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר
or שְׁנֵי עָשָׂר twelve Gen. 17,12; Ex.
28,21; with sf. שְׁנֵינוּ both of us
1S. 20,42; שְׁנֵיכֶם both of you Gen.
27,45; שְׁנֵיהֶם both of them Gen. 2,
25. — 2) a pair, couple Gen. 7,2;
שְׁנֵים שְׁנֵים by pairs v. 9; שְׁנֵים עֲצִים
a couple of sticks 1K. 17,12. — 3)
double שְׁנֵים שָׁלֵם to restore double
Ex. 22,3; שְׁנֵים a) a double por-
tion 2K. 2,9. b) two parts Zech. 13.
8. — For f. שְׁתֵּים (c. שְׁתֵּי a. שְׁתֵּי)
see under שְׁתֵּים.

שְׁנִינָה (from שָׁנָה) f. sharp word,
byword הָיָה לְמִשְׁלָּה שְׁנִינָה to be
a proverb and a byword 1K. 9,7.

שְׁנִיר pr. n. name of mount
Hermon among the Amorites Deut.
3,9; Ez. 27,5; also of a part of
Hermon Cant. 4,8.

שָׁנָן (pt. p. שָׁנִין, pl. שְׁנִינִים) to sharpen
(a sword) Deut. 32,41; fig. of slan-
derers: שָׁנִינוּ לְשׁוֹנָם they have
sharpened their tongues Ps. 140,4;
pt. p. שְׁנִינִים חֲצִיָּה thy arrows are
sharp 45,6.

Pi. שָׁנָן to inculcate, to teach
diligently (Germ *einschärfen*) Deut.
6,7.

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּנִּין to be pricked,
wounded וְכִלְיֹתַי אִשְׁתָּנִּין and I was
pricked in my reins Ps. 73,21.

שָׁנָם (= Ch. שָׁנָן) to be drawn together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁנָם (*fut.* יִשְׁנָם) to tighten, to gird 1K.18,46.

שָׁנֶעֶר *pr. n.* Shinar, name of Babylon in its widest extent Gen. 10,10; Is. 11,11; Zeh. 5,11; Dan. 1,2.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) *f.* sleep Ps. 132,4.

שָׁסָה (*fut.* יִשְׁסָה) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps. 44,11; Hos. 13,15; *pt.* שָׁסָה, *sf.* שָׁסָהּ his spoiler 1S. 14,48; *pt. pl.* שָׁסִים spoilers Jud. 2,14, c. שָׁסֵי נַחֲלָתִי spoilers of my heritage Jer. 50,11, *sf.* שָׁסֵינוּ our spoilers Is. 17,14, *sf.* שָׁסָהּ thy spoilers Jer. 30,16 (= שָׁסָהּ); *pt. p.* שָׁסִי spoiled Is. 42,22.

Pi. שָׁסָה for שָׁסָהּ to plunder, to spoil וַנִּשְׁתַּחֲתֵיָהֶם שָׁסָתִי and I have robbed their treasures Is. 10,13 (= שָׁסָתִי).

שָׁסָם (= שָׁסָה; *pret. pl. sf.* שָׁסָהּ; *fut.* יִשְׁסָם, *pl.* יִשְׁסָו) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps. 80,42; Jud. 2,14.

Niph. נִשְׁסָם (*fut.* יִשְׁסָם, *pl.* יִשְׁסָו) to be plundered, spoiled Is. 13,16.

שָׁסַע (*pt.* שָׁסַע, *sf.* שָׁסַע, *f.* שָׁסַעַת; *pt. p.* שָׁסֹעַ, *f.* שָׁסֹעָה) to split, to cleave שָׁסַעַת שָׁסַע פְּרָסוֹת which is cleaving the cleft of the hoofs, i. e. which is cloven-footed Lev. 11,3; *pt. p. f.* הַשָּׁסֹעָה the cloven hoof Deut. 14,7.

Pi. שָׁסַע (*fut.* יִשְׁסַע; *inf.* שָׁסַע) 1) to cleave, to split Lev. 1,17. — 2) to rend, to tear Jud. 14,6. — 3)

to check, to restrain (*prop.* to tear away) 1S. 24,7.

שָׁסַע *m.* cleft שָׁסַעַת שָׁסַעַת cleaving the cleft, i. e. cloven-footed Lev. 11,3.

שָׁסַף (*akin* to שָׁסַע) only *Pi.* שָׁסַף (*fut.* יִשְׁסַף) to cut in pieces 1S. 15,33.

שָׁעָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁעָה, *ap.* יִשַׁע; *imp.* שָׁעָה, *pl.* שָׁעוּ) to look about, to turn שָׁעוּ יֵאֵין מוֹשִׁיעַ they look about, but there is none to help 2S. 22,42; שָׁעָה אֶל to look upon, to have respect to Gen. 4,4; with אֶל or עַל: to look to, to turn to Is. 17,7 a. 8; שָׁעָה בָּ- to have respect to, to regard Ex. 5,9; Ps. 119,117; with מִן or מֵעַל: to look away from, to let alone Is. 22,4; Jb. 7,19; 14,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁעָה (*imp.* הִשַׁע for הִשְׁעָה) to look away מִמֶּנִּי הִשַׁע look away from me, i. e. let me alone Ps. 39,14; *tr.* עִינָיו הִשַׁע turn away their eyes Is. 6,10 (others: shut their eyes, from שָׁעָה II.).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעָה (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּע; *ap.* יִשְׁתַּע) 1) to look around וְנִשְׁתַּעָה וְנִרְאָה that we may look around, and behold it together Is. 41,23. — 2) = הִשְׁתַּאֲחָה to look with astonishment, to be astounded אֶל-הַשְׁתַּעַת be not astounded Is. 41,10.

שָׁעָה II. (= שָׁעָה II.; *fut.* יִשְׁעָה) to be closed, dim, blind יִשְׁעֵינָה עִינֵיהֶם the eyes of them that see, shall not be dim Is. 32,3.

שָׁעָה Ch. (*def.* שְׁעָתָא, שְׁעָתָא) *f.* a moment, a while (prop. a glance, a look; comp. Heb. שָׁעָה to look) שָׁעָה חֲדָא for a while Dan. 4, 16; שְׁעָתָא בְּהִי or שְׁעָתָא בְּהִי in the same moment, immediately 3,6; 4,30.

שָׁעַם in Ar. to stamp, to tramp, whence the next word.

שְׁעָמָה (*c.* שְׁעָמָה) *f.* a stamping, tramping Jer. 47,3.

שְׁעָמָנוּ *m.* cloth mixed of wool and linen, linsey-woolsey Lev. 19,19; Deut. 22, 11 (word of Egyptian origin).

שְׁעִיר I. (from שָׁעַר 4; *c.* שְׁעִיר; *pl.* שְׁעִירִים; *f.* שְׁעִירָה, *pl.* שְׁעִירֹת) 1) *adj.* hairy Gen. 27,11 a. 23. — 2) as *n.* buck, he-goat (prop. the hairy one) Lev. 4,24, fully שְׁעִיר־בָּקִי buck of the goats 9,3; *f.* שְׁעִירָה, which see. — 3) a goat-shaped demon, a satyr Lev. 17,7; Is. 34,14.

שְׁעִיר II. (from שָׁעַר 1) *m.* only *pl.* שְׁעִירִים showers Deut. 32,2.

שְׁעִירָה (*c.* שְׁעִירָה) *f.* 1) goat שְׁעִירָה a she-goat Lev. 5, 6 (see שְׁעִיר I. 2). — 2) *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Ephraim, with הָהָרִים Jud. 3,26.

שָׁעַל *acc.* Ges. prob. to burrow, to make hollow, whence מְשָׁעַל path, שָׁעַל fox, jackal (prop. burrower), and the next word.

שָׁעַל (*sf.* שָׁעַל) *m.* the hollow of the hand, the palm, handful Is.

40,12; *pl.* שָׁעָלִים handfuls 1K. 20, 10; *pl. c.* שָׁעָלִי שְׁעָרִים handfuls of barley Ez. 13,19.

שְׁעָלָיִם *a. שְׁעָלָיִן pr. n.* a city in Dan Jud. 1,35; Jos. 19, 42; *gent.* שְׁעָלָנִי 2S. 23,32.

שְׁעָלִים *pr. n.* a district in Benjamin 1S. 9,4 (see שָׁעַל *pr. n.* 2).

שָׁעַן to stay, to rest (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁעָן (*sf.* נִשְׁעָן; *pt.* נִשְׁעָן; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁעָן, *imp. pl.* הִשְׁעָנוּ)

1) to lean, to recline Gen. 18,4. —

2) to lean or support oneself (עָלָה upon) Jud. 16,26; 2S. 1,6; *fig.* with עָלָה: to rely on Is. 10,20; 31,1; Pr. 3,5; הִשְׁעָן בְּ- to find support in Is. 50,10; נִשְׁעָן עַל-יָדִי to lean upon one's hand, i. e. upon his cooperation 2K. 5,18; 7,2 a. 17. — 3) to adjoin, to lie near (with לָ-) נִשְׁעָן לְ- and it lieth near the border of Moab Num. 21,15.

שָׁעַע I. to be joyful (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. שָׁעָעָע (*sf.* שָׁעָעָע; *pl.* שָׁעָעָעִי) 1) *tr.* to delight

thy comforts shall delight my soul Ps. 94,19. — 2) *intr.* to be delighted, to amuse oneself, to play שָׁעָעָע וְיִגְגָּא and the suckling shall play Is. 11,8; אֲנִי תִרְדָּה שָׁעָעָעִי I take delight in thy Law Ps. 119,70.

Pu. redupl. שָׁעָעָעָע to be comforted, caressed, dandled עַל-בְּרָכִים ye shall be caressed upon the knees Is. 66,10.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעָּעָע (*sf.* הִשְׁתַּעָּעָע)

to delight, to take delight בְּחִקְתִּיךָ אֶשְׂתַּעֲשֶׂע I will delight in thy statutes Ps.119,16.

שָׁעַע II. (= שָׁעָה II; *imp.* שָׁעוּ) to look, to gaze, to stare Is.29,9.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע to stay a while (comp. Ch. שָׁעָה while, moment; prop. look, glance) הִתְמַהֲמַהוּ וְהִתְמַהֲוּ הִשְׁתַּעֲשְׂעוּ וְנִשְׁעוּ tarry and wonder, stay and stare Is. 29, 9.

שָׁעַע *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 2,47.

שָׁעַר to bind (Ar. to collect); *fig* to think (comp. חָשַׁב to bind, to think)

שָׁעָה (only *pl.* שְׁעָפִים, *sf.* שְׁעָפִי *m.* imagination, thought Jb.4,13; 20,2.

שָׁעַר I. 1) to be cleft, open (Ar. שוּעַר, whence שָׁעַר gate, שוּעַר porter.— 2) to estimate (Ar. to fix a price) כְּמֹד־שָׁעַר בְּנַפְשׁוֹ כְּיֹהוּא as he estimateth (i. e. thinketh) within himself, so is he Pr.23,7.

שָׁעַר II. (= שָׁעַר) to shudder, whence שָׁעָרָה *a.* שְׁעָרָה.

שָׁעַר (= שָׁעַר; *sf.* שָׁעַר; *imp.* שָׁעְרוּ) 1) to whirl away, to sweep away Ps.58,10 (see under שָׁעַר 2).— 2) to shudder, to be afraid יִשְׁעָרוּ חֲרָבוֹ כְּמֹד greatly afraid, be ye very desolate Jer.2,12; יִשְׁעָרוּ עָלֶיךָ שָׁעַר they shall be sore afraid for thee Ez.32, 10.— 3) to fear (with *accus.*) לֹא שָׁעָרוּ אֲבֹתֵיכֶם whom your fathers feared not Deut.32,17.— 4) to bristle, hence שָׁעָרָה, שָׁעָרָה, שָׁעָרָה, שָׁעָרָה, and שָׁעָרָה.

Niph. נִשְׁעַר to storm, to be tempestuous Ps.50,3.

Pi. שָׁעַר (*sf.* שָׁעַר) to whirl away, to sweep away Jb.27,21.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעַר (*sf.* הִשְׁתַּעַר) to rush on (עַל against) Dan 11,40.

שָׁעַר I. (from שָׁעַר 1; שָׁעַר; *pl.* שְׁעָרִים, *c.* שְׁעָרִי, *sf.* שְׁעָרֶיךָ *m.* (once *f.* Is.14,31) 1) gate, entrance Jud.16,3; 9,40; 5,8; 1S.17,52; Deut. 12,15; the gate of the city was the market-place, the forum 2K. 7,1, the place of meetings Gen. 34,20, and the place where trials were held Deut.17,5; hence שָׁעַר frequently for city 1S.7, or tribunal Am.5,12; שָׁעַר עַם the concourse of the people R.3,11; Ob. 13; שְׁעָרֵי אֶרֶץ the gates of a land, i. e. the entrance of it Neh.3,13; שְׁעָרֵי הַנְּהָרוֹת the gates of the rivers, i. e. the sluices 2,7; *fig* שְׁעַר הַשָּׁמַיִם the gate of heaven Gen.28,17; שְׁעָרֵי שְׂאוֹל the gates of the grave Is.38,10.— Of the gates of Jerusalem: שְׁעַר הָעֵינַן the fountain-gate (so called from the fountain שְׁלֵחַ) Neh.2,14; שְׁעַר הַמַּיִם the water-gate 3,26; שְׁעַר הַחֲרָסוֹת the pottery-gate Jer. 19,2; שְׁעַר הָאֲשָׁפוֹת Neh.2,13, contracted שְׁעַר הַשְּׁפֹת 3,13; שְׁעַר הַכֶּנֶּה the corner-gate 2K. 14,13, also שְׁעַר הַכֶּנֶּה 2Chr.25, 23; שְׁעַר בְּנִימִין the gate of Benjamin Jer.38,7; שְׁעַר הַנָּיָא the valley-gate Neh.2,13; שְׁעַר הַדָּגִים the fish-gate Neh.3,3; שְׁעַר הַיָּם the sea-gate Neh.3,3.

the old gate v, 6 = שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן
the first gate Zch.14,10; שַׁעַר הַצֶּמֶן
the sheep-gate Neh.3,1, and other
gates

שַׁעַר II. (from שָׁעַר I. 2; *pl.* שַׁעֲרִים)
m. measure מִאָּדָה שַׁעֲרִים a hun-
dredfold Gen.26,12.

שַׁעַר (from שָׁעַר II) *adj.* horrid,
detestable, vile; only *pl.* בְּתֵאֵנִים
הַשַּׁעֲרִים like the detestable figs
Jer.29,17.

שַׁעַר (from שָׁעַר *m.* 1) shuddering,
fright שָׁעְרוּ שַׁעַר they shall be
sore afraid Ez.27,35; אָחוּ שַׁעַר to
be seized with shuddering Jb.18,
20.— 2) storm שַׁעַר קָטָב a de-
stroying storm Is.28,2.— 3) = שַׁעַר
hair Is.7,20.

שַׁעַר (*c.* שָׁעַר, Is.7,20 שַׁעַר; *sf.* שָׁעְרוּ,
שַׁעֲרוֹ *a.* שַׁעֲרוֹ *m.* hair (single
and *coll.*) Lev.13,3; Num.6,5; אֲבֵרֶת
שַׁעַר a hairy garment, i. e. a fur
cloak Gen.25,25; Zch.13,4; כָּעַל
שַׁעַר one clad in a hairy garment
2K.1,8.

שַׁעַר *Ch. m.* hair Dan.7,9.

שַׁעֲרָה (= סַעֲרָה) *f.* storm, tempest
Neh.1,3; Jb.9,17

שַׁעֲרָה (= שַׁעַר; *c.* שַׁעֲרָה, *sf.* שַׁעֲרָתוֹ;
pl. שַׁעֲרוֹת) *f.* hair Is.14,45; 1K.1,
52; Ps.40,13; of a good marksman:
קָלַע אֶל-הַשַּׁעֲרָה to sling at a hair
(i. e. at a hair-breadth) Jud.20,16.

שַׁעֲרָה (from שָׁעַר 4; *pl.* שַׁעֲרוֹת) *f.*
barley Ex.9,31; Jo.1,11; חֶמֶר שַׁעֲרוֹת
a homer of barley Lev.27,16; קִצִּיר
שַׁעֲרוֹת barley harvest R.1,22.

שַׁעֲרוּרָה *a.* שַׁעֲרוּרָה (from שָׁעַר II)
f. horrible thing Jer.5,30; Hos.
6,10

שַׁעֲרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

שַׁעֲרִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,36.

שַׁעֲרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,8.

שַׁעֲשֻׁנָּה *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch
Est.2,14.

שַׁעֲשֻׁעַ (from שָׁעַע I.; only *pl.*
שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים *a.* שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים, *sf.* שַׁעֲשֻׁעִי)
m. delight, pleasure Pr.8,30; Ps
119,77; יֶלֶד שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים a pleasant
child Jer.31,19; נֹמֵעַ שַׁעֲשֻׁעִי his
pleasant plant Is.5,7.

שֹׁפָה (= *Ch.* שֹׁפֵּא to file) to rub off,
to make bare (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁפָּה to be bald, bare; *pt.*
הַר נִשְׁפָּה bare mountain Is.13,2
(Eng. Bible acc. old interpreters:
high mountain).

Pu. נִשְׁפָּה to be bared נִשְׁפָּהוּ
וְלֹא רָאוּ and his bones that were
not seen are bared Jb.33,21 (so
Vulg.; Eng. Bible acc. Rashi:
שִׁפּוּ stick out; Kimchi and others:
are crushed; comp. שִׁוּף).

שֹׁפָה (*c.* שֹׁפֵּת, *sf.* שֹׁפֵּתִי; *du.* שֹׁפֵּתִים,
c. שֹׁפֵּתִי, *sf.* שֹׁפֵּתִי, *pl. c.*
שֹׁפֵּתִים) 1) lip Ps.22,8; Is.6,7;
of the lips as organ of speech:
לְפָתַח שֹׁפֵתִי to open the lips, i. e.
to begin to speak Jb.11,5; *fig.*
tongue, language: בְּרוּרָה שֹׁפָה a
pure language Zph.3,9; שֹׁפֵת אֱמֶת
the lip of truth, i. e. words of

truth Pr.12,19; חֲלָקִית smooth lips, i. e. flattering words Ps.12,4. דָּבַר שְׁפָתַי talk of the lips, i. e. vain talk Pr.14,23; אִישׁ שְׁפָתַי a man of talk, i. e. a babbler Jb. 11,2; אִיּוֹל שְׁפָתַי a prating fool Pr. 10,8; עֲמֻקֵּי שִׁפְהָ of obecure speech Is 33,9 (see עֲמֻקָּה). — 2) edge, brim (of a cup) 1K.7,26; of a garment: border, binding Ex.28, 32; of a river: bank Ex. 2,3; of the sea: shore 14,30.

שָׁפָה *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,23 = שָׁפִי 1Chr. 1,40

שְׁפָטָה (*pl.* שְׁפָטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment 2Chr.20,9; Ez 23,10

שְׁפָטָה *pr. n.* a son of Benjamin Num.26,39.

שְׁפָטָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,5.

שָׁפָה (akin to שָׁפָה I.) to join, to attach, whence מִשְׁפָּחָה household, שִׁפְחָה handmaid.

שָׁפָה (= שָׁפָה I.) to adhere (of a growth); only *Pi.* שָׁפָה to cover with leprosy Is.3,17 (comp שִׁפְחָה).

שְׁפָחוֹת (from שָׁפָה; *c.* שְׁפָחַת, *sf.* שְׁפָחוֹת; *pl.* שְׁפָחוֹת) *f.* prop. one attached to a household, hence: handmaid, maid servant Gen.16,1; 12,16.

שָׁפָה (*sf.* שָׁפָה; *pt.* שָׁפָה, *imp.* שָׁפָה, *pl.* שְׁפָטִים, *c.* שָׁפָה; *inf.* שָׁפָה, *pl.* שְׁפָטִים; *inf.* שָׁפָה) 1) to judge, to administer justice 1K.7,7; with *accus* to judge one Ex.18,22; Is.1,17; 11,4; וְשָׁפָה

וְיִבְיֶנְךָ and he will judge between me and thee 1S.24,16; שָׁפָה *a)* to give judgment 1K.3, 28. *b)* to judge a cause Lam.3, 59; שָׁפָה מִיָּד to deliver by right from, to vindicate against 1S 24, 16, 2S 18,19; *pt.* שָׁפָה judge, *pl.* שְׁפָטִים Deut.17,12; 16,18. — 2) to condemn, to punish 1S 3,13; Ez. 7,3. — 3) to govern, to rule Jud 16,31; 1S.8,20; hence the rulers of the Israelites from Joshua to Samuel were titled שְׁפָטִים judges, magistrates Jud.2,16; R.1,1

Niph. וְשָׁפָה (*sf.* וְשָׁפָה; *inf.* וְשָׁפָה) 1) to be judged Ps.9,20; 109,7. — 2) to go to law, to plead (עִם, אֵת, אֵת with) Jo.4,2, Ez.17, 20; 1S 12,7, Jer 2,35. — See also מִשְׁפָּחָה.

שָׁפָה Ch (*pt.* שָׁפָה, *pl.* שְׁפָטִין) to judge Ezr.7,25.

שָׁפָה *pr. n.* of several men Num. 13,5; 1K 19,16, etc.

שָׁפָה (only *pl.* שְׁפָטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment Ez 5,10.

שְׁפָטָה *a* שְׁפָטָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.3,4. — 2) a son of Jehoshaphat 2Chr.21,2. — 3) name of several other men Neh.11,4 etc.

שְׁפָטָה *pr. n. m.* Num.34,24.

שָׁפָה (from שָׁפָה; *sf.* שָׁפָה, *pl.* שְׁפָטִים, *m.* bare height, naked hill (others simply: high place, hill) וַיֵּלֶךְ שָׁפָה and he went to a bare height Num.23,3; שְׁפָה בְּמִדְבָּר the bare heights in the desert Jer.4,

11, על־שָׁפָיִם upon the bare heights
Is 41,18. — שָׁפִי acc. Targ.: alone;
Vulg.: hurriedly.

שָׁפָיִם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,12.

שָׁפִיפֹן (from שָׁפַף *m.* cerastes,
horned serpent Gen 49,17.

שָׁפִיר *pr. n.* a city on mount Eph-
raim Mic 1,11 (prob. = שָׁמִיר Jud.
10,1)

שָׁפִיר Ch. *adj.* beautiful, fair Dan.
4,9.

שָׁפַף (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּף; *pt.* שָׁפַף; *pt. p.*
שָׁפֹף; *imp* and *inf.* שִׁפּוּף, שָׁפֹף,
שָׁפֹף; *inf. sf.* שִׁפְּפוּף Ez.9,8) 1) to
pour, to pour out, to shed, to
spill שָׁפַף מַיִם to pour out water
Am.5,8; שָׁפַף דָּם to shed blood
Gen.9,6; *fig.* שָׁפַף נֶפֶשׁ לֵב to pour
out the soul, the heart 1S.1,15;
Lam.2,19; שָׁפַף שִׁיחַ to pour out
complaint Ps.102,1; — על־
שָׁפַף בּוֹז to pour contempt upon Jb 12,21;
שָׁפַף חֲמָה to pour out wrath Ps.
79,6, of the infusion of God's spirit:
שָׁפַף רוּחוֹ to pour out his spirit
upon Jo 3,1; שָׁפַף מְעֵיִם to shed
out the bowels (by ripping the
belly) 2S.20,10. — 2) to throw or
cast out (as dust) Lev.14,41; שָׁפַף
סֹלֶה to cast up a mound Ez.4,2.

Naph. גִּשְׁפָּף (*fut.* יִגְשֹׁף; *inf.*
הִגְשֹׁף) 1) to be poured out, shed
Gen.9,6 (of blood); *fig.* of a person
in a faint condition: גִּשְׁפַּכְתִּי כַּמַּיִם
I am poured out like water Ps.
22,15. — 2) to be poured out in

profusion, to be lavished (of lewd-
ness) Ez.16,36.

Pu. שָׁפַף to be poured out, shed
(of blood) Num.35,33; *fig.* שָׁפְכוּ
אֶשְׁרִי my steps had been poured
out, i. e. had slipped Ps.73,2.

Hathp. הִשְׁתַּפַּף (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּפֵּף) to be
poured out, scattered Lam.4,1;
הִשְׁתַּפַּף נִפְשׁוֹ a) pouring oneself
out, expiring Lam.2,12. b) pour-
ing oneself out in complaints
(Stb.: fainting) Jb 30,16.

שָׁפַף *m* place of pouring out Lev.
4,12.

שָׁפֶכֶת *f.* urethra Deut.23,2 (Eng.
Bible: privy member).

שָׁפַל (*fut.* יִשְׁפַּל; *inf.* יִשְׁפַּל Ez.12,4)
1) to be or become low Is 32,19;
of the voice Ec.12,4. — 2) to be
brought down, to be made low
Is.29,4; *fig.* of haughtiness Is.2,17.

Heph. הִשְׁפִּיל (*fut.* יִשְׁפִּיל; *pt.*
מִשְׁפִּיל; *inf.* הִשְׁפִּיל) 1) to bring
down, to lay low Ez.17,24; Is.25,
12; 26,5; of haughtiness Is.13,11. —
2) *intr.* to lower oneself וַתִּשְׁפִּיל
עַד־שְׂאוֹל and thou didst lower
thyself even unto hell Is.57,9;
... הִשְׁפִּיל לִפְנֵי to humble oneself
before one Pr.25,7; before other
verbs as *adv.*: הִשְׁפִּילוּ יָשְׁבוּ sit ye
down low Jer.13,18; לְרֹאשׁ
הַמִּשְׁפִּילִי לְרֹאשׁ who beholdeth deep below Ps.
113,6.

שָׁפַל (*c.* שָׁפַל; *pl.* שָׁפִלִים; *f.* שָׁפֵלָה,
שָׁפֵלָת *adj.* low Ez 17,24; קִמָּה
of low stature v. 6; *fig.* base

v. 14; Mal.2,9; שָׁפַל רוּחַ humble in spirit Is.57,15.— שָׁפְלָה Ez.21,31 for שָׁפַל.

שָׁפַל Ch. *adj* low, base Dan.4,14

שָׁפַל (*sf.* שָׁפְלוּ) *f.* lowness, low state Ps.136,23; Ec.10,6.

שָׁפְלָה *f.* low land or plain Jos.11,16; Ob.19 (name of the maritime district of Palestine from Joppa to Gaza).

בְּשָׁפְלָה *f.* lowness, low place בְּשָׁפְלָה הָעִיר the city shall be low in a low place Is.32,19.

שְׁפִלוֹת יָדַי *f.* letting down יָדַי the letting down of the hands, i. e. idleness Ec.10,8.

שָׁפַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,12.

שָׁפַם *pr. n.* a place in the east of Judah Num.34,10, prob. = שְׁפָמוֹת 1S.30,28; *gent.* שְׁפָמִי 1Chr.27,27.

שָׁפַם (*from* שָׁפַח ; *sf.* שָׁפְמוּ) *m.* mustache עָשָׂה שָׁפְמוֹ to trim his mustache 2S.19,25; עָטָה עַל-שָׁפָם to cover the mustache (a sign of mourning) Lev.13,45; Ez.24,17; Mic.7,3.

שָׁפַן (= שָׁפַן) to hide, to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁפָן (*pl.* שְׁפָנִים) *m.* rabbit, cony Lev.11,4; Deut.14,7; Ps.104,18.

שָׁפַן (= סָפַן) to hide, to treasure; *pt. p.* שָׁפִין as *n.* something hidden, treasure; *pl. c.* שְׁפָנֵי חוֹל treasures hidden in the sand Deut.33,19.

שָׁפַע in Syr. to overflow, whence the next two words.

שָׁפַע *m.* abundance, wealth Deut.33,19.

שְׁפָעָה (*c.* שְׁפָעַת) *f.* 1) abundance, multitude Is.60,6; Jb.22,11.— 2) multitude of people, company 2K.9,17.

שָׁפַעִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,37

שָׁפַע *acc.* Fuerst = שָׁוַף to wound, whence שְׁפִיפּוֹן horned serpent (perhaps the root is onomatopoeic, signifying: to hiss).

שָׁפַק I. (= סָפַק ; *fut.* יִשְׁפֹּק) to strike, to clap שָׁפַק בְּפָיִם to clap the hands (as a mark of distike) Jb.27,23.

Hiph. הִשְׁפִּיק (*fut.* יִשְׁפִּיק) to strike hands, to make a covenant כָּלְלֵי הִשְׁפִּיקוּ נָכָרִים וְיִשְׁרָאֵל they strike hands with the children of strangers Is.2,6 (Eng. Bible הִשְׁפִּיקוּ they please themselves, from שָׁפַק II.).

שָׁפַק II. (= סָפַק II. ; *fut.* יִשְׁפֹּק) to suffice 1K.20,10.

שָׁפַק (*from* שָׁפַק I.) *m.* stroke, chastisement (others: sufficiency, from שָׁפַק II.) פָּן יִסְתָּה כְּשָׁפַק lest he take thee away with his stroke Jb.36,18 (others: lest thou be enticed by sufficiency).

שָׁפַר (= Ch. שָׁפַר) 1) to be fair, goodly, pleasant, agreeable Ps.16,6.— 2) to have a bright sound, whence שוֹפָר trumpet.

שָׁפַר Ch. (*fut.* יִשְׁפַּר) to be accept.

able, to please Dan.3,32; 4,24.

שָׁפַר *1) m.* beauty אֶמְרֵי שָׁפַר beautiful words Gen.49,21.— *2) pr n.* a mountain in the Arabian desert Num.33,23.

בְּרוּחוֹ שָׁפְרוּ שָׁמַיִם שָׁפְרוּ *f. 1)* beauty by his spirit the heavens are beauty, i. e. are beautiful Jb.26,13 (acc. some = שָׁפַר *Pi.* of שָׁפַר: he beautified, adorned).

שְׂפָרִיר (from שָׁפַר) *m.* adornment (Targ.: royal pavilion) Jer.43,10.

שְׂפָרְפָּרָא *Ch. m.* the dawn (from שָׁפַר) Dan.6,20.

שָׁפַת (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּת; *imp.* שִׁפֹּת) to put, to set, to lay שָׁפַת הַסֵּיר set the pot 2K.4,38; Ez.24,3; לַעֲפֹר־מָוֶת thou layest me in the dust of death (the grave) Ps.22,16; *fig.* תִּשְׁפֹּת שָׁלוֹם לָנוּ thou wilt set peace for us, i. e. give it to us Is.26,12.

שָׁפַת (from שָׁפַת; only *du.* שִׁפְתִּים) *m. 1)* stall, fold Ps.68,14.— *2)* hook, peg (for hanging up slaughtered animals) Ez.40,43.

שָׁצַף (= שָׁטַף) to overflow, whence the next word.

שָׁצַף (= שָׁטַף) *m.* overflowing, effusion בְּשָׁצַף הַצָּרַף in the overflowing of wrath Is.54,8 (Targ.: in a little wrath; Vulg.: in a moment of wrath).

שָׁק *Ch.* (= Heb. שִׁוּק; *sf.* שָׁקִיָּה) *m.* leg Dan.2,33.

שָׁק (from שָׁקַק; שָׁק; *sf.* שָׁקִי; *pl.*

שָׁקִים, *c.* שָׁקִי, *sf.* שָׁקִיָּה) *m. 1)* sack Gen.42,25 a. 35 (comp. Greek *sakos*, Lat. *saccus*, Eng *sack*).— *2)* sack-cloth (coarse garment worn by mourners) Is.3,24; Jer.4,8; Jo. 1.13; Jb.16,15

שָׁקַד (*fut.* יִשְׁקַד; *pt.* שָׁקַד, *pl. c.* שָׁקְדִי; *imp. pl.* שִׁקְדוּ; *inf.* שִׁקְדוּ) *1)* to be awake, to watch שָׁקַד הַשִּׁמְרָן the watchman waketh in vain Ps.127,1; וְשָׁמְרוּ וְשָׁקְדוּ watch ye, and guard them Ez.8,29; *fig.* with עַל: to watch over, to give attention to Jer.1,12; 44,27; *pt.* in the construct state without עַל: שָׁקְדִי אֲנִי they who watch over iniquity, i. e. who take care to promote it Is.29,20.— *2)* to lie in wait (עַל against) Jer.5,6.

Pu. שָׁקַד (*den.* from שָׁקַד; *pt.* בְּשִׁשְׁקָד) to be almond-shaped Ex. 25,33.

שָׁקַד (from שָׁקַד; *pl.* שָׁקְדִים) *m.* prop. the waker, hence: *1)* almond-tree (so called because it blooms earlier than other trees) Jer.1,11; Ec.12,5.— *2)* almond, almond-nut Gen.43,11; Num.17,23.

שָׁקַד to bind; only *Niph.* וְנִשְׁקַד to be bound Lam.1,14 (Targ.: aggravated; some manuscripts have וְנִשְׁקַד from שָׁקַד).

שָׁקָה to drink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. וְנִשְׁקָה Am.8,8 *Ktib* for וְנִשְׁקָה (see שָׁבַע).

Pu. שָׁקָה (*fut.* יִשְׁקָה) to be moistened מִן עֲצָמוֹתָיו שָׁקָה the marrow of his bones is moistened,

i. e. sappy Jb.21,24 (Eng. Bible: his bones are moistened with marrow).

Hiph. הִשְׁקָה (*fut.* יִשְׁקֶה, *ap.* יִשְׁקֶה; *pt.* מִשְׁקָה, *c.* מִשְׁקָה, *pl.* מִשְׁקִים; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁקוּ; *inf.* (הִשְׁקוּת 1) to give to drink, to let drink 2S.23, 15; Jer.16,7; of cattle Gen.29,2 a. 3; Ex.2,17; with בָּ- of thing Ps. 80,6; *pt.* מִשְׁקָה giving to drink Hab.2,15; *pt.* as n.: cup-bearer (see also מִשְׁקָה). — 2) to water, to irrigate Gen.2,6; Deut. 11,10 (see under רָגַל 1); Is.27,3.

שָׁקַי (= שָׁקִי; only *pl. sf.* שָׁקִי) *m.* drink Ps.102,10.

שָׁקִי (*pl.* שָׁקִיִּים, *sf.* שָׁקִי) *m.* 1) drink Hos.2,7. — 2) refreshing moisture Pr.3,8.

שָׁקִיץ a. שָׁקִיץ (*pl.* שָׁקִיץִים a. שָׁקִיץִים, *c.* שָׁקִיץ) *m.* abomination Nah.3, 6; Ez.20,8; as opprobrious designation of idols 1K.11,7 and of idolatrous worship Dan.9,27 (see בָּנָה 1).

שָׁקַט (*fut.* יִשְׁקָט, *pt.* שָׁקַט) 1) to rest, to be undisturbed Jer.30,10; Ps.76,9; הָאָרֶץ שָׁקְטָה מִמִּלְחָמָה the land rested from war Jos.11,23. — 2) to remain still, inactive Is.62, 1; Ps.83,2.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיט (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיט, *inf.* הִשְׁקִיט, *pt.* הִשְׁקִיט) to give rest, to quiet Ps.94,13; הָאָרֶץ שָׁקְטָה when he quieteth the earth Jb.37,17; הִשְׁקִיט to appease a strife Pr.15,18; *intr.* to be quiet Is.7,4; *inf.* הִשְׁקִיט

quietness Is.30,15; הַשְׁקֵט undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁקַט *m.* rest, quiet 1Chr.22,8.

שָׁקַל 1 (שָׁקַל, יִשְׁקַל, *fut.* יִשְׁקַל) שָׁקַל, for which Jer.32,10 אֶשְׁקָלָה, Ezr. 8,25 אֶשְׁקָלָה; *pt.* (שָׁקַל) to weigh 2S.14,26; Is.40,12; Jer.32,10; שָׁקַל to weigh out to any one, i. e. to pay to Gen.23,16; שָׁקַל עַל-יָדֵי... to weigh into one's hand, i. e. to pay to... Est.3,9; Ezr.8,26; לוֹ אֶנְכִּי שָׁקַל עַל-כַּפֵּי אֶלָּה בְּסֶפֶר though I should weigh in my hands a thousand shekels of silver, i. e. though I should receive them 2S. 18,12; *fig.* to examine, to try Jb. 31,6.

Niph. נִשְׁקַל to be weighed Jb.6, 2; Ezr.8,33.

שָׁקָל (*c.* שָׁקָלִים, *pl.* שָׁקָלִים) *m.* definite weight of silver or gold which served as a weight Jos.7,21 or coin Gen.23,15; 1Chr. 21,25; from the common shekel was distinguished הַשְּׁקָל הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred shekel, which had 20 גֵּרָה Ex.30,13; שָׁקָל is often omitted, thus: אֶלָּה בְּסֶפֶר a thousand shekels of silver Gen.20,16; וְהָבָה עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם ten gold shekels in weight 24,22.

שָׁקַמָּה (only *pl. sf.* שָׁקַמָּה) *f.* sycamore-tree 1K.10,27; Is.9,9; Am.7, 14; only *pl. sf.* שָׁקַמָּהֶם Ps.78,47.

שָׁקַע (*fut.* יִשְׁקַע) to sink down Am 9,5; *fig.* of a country Jer.51,64; of

fire: to burn down, to be quenched Num.11,2.

Niph. נִשְׁקַע to be sunk, to sink Am.8,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיעַ) 1) to cause to sink (of water) Ez. 32, 14.— 2) to press down Jb.40,25.

שְׁקַרְוָה (from קַר) *f.* hollow, sunken place Lev.14,37.

שָׁקַר I. to look, to see (comp. Greek *skopeo*)

Niph. נִשְׁקַר (*pt.* נִשְׁקָרָה) to be seen, to look forth Jud.5,28; Pr. 7,6; Cant.6,10; *fig.* of justice Ps. 12, of evil Jer.6,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיר (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיר, *ap.* יִשְׁקָר) to look 2K.9,30 a. 32; Ps. 14,2; Gen.18,16.

שָׁקַר II. (= Ch. סָקַר) to lay beams, to join, whence מִשְׁקָרָה, שְׁקָרָה; only *pt. p. pl.* שְׁקָרִים crossed bars, lattice-work 1K.7,4 (acc. older interpreters: windows, prospects, from שָׁקַר I.); מִלּוּגֵי שְׁקָרִים אֶתְּמָרִים windows with closed lattice-work 1K. 6,4 (Eng. Bible: windows of narrow lights).

שָׁקַר (שְׁקָרָה) *m.* layer of beams שָׁקַר רְבָעִים made square with beams 1K.7,5 (others: were square in prospect).

שָׁקַר to be abominable (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁשְׁקִין (*fut.* יִשְׁשִׁקִין; *inf.* שִׁשְׁקִין) 1) to make abominable, to defile Lev.11,43.— 2) to abhor Deut.7, 26; Ps.22,25.

שָׁקִין *m.* abomination, abominable thing Lev.7,21; Is.66,17.

שָׁקִין see שְׁקִין.

שָׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר, *pl.* יִשְׁקֻוּ; *pt.* שִׁשְׁקָה, *f.* שִׁשְׁקָה) 1) to move to and fro, to run or roam about Jo.2,9; with כָּמֹשֶׁק גְּבִים שָׁקַר בּוֹ as locusts run about shall they run upon it Is.33,4.— 2) to be greedy, to thirst Is.29,8; Ps.107,9; Pr.28,15.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּקֵּשֶׁק to run along, to rattle through (of chariots) Nah.2,5.

שָׁקַר (acc. Ges. prob. = לָקַח) to strain or filter, hence: to be net-shaped, sieve-like (of coarse cloth).

שָׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר) to lie, to deal falsely (לֵי to, with) Gen.21,23.

Pi. שִׁשְׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁשִׁקַר) to lie 1S. 15,29; with כָּ- to deal falsely with Lev.19,11; Ps.44,18.

שָׁקַר (= Ch. סָקַר) to wink (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁשְׁקַר to let wink; only *pt. f. pl.* מִשְׁקָרוֹת עֵינַיִם letting the eyes wink, ogling Is.3,16.

שָׁקַר (שְׁקָרָה) (*pl.* שְׁקָרִים, *sf.* שְׁקָרִיהֶם) *m.* 1) lie, falsehood Mic.6,12; Jer. 23,32; Ps. 101,7, עֵד שָׁקַר false witness Deut. 19,18; concretely: liar שָׁקַר מוֹזֵן עַל-לִשׁוֹן הוּא a liar giveth ear to a mischievous tongue 17,4; as *adv.* falsely Deut. 19,18; נִשְׁבַּע לִשְׁקַר to swear falsely Lev. 5,24.— 2) deceit, fraud לֶחֶם שָׁקַר bread of deceit Pr.20,17.— 3) vain

thing *לְהַשׁוּעָה* הַסּוּם *שָׁקַר* vain is the horse for victory Ps.33,17; as *adv.* without cause Ps.38,20; 69,5; 119,78 a. 86; *לְשָׁקַר* in vain 1S. 25,21.

שָׁקַת (from *שָׁקַה*; *pl. c.* *שָׁקַתוֹת* as if from *שָׁקַת*.) *f.* watering-trough Gen.24,20; 30,38.

שָׂר (from *שָׂרַר*; *שָׂר* ^א; *pl.* *שָׂרִים*, *c.* *שָׂרִי*) *m.* 1) chief, leader, captain, prefect, ruler *שָׂר הַמִּשְׁקִים* chief of the butlers Gen.40,2; *שָׂרִי* rulers (i. e. overseers) over cattle 47,6; *שָׂר הָעִיר* the ruler (prefect) of the city Jud.9,30; *שָׂר* captain of an army, *צָבָא* *gdneral* Jud.4,7; 2S.24,2.—2) prince Hos.3,4; 13,30; of priests: *שָׂרֵי קֹדֶשׁ* sacred princes Is. 43, 28 or *שָׂרֵי אֱלֹהִים* the princes of God 1Chr. 24,5; of God: *שָׂר שָׂרִים* the Prince of princes Dan.8,2.

שָׂר (= *שָׂרַר*; from *שָׂרַר*; *sf.* *שָׂרָה*, *שָׂרָה*) *m.* 1) sinew, muscle Pr. 3, 8.—2) navel-cord, navel Ez.16,4. *שָׂרָא* I. Ch. to loose, to unbind Dan. 5,16; *pt. p. pl.* *שָׂרִין* loosed, unbound 3,25.

Pa. *שָׂרָא* (*pt.* *מִשָּׂרָא*) 1) to loose, to unravel (a knot) Dan. 5,12.—2) to begin (prop. to open) Ezr. 5,2.

Itbp. *אִשְׁתָּרָא* to be loosed Dan. 5,6.

שָׂרָא II. a. *שָׂרָא* Ch. (*pt.* *שָׂרָא*) to dwell, to abide Dan.2,22.

שָׂרָאֶצֶר *pr. n.* 1) son of Sennache-

rib 2K.19,37.—2) an Israelite Zch.7,2.— See also *שָׂרָאֶצֶר*.

שָׂרַב (= *שָׂרַף*, *שָׂרַב*) to glow, to burn, whence the next word.

שָׂרַב *m.* heat Is.49,10; hence: parched ground 35,7.

שָׂרַבְיָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,18.

שָׂרַבִּית (for *שָׂרִיבִית* = *שָׂרִיבִית*) *m.* sceptre Est.4,11.

שָׂרַב (akin to *שָׂרַף*) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pu. *שָׂרַב* (*fut.* *יִשְׂרַב*) to be twisted together, interwoven Jb.40,17.

Hithp. *הִשְׂתָּרַב* (*fut.* *יִשְׁתָּרַב*) to be interwoven Lam.1,14.

שָׂרַד 1) to pierce (akin to *שָׂרַט*), whence *שָׂרַד*.—2) to weave together, to twist, whence *שָׂרַד* (comp. Ch. *סָרָד* twisted work).—3) to flee, to escape, to remain Jos.10,20.

שָׂרַד *m.* twisted work, knit-work *בְּגָדֵי הַשָּׂרַד* the knit garments Ex. 31,10 (Eng. Bible acc. Sept.: garments of service).

שָׂרַד *m.* stylus, pencil Is.44,13.

שָׂרָה I. (= Ch. *שָׂרָא* I.) to let loose, to send forth; only *fut. sf.* *יִשְׁרָהוּ* he sendeth it forth Jb.37,3 (others: he directeth it, as if *Pi.* of *יִשָּׁר*).

Pi. *שָׂרָה* (1 *sf.* *שָׂרִיתָה* *Kri*) to loose, to release *לְמַטֵּב* *יִשְׁרִיתָה* I will release thee for good Jer.15, 11 (Kimchi acc. Targ. = *שָׂאֲרִיתָה* thy end; Vulg.: thy remnant).

שרה II. (= שָׁרַר) to connect, to fit together, whence שְׂרִיָּה a. שְׂרָן.

שָׂרָה (pl. שָׂרוֹת, sf. שְׂרוּתָהּ) f. 1) band of travelers, caravan (= Ch. שָׂרָא) אֲנִיּוֹת תְּרַשִּׁישׁ the ships of Tarshish were thy caravans for thy commerce Ez.27,25.— 2) wall עָלוּ שְׂרָתֶיךָ go ye up upon her walls, and destroy Jer.5,10.

שָׂרָה (akin to שָׂרַר II. and שָׂרַר; 2 שְׂרִיתָ) 1) to strive, to contend Gen.32,29.— 2) to rule, whence מְשָׂרָה dominion.

שָׂרָה (pl. שָׂרוֹת, sf. שְׂרוּתָהּ) f. princess, lady Jud.5,29; 1K.11,3; Is. 59,23; fig. שָׂרָתִי בַּמְדִּינוֹת princess among the provinces Lam.1,1.

שָׂרָה pr. n. Sarah, wife of Abraham Gen.18,6, at first called שָׂרִי 11,29.

שָׂרָה (from שָׂרַר II.; only pl. שָׂרוֹת) f. chain, bracelet Is.3,19.

שָׂרוֹג pr. n. m. Gen.11,20.

שְׂרוּחָן pr. n. a place in Simeon Jos.19,6.

שְׂרוֹךְ (from שָׂרַף) m. latchet, thong שְׂרוֹךְ a shoe-latchet Gen.14,23; Is.5,27.

שָׂרוֹן (= שְׂרִין plain) pr. n. Sharon, the level coast between mount Carmel and Joppa, celebrated for its rich fields and pastures Jos. 12,18; Is.65,10; Cant.2,1; gent. שְׂרוֹנֵי שָׂרוֹן 1Chr.27,29.

שָׂרוֹק see שָׂרוֹק.

שְׂרִיקוֹת Ktib for שְׂרִיקוֹת, see שְׂרִיקָה.

שָׂרָה pr. n. f. Gen.46,17.

שָׂרַט to cut, to make incisions Lev. 21,5.

Niph. נִשְׂרַט (fut. יִשְׂרַט) to be cut, lacerated, hurt Zech.12,3.

שָׂרַט m. cutting, incision Lev.19,28.

שְׂרָטָה f. same as שָׂרַט Lev.21,5.

שְׂרָטִי pr. n. see שְׂרָטִי.

שָׂרִי pr. n. m. Ezr.10,40.

שָׂרִי pr. n. wife of Abraham Gen. 11,29, afterwards called שָׂרָה 17,15.

שָׂרִיג (from שָׂרַג; pl. שְׂרִיגִים) m. shoot, branch Gen.40,10; Jo.1,7.

שָׂרִיד (pl. שְׂרִידִים, c. שְׂרִידָה) m. 1) one escaped or left, one remaining וְשָׂרִיד פָּלִיט one escaping or remaining Lam.2,25; חֶרֶב שְׂרִידֵי הָעָם the people left of the sword Jer. 31,1.— 2) something left, remnant Is.1,9; אֵין שָׂרִיד לָאֵכָל there was nothing left of his meat Jb.20,21.

שָׂרִיָּה (from שָׂרַר II.) f. coat of mail Jb.41,18.

שְׂרִיָּה a. שְׂרִיָּהּ pr. n. 1) secretary of David 2S.8,17, for which שָׂרִיָּה (Kri שָׂרִיָּה) 20, 25, שָׂרִיָּה 1K.4, 3, שָׂרִיָּה 1Chr.18,16.— 2) father of Ezra Ezr.7,1, and several other persons.

שְׂרִיז m. 1) coat of mail (= שְׂרִיָּה) 1S.17,5; pl. שְׂרִיזִים, שְׂרִיזָה Neh.4,10; 2Chr.26,14.— 2) pr. n. name of mount Hermon among the Sidonians Deut.3,9.

שָׂרִיז, שָׂרִיז see שָׂרִיז.

שָׂרִיז (from שָׂרַק) *adj.* heckled; only *f. pl.* פְּשֵׁתִים שָׂרִיקוֹת heckled flax Is.13,9.

שָׂרִיקָה (only *pl.* שָׂרִיקוֹת) *f.* piping, whistling שָׂרִיקוֹת יְעֲרִים pipings (of the shepherds) for the flocks Jud.5,16; *fig.* hissing, scorn שָׂרִיקוֹת עוֹלָם perpetual hissing Jer.18,16.

שָׂרִיר *m.* sinew, muscle; only *pl. c.* שָׂרִירֵי בִטְנוֹ the muscles of his belly Jb.40,16.

שָׂרִירוֹת (from שָׂרַר) *f.* firmness, hardness עֲרִירוֹת לֵב hardness of heart, stubbornness, caprice Deut. 29,18; Jer.7,24; Ps.81,13.

שָׂרִית see שְׂאֵרִית.

שָׂרָה (akin to שָׂרַג) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂרָה (*pt.* מְשָׂרָה) to cross, to traverse; *pt. f.* מְשָׂרָתָה מְלָה מְשָׂרָתָה a swift dromedary traversing her ways Jer.2,23.

שָׂרָמָה *Ktib* Jer.31,39 for שְׂרָמָה, which see.

שָׂרְסָכִים *pr. n.* chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.39,3.

שָׂרַע to extend, to have a lengthened limb; *pt. p.* שָׂרוּעַ having a lengthened limb Lev.21,18; 22,23.

Hithp. הִשְׂתַּרַע to stretch oneself out Is.28,20.

שָׂרַעַי (= שָׂעַי; only *pl. sf.* שָׂרַעַי) *m.* thought Ps.94,19; 139,23.

שָׂרַף I. (*fut.* יִשְׂרַף; *pt.* שָׂרַף; *inf.* שָׂרֹף

שָׂרַף, שָׂרַף, *sf.* שָׂרַף) 1) to burn Lev.8,17; Jos.11,6; לֹא-שָׂרַף to make a burning for one, i. e. to burn spices at one's funeral 2Chr.16,14; without שָׂרַף Jer.34 5.— 2) to burn, to harden by burning (of bricks) לִשְׂרֹף to burn thoroughly Gen.11,3.

Niph. נִשְׂרַף (*fut.* יִשְׂרַף) to be burnt Lev.6,23.

Pu. שָׂרַף to be burnt Lev.10,16.

שָׂרַף II. (= Ar. שָׂרַף) to be high, noble, whence שָׂרַף 2.

שָׂרַף (*pl.* שָׂרָפִים) *m.* 1) a serpent (prop. the burning one, from שָׂרַף I.) Deut.8,15; שָׂרַף מְעוֹפֵף flying serpent Is.14,29; 30,6.— 2) name of one of the highest order of angels, a seraph (prop. the high, the noble, from שָׂרַף II.) Is.6,2.— 3) *pr. n.* 1Chr.4,22.

שָׂרַפָה (*c.* שָׂרַפָת) *f.* 1) a burning Num.19,6; עָשָׂה שָׂרַפָה לֹא- to make a burning for, i. e. to burn odors in honor of one's death 2Chr.21, 19.— 2) a fire, a burning Am.4, 11; הָר שָׂרַפָה a burnt mountain, i. e. an extinct volcano Jer.51,25.

שָׂרַץ (*fut.* יִשְׂרַץ; *pt.* שָׂרַץ; *imp. pl.* שָׂרְצוּ) 1) to stir, to move, to creep שָׂרַץ עַל-הָאָרֶץ that moveth (creepeth) upon the earth Gen.7, 21.— 2) to bring forth abundantly, to swarm with שָׂרַץ הַמַּיִם let the waters bring forth abundantly (swarm with) creeping creatures Gen.1,20; without accus

שָׂרַן בְּאֶרֶץ bring forth abundantly (swarm ye) upon the earth 9,7.
 שָׂרִין *m. coll.* creeping things, reptiles Gen.7,21; שָׂרִין הַמַּיִם animals that move in the water Lev.11,10; שָׂרִין הָעוֹף winged reptiles v. 23.

שָׂרַק (*fut.* יִשָּׂרַק 1) to whistle Is. 7,18; Zech 10,8 — 2) to hiss, to mock (עַל at) Ez.27,36; Zph.2,15.

שָׂרָה I. to comb, to heckle (flax), whence שָׂרִיק.

שָׂרָה II to be reddish, whence the following four words.

שָׂרוֹן (*pl.* שָׂרוֹנוֹת) *adj.* red-brown (of horses) Zech.1,8.

שָׂרוֹן (*pl.* שָׂרוֹנוֹת) *m.* vine (especially one bearing red grapes) Is. 16,8.

שָׂרוֹן *m.* 1) red vine (producing the choicest wine) Is.5,2; Jer.2,21. — 2) *pr. n.* a valley between אֶשְׁמֹלֶיךָ and עֵדֶן Jud.16,4.

שָׂרָה *f.* red vine (others: vine-branch, vine-stock) Gen.49,11.

שָׂרָה (*from* שָׂרַק) *f.* hissing, scorn Jer.19,8.

שָׂרַר (*akin to* צָרַר 1) to bind, to knot, to make firm, whence שָׂרִיר, שָׂרִירָה, שָׂרִירָה, שָׂרִירָה, שָׂרִירָה. — 2) to press, to oppress; *pt.* שָׂרַר (*pl. sf.* שָׂרִירִי) oppressor, enemy Ps.27,11, 54,7; 56,3; 59,11.

שָׂרַר (*fut.* יִשָּׂרַר; *pt.* שָׂרַר) to rule, to govern Is.32,1; Est.1,22.

Hithp. הִשָּׂרַר to make oneself

a ruler (עַל over) Num.16,13.

שָׂרֵף (= שָׂר; *sf.* שָׂרֵף) *m.* 1) navel Cant.7,3. — 2) *pr. n.* *m.* 2S.23,33 = שָׂרֵף 1Chr.11,35.

שָׂרֵשׁ (*acc. Ges.* = שָׂרֵן) *prop.* to creep, whence שָׂרֵשׁ a root (as creeping).

Pl. I. שָׂרֵשׁ (*fut.* יִשָּׂרֵשׁ) to root out Jb.31,12; *fig.* of man: וְיִשָּׂרֵשְׁךָ and he will root thee out Ps.57,7.

Pl. II. שָׂרֵשׁ to take root Is.40,24.

Pu. שָׂרֵשׁ (*pl.* שָׂרֵשׁוֹ 1) to be rooted Jer.12,2. — 2) to be rooted out Jb.31,8.

Hiph. הִשָּׂרֵשׁ (*fut. ap.* יִשָּׂרֵשׁ, *pt.* מִשָּׂרֵשׁ) to take root Is.27,6; Jb.5,3; הִשָּׂרֵשׁ שָׂרֵשׁ to strike a root Ps.80,10.

שָׂרֵשׁ (*sf.* שָׂרֵשׁוֹ, שָׂרֵשׁוֹ, שָׂרֵשׁוֹ; *pl.* שָׂרֵשִׁים, *c.* שָׂרֵשִׁי, *sf.* שָׂרֵשִׁי, *m.* 1) root Jb.14,8; Jer. 17,8; הִכָּה שָׂרֵשׁ to strike roots Hos.14,6; שָׂרֵשׁ הַדָּבָר the root of a thing, i. e. the ground or cause of it Jb.19,28. — 2) root, origin, descent Is.11,10; מִנִּי אֶפְרַיִם שָׂרֵשׁוֹם they whose root (i. e. descent) is out of Ephraim were against Amalek Jud.5,14 — 3) bottom, lowest part, foot, hence: שָׂרֵשֵׁי בְּנֵי הָאָדָם the soles of the feet Jb.13,27; שָׂרֵשׁ הָהָרִים the foot of mountains 28,9; שָׂרֵשֵׁי הַיָּם the bottom of the sea 36,30.

שָׂרֵשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

שָׂרֵשׁ Ch. (*pl. sf.* שָׂרֵשֵׁיהֶם) *m.* root Dan.4,12.

שָׂרָה (= שָׂרָה; *pl. c.* שָׂרָה) *f.*
chain Ex.28,22.

שָׂרָה Ch. a rooting out Ezr. 7, 26
(*Kri*).

שָׂרָה (*redupl.* from שָׂרָה; *pl. c.*
שָׂרָה) *f.* chain Ex.28,14.

שָׂרָה (acc. Stb. akin to שָׂרָה I.) to
look after (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂרָה (*fut.* שָׂרָה; *pt.* מְשָׂרָה,
sf. מְשָׂרָה, *pl.* מְשָׂרָה, *c.* מְשָׂרָה;
inf. שָׂרָה) to serve, to minister
Num.1,50; 3,6; of divine service
שָׂרָה לְשָׂרָה to minister in the
sanctuary Ez 44,27; *pt.* מְשָׂרָה he
that ministers, a minister 2S. 13,
17; *f.* מְשָׂרָה (for מְשָׂרָה) she who
ministers, a mistress 1K. 1,15;
of priests: יְיָ מְשָׂרָה ministers of
the Lord Jo.1,9; מְשָׂרָה מִזְבֵּחַ min-
isters of the altar v. 13.

שָׂרָה *m.* service, ministry הַשָּׂרָה
vessels of the service Num.4,12.

שָׂרָה (*שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה*) *f.* and שָׂרָה *m.*
(*שָׂרָה*) *num.* six Gen. 7, 6; Ez.
40,16; Pr.6,16; Lev.12,5; שָׂרָה
m., שָׂרָה *f.* sixteen Gen. 46,
18; Num.31,40.

שָׂרָה *m.* 1) = שָׂרָה white marble
Cant. 5, 15; Est.1,6 — 2) byssus
(fine white Egyptian linen) Gen.
41,42; Pr.31,22; מְשָׂרָה twisted
linen Ex.26,1.

שָׂרָה only *Pi.* שָׂרָה to lead; *sf.*
שָׂרָה and I will lead thee
Ez 39,2 (acc. Targ.: lead thee a-
stray).

שָׂרָה *pr. n.* surname of Zerub-
babel at the Persian court Ezr.1,8.

שָׂרָה (*den.* from שָׂרָה six) only *Pi.*
שָׂרָה to give a sixth part וְשֵׁשֶׁת
הָאֵפָה מִחֶמֶר הַשְּׂעִירִים and ye shall
give the sixth part of an ephah
from an homer of barley Ez.45,13.

שָׂרָה see שָׂרָה *Pi.*

שָׂרָה (*c.* שָׂרָה) *m.* joy Jer.7,34; Ps.
119,111, שָׂרָה שָׂרָה oil of joy, i. e.
oil used for anointing on solemn
occasions Is.61,3; Ps.45,8.

שָׂרָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שָׂרָה *pr. n. m.* Num.13,22; Jud.1,10.

שָׂרָה *num. m.* the sixth Gen.1,31; *f.*
שָׂרָה Ex.26,9, also the sixth part
Ez.4,11; 45,13.

שָׂרָה *num. m. a. f.* sixty Gen.25,
26; Dent.3,4; 2K.25,19.

שָׂרָה *pr. n.* another name for Baby-
lon Jer.25,26; 51,41.

שָׂרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,31.

שָׂרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,14.

שָׂרָה in Ar. to be red, whence the
next word.

שָׂרָה (*c.* שָׂרָה) *m.* red color, ver-
million Jer.22,14; Ez.23,14.

שָׂרָה (from שָׂרָה to set; only *pl.*
שָׂרָה, *sf.* שָׂרָה) *m.* foundation,
pillar Ps.11,3; Is.19,10.

שָׂרָה I. (from שָׂרָה to set; *pl. sf.*
שָׂרָה) *m.* buttocks Is.20,4; 2S.
10,4.

שָׂרָה II. (= שָׂרָה, from שָׂרָה) *m.*

noise, tumult בְּגִי שֵׁת the tumultuous sons Num.24,17 (in the parallel passage Jer.48,45 בְּגִי שָׂאוֹן).

שֵׁת III. *pr. n.* Seth, the third son of Adam Gen.4,25.

שֵׁת a. שֵׁת Ch. *num.* six Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,15.

שֵׁת Jb.41,17 see שָׂאָת .

שָׁתָה I. (*fut.* וְשָׁתָה, *ap.* וּשְׁתֵּה, *pl.* וְשָׁתוּ, once וְשָׁתוּן Ps.78,44; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתוּ, *c.* שָׁתִי, *f.* שָׁתָה; *imp.* שָׁתָה; *inf.* שָׁתוּ, שָׁתוּ, שָׁתוּ, to drink Is.44,12; with בְּ- of thing: to drink of Pr.9,5; with בְּ- of the vessel Am.6,6; in a wider sense: to feast Est.7,1; *fig.* שָׁתָה שׁוֹמֵה בְּמַיִם עוֹלָה drinking iniquity like water, i. e. filled with it Jb.15,16 (comp. 34,7); שָׁתָה חֲמָם to drink injury, i. e. to experience it Pr.26,6.

Niph. נִשְׁתָּה (*fut.* וְנִשְׁתָּה) to be drunk Lev.11,34.

שָׁתָה II. (= שָׁתָה) to set, to place, whence שָׁתִי II.

שָׁתָה a. שָׁתָה Ch. to drink; *pret. pl.* שָׁתוּ Dan.5,3 a. 4; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתוּ v. 1 a. 23.

שָׁתוֹת see שָׁתָה .

שָׁתִי I. (from שָׁתָה I.) *m.* drinking, drunkenness Ec.10,17.

שָׁתִי II. (from שָׁתָה II.) *m.* warp (the lengthwise threads of a fabric, which serve as a foundation for the woof) Lev.13,48.

שָׁתִיָּה *f.* drinking Est.1,8.

שָׁתִיל (*pl. c.* שָׁתִילִי) *m.* plant Ps.128,3.

שָׁתִים (*c.* שָׁתִי) *num. f.* 1) two Gen.4,19; 19,15; פַּעַם וְשָׁתִים one time or two, i. e. several times Neh.13,20; *sf.* שָׁתִים they two, both of them R.1,19; עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁתִים twelve Gen.14,4; Num.7,84, etc., once שְׁתֵּי עֶשְׂרֵה Jos.4,8. — 2) two things Is.51,19; Pr.30,7.

שָׁתִין Ch. *num.* sixty Dan.3,1

שָׁתַל (*fut.* וְשָׁתַל; *pt. p.* שָׁתוּל, *pl.* שָׁתוּלִים) to set, to plant Ez.17,22 a. 23; Ps.1,3; Hos.9,13.

שָׁתַם (= סָתַם) to close; only *pt. p.* שָׁתַם הָעֵינָן whose eye was closed Num.24,3 a. 15 (others: whose eye was open = גָּלוּי עֵינָיִם v. 4 and 16).

שָׁתַם (= סָתַם) to close, to shut out תְּפִלָּתִי שָׁתַם he shutteth out my prayer Lam.3,8.

שָׁתַן only *Hiph.* הִשְׁתִּין to piss; *pt.* מִשְׁתִּין בְּקִיר one that pisseth against the wall (i. e. a male person) 1S.25,22; 2K.9,8.

שָׁתַק (*fut.* וְשָׁתַק) to subside, to be quiet, to be still Jon.1,11; Ps.107,30; Pr.26,20.

שָׁתֶר *pr. n.* a Persian courtier Est.1,14.

שָׁתַר (= Ch. סָתַר) to break (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁתָּר (*fut.* וְנִשְׁתָּר) to break

out and ulcers
brake out upon them 1S.5,9 (oth-
ers: and they had ulcers in their
secret parts).

שֵׁתַּר בּוֹזְנִי *pr. n.* a Persian gov-
ernor Ezr.5,3.

שֵׁתַּת (= שֵׁית ; *pret.* שֵׁת , *pl.* שֵׁתוּ)
1) to set, to put, to place שֵׁתוּ
בְּשִׁמּוֹם פִּיהֶם they set their mouth
against the heavens Ps.73,9. —
2) *intr.* to go, to run לְשֹׂאֵל
שֵׁתוּ like sheep they go towards
the nether world Ps.49,15.

ת

ת the twenty-second and last letter
of the alphabet, called *Tav* תָּו
mark. cross, because of its origi-
nal cross-like form; as a numeral
= 400. — ת represents two sounds:
t and *th*; in punctated texts the
former is indicated by a dagesh
(תּ), the latter by the absence of
it (ת).

תָּא (from תָּאָה I. ; *pl.* תָּאִים , *c.* תָּאִי ;
once *pl.* תָּאִית *m.* chamber, room
1K.14,24; Ez 40,7 a. 12.

תָּאָב I. (akin to תָּאָה , תָּאָב) to de-
sire, to long (לִּי for) Ps.119,40.

תָּאָב II. (= תָּעַב) to reject (*Kal*
not used).

Pi. תָּאָב (only *pt.* תָּתָאָב) to ab-
hor Am.6,8.

תָּאָה (from תָּאָב I.) *f.* desire, long-
ing Ps.119,20.

תָּאָה I. (= תָּקָה) to measure, to
mark out the limits (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. תָּאָה (*fut.* יִתָּאָה , *pl.* יִתָּאוּ) to
measure out, to mark out Num.
34,7 a. 8.

תָּאָה II. in Ar. to run quickly,
whence the next word.

תָּאוּ *m.* wild goat, antelope Deut.
14,5. — See also תּוֹא .

תָּאֹה I. (= תָּאָה ; *c.* תָּאֹת , *sf.*
תָּאֹתִי *f.* desire, longing, wish,
lust, pleasure, charm Ps. 10, 17;
10,3; 21,3; תָּאֹת נַפְשִׁי לְבִי
תָּאֹה נִהְיָה an accom-
plished desire Pr.13,19; וְעַץ חַיִּים
תָּאֹה and a desire that com-
eth, i. e. that is accomplished, is
a tree of life v. 12; מִאֲבֵל תָּאֹה
agreeable food Jb. 33,20; תָּאֹה לְעֵינַיִם
pleasant to the eyes Gen.
3,6; תָּאֹת אָרָם חֲסָדוֹ the charm of
a man is his kindness Pr. 19,22;
תָּהֲאֹה תָּהֲאֹה to feel a lustful
longing Num.11,4.

תָּאֹה II. (from תָּאָה I. ; *c.* תָּאֹת *f.*
bound, limit גְּבֻלַּת עוֹלָם
unto the utmost bound of the
everlasting hills Gen.49,26.

תְּאוֹמִים (from תָּאָם ; *c.* תְּאוֹמִי ,
תָּאֹמִי *m. pl.* twins Gen.38,27; 25,
24; Cant.4,5; 7,4.

תִּבְבִּי (from אָלָה) *f.* curse Lam. 3,65.

תִּבְבִּי to be joined, paired; only *pt.* תִּבְבִּי coupled Ex.26,24; 36,29.

Hiph. תִּבְבִּי to bear twins; only *pt. pl. f.* מִתְבְּבִי Cant.4,2.

תִּבְבִּי *m.* pair, couple; only *pl.* תִּבְבִּי (for תִּבְבִּי) Ex.26,24; 36,29.

תִּבְבִּי (from אָנָה II.) *prop.* a coming together, hence: copulation, lust (of animals) Jer.2,24.

תִּבְבִּי (*sf.* תִּבְבִּי; *pl.* תִּבְבִּי, *c.* תִּבְבִּי) *f.* 1) fig-tree Pr.27,18; Hos. 9,10; *fig.* תִּבְבִּי וְתַחַת תִּבְבִּי to sit under one's vine and fig-tree, i. e. to live in peace and prosperity 1K.5,5; Mic.4,4.— 2) fig Num.13,23; Jer.24,1.

תִּבְבִּי (from אָנָה II.) *f.* occasion, design Jud.14,4.

תִּבְבִּי (from אֵין 2) *f.* labor, toil; only *pl.* תִּבְבִּי תִבְבִּי she wearied herself with toil Ez.24,12 (Eng. Bible: with lies, from אֵין 1).

תִּבְבִּי (from אָנָה I.) *f.* sorrow, grief, mourning Is.29,2; Lam.2,5.

תִּבְבִּי *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim Jos.16,6.

תִּבְבִּי (= תִּבְבִּי) to go round, to compass תִּבְבִּי וְתִבְבִּי and the border compassed and turned about to the west side Jos.18,14.

Pi. תִּבְבִּי (*fut.* תִּבְבִּי) to mark out, to delineate יִתְבְּבִי

he marketh it out with the compass Is.44,13.

Pu. תִּבְבִּי (*pt.* מִתְבְּבִי) to be turned וְיֵצֵא רִמּוֹן מִתְבְּבִי and it (the border) went out to Rimmon, whence it turned to Neah Jos. 19,13.

תִּבְבִּי (from תִּבְבִּי; *sf.* תִּבְבִּי a. תִּבְבִּי, *m.* תִּבְבִּי) *m.* outline, form, figure 1S.28,14; יִפְהָ תִבְבִּי of beautiful form Gen.39,6; תִּבְבִּי ill-favored, ugly 41,19; אִישׁ תִּבְבִּי a person of good form 1S.16,18.

תִּבְבִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35 = תִּבְבִּי 9,41.

תִּבְבִּי *m.* a kind of cedar, box-tree Is.49,19; 60,13.

תִּבְבִּי (*c.* תִּבְבִּי) *f.* ark Gen.6,14; Ex. 2,5; תִּבְבִּי גִבְבִּי an ark of bulrushes v. 3 (this word is supposed to be of Coptic origin).

תִּבְבִּי (from בִּיא; *c.* תִּבְבִּי, *sf.* תִּבְבִּי) *f.* 1) increase, fruit, produce תִּבְבִּי תִבְבִּי the increase of thy seed Deut.14,22; תִּבְבִּי הָאָרֶץ the fruit (or produce) of the land Lev.23, 39; תִּבְבִּי שְׁנֵי years of crops, harvest-years 25,15 a. 16; *fig.* of the fruits of wisdom Pr.3,14; 8, 19; תִּבְבִּי שִׁפְתָּיו the fruits of his lips, i. e. the result of his words 18,20.— 2) income, gain, profit תִּבְבִּי הָרָעָה the profit of the wicked Pr.10,16; of the profit of wisdom 3,14; 8,19.

תִּבְבִּי see תִּבְבִּי.

תְּבוּנָה (from בִּין *sf.* תְּבוּנָתִי, Hos. 13,2 תְּבוּנָם for תְּבוּנָתָם; *pl.* תְּבוּנוֹת *f.* 1) insight, understanding, intelligence Is.44,19, Ps.49,4.— 2) reason, reasoning עָזַר-תְּבוּנָתִיכֶם Hos. 1 I gave ear to your reasons Jb. 32,11.

תְּבוּסָה (from בּוֹס *f.* a treading down, destruction 2Chr.22,7.

תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* Tabor 1) a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of Zebulun and Naphtali Jos.19,22; Jud.4,6; Hos.5,1.— 2) a Levitic city in Zebulun 1Chr.6,32.— 3) אֵילֵן תָּבוֹר an oak-grove in Benjamin 1S.10,3.

תֵּבֵל (from יָבֵל *Hiph.*, comp. יְבוּל *f.* prop. the fruitful, that which produces, hence: the world 1S.2, 8; Is.34,1; תֵּבֵל אֶרֶצוֹ the world, his earth Pr.8,31.

תִּבְלָה (from בָּלַל *m.* pollution, profanation Lev.18,23; 20,12.

תִּבְלָה see תִּבְלָה

תִּבְלִית (from בָּלָה *sf.* תִּבְלִיתָם *f.* destruction Is.10,25.

תִּבְלָל (from בָּלַל *m.* stain, spot (in the eye) Lev.21,20.

תִּבְנָן (= Ar. תִּבְנָן, Ch. תִּבְנָא *m.* straw, chaff Ex.5,7; Is.11,7; Jer. 23,28.

תִּבְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.16,21.

תִּבְנִיָּה (from בָּנָה *f.* form, model, pattern תִּבְנִיָּה יָד the form of a hand Ez.8,3; תִּבְנִיָּה הַיָּבֵל in the model of a palace Ps.144,12;

תִּבְנִיָּה מְלָאכֹת הַתִּבְנִיָּה the works of the pattern 1Chr.28,19; *sf.* תִּבְנִיָּה 2K. 16,10, תִּבְנִיָּתָם Ex.25,40.

תִּבְעָרָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert Num.11,3.

תִּבְיָן *pr. n.* a city near Shechem Jud.9,50.

תִּבַּר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to break; *pt. p.* תִּבְרִי prop. broken, hence: fragile, brittle Dan.2,42.

תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* king of Assyria, contemporary with king Ahaz 2K.15,29 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 2K.16,7 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר a. תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 1Chr. 5,6 a. 26.

תִּגְמוּל (from נָטַל *m.* benefit, reward; only *pl. sf.* תִּגְמוּלוֹתֵי Ps. 116,12.

תִּגְרָה (from נָגַח *f.* strife, conflict; only *c.* תִּגְרַת יָדְךָ the conflict of thy hand Ps.39,11.

תִּגְרָמָה a. תִּיגְרָמָה *pr. n.* a northern people and country Gen. 10, 3; 1Chr.1,6; Ez.27,14; 38,6 (acc. some: Armenians, Armenia).

תִּדְדָר *m.* kind of tree (elm or plane tree) Is.41,19; 60,13.

תִּדְרָא Ch. (from דָּוַר to dwell) *f.* duration; only בְּתִדְרָא continually Dan.6,17.

תִּדְמוֹר *pr. n.* a city founded by Solomon between Damascus and the Euphrates 2Chr.8,4; *Ktīb* 1K. 9,18 תִּדְמוֹר palm-city (acc. Josephus and Vulgate it is the well-known city Palmyra).

תִּדְעַל *pr. n. m.* Gen.14,1.

תוֹה to be waste, desert, whence the next word.

תְּהוּ *m.* wasteness, emptiness תְּהוּ to be waste Gen.1,2; קִרְתִּי

תְּהוּ the city of wasteness, i. e.

of desolation Is.24,10 (see also

קָן); as *adv.* for nought, in vain

45,19, also לְתוֹהוּ 49,4.

תְּהוֹם (from הוֹם; *pl.* תְּהוֹמוֹת) תְּהוֹם

m. a. f. prop. confusion, hence:

deep, abyss Gen.1,2; Ex.15,5; תְּהוֹם

בְּרָה great deep Gen.7,11; תְּהוֹמוֹת

הָאָרֶץ the depths of the earth

Ps.71,20.

תְּהִלָּה (from הָלַל I. *Pi.*; *c.* תְּהִלָּת, *sf.* תְּהִלָּתִי

pl. תְּהִלּוֹת, תְּהִלָּתִי *f.* 1) praise, fame Jer.48,2; Is.60,6;

תְּהִלָּתִי thou art my praise

Jer.17,14. — 2) praise, song of

praise, hymn, psalm Ps.34,2; 145,

1; *pl.* תְּהִלּוֹת psalms, hymns 22,4;

at a later period *pl.* תְּהִלִּים or תְּהִלִּים

as name of the Book of Psalms.

תְּהִלָּה (from הָלַל II.) *f.* folly, error

תְּהִלָּה בְּמַלְאָכָיו וְיָשִׁים תְּהִלָּה his angels he

chargeth with folly Jb.4,18.

תְּהִלּוּכָה (from הָלַךְ) *f.* procession,

train; only *pl.* תְּהִלּוֹת Neh.12,31.

תְּהַפְּכָה (from הָפַךְ; only *pl.* תְּהַפְּכוֹת

f. perverseness, viciousness Pr.

2,12; תְּהַפְּכוֹת רָע the perverseness

of the wicked v. 14; לִשׁוֹן תְּהַפְּכוֹת

perverse tongue 10,31; דֹּר תְּהַפְּכוֹת

perverse generation Deut.32,20.

תָּן (from תָּנָה; *sf.* תָּנִי *m.* 1) mark,

sign (especially in the form of

a cross) Ez.9,4 a. 6. — 2) signature

תָּן הֵן תָּנִי here is my signature, i. e.

my pleading document Jb.31,35

(others = תָּאֵנִי my desire, from

תָּאֵן).

תְּזַא (= תָּאֵן) *m.* wild goat תְּזַא

as a wild goat in a net Is.

51,20.

תּוֹב Ch. (= שׁוּב; *fut.* יָתוּב) to re-

turn Dan.4,31 a. 33.

תְּתִיב (from תָּיִב *a.* יָתִיב *f.* תְּתִיב

to return Ezr.5,5; 6,5; תְּתִיב פְּתִיב

to answer 5,11 (= Heb. הָשִׁיב דָּבָר).

תּוֹבָל *a.* תְּבַל *pr. n.* a people of

Asia Minor dwelling on the

south side of the Euxine, west of

מִשְׁךְ Gen.10,2; Is.66,19; Ez.38,2.

תּוֹבֵל *pr. n.* a son of Lamech,

inventor of smith-work of iron

and brass Gen.4,22.

תּוֹנָה (from יָנָה; *c.* תּוֹנָה *f.* sorrow,

grief Ps.119,28; Pr.14,13; לְתוֹנָה

לוֹ to his sorrow 17,21; בֶּן כָּסִיל תּוֹנָה

אָמוֹ a foolish son is the grief of

his mother (i. e. the cause of his

mother's grief) 10,1.

תּוֹנָה see תְּנַחֲמָה.

תּוֹדָה (from יָדָה *Hiph.*; *c.* תּוֹדָה; *pl.*

תּוֹדוֹת *f.* 1) confession Jos.7,19. —

2) praise, thanksgiving Ps.56,13;

Is.51,3; Ps.26,7; hence: sacrifice

of thanksgiving Am.4,5; more

fully תּוֹדָה יָבֵחַ Lev.22,29. — 3)

company giving thanks, choir

Neh.12,38 a. 40.

תָּוָה to mark (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תָּוָה (*fut. ap.* וְתוּ) to make signs, to scribble 18.21,14.

Hiph. הִתְוָה 1) to make a sign Ez.9,4. — 2) to ask a sign, i. e. to demand proofs, to try (others: to grieve) וַיִּבְנוּ אֶל וַיְקַדֹּשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל they tempted God, and the Holy One of Israel they tried Ps.78,41.

תָּוָה *Ch.* to be astonished Dan.3,24.

תוּ only *Hiph.* הִתּוּ to cut off Is. 18,5.

תוּ (= שָׁוָה) to sink down, whence תָּהָת.

תוּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,19 = גִּבְחַת v. 11 = תָּוָה 18.1,1.

תוּחָלָה (from תָּוַח *sf.* תוּחָלָה) *f.* expectation, hope Pr.11,7; Ps. 39,8.

תוּךְ (akin to תָּכַךְ) to pierce, whence the next word.

תוּךָ, תוּכָה, תוּכִי, תוּכִי *sf.* תוּךָ *c.* תוּךָ *m.* middle, midst Gen.15,10; Num.35,5; Jud. 15,4; עֲמֻדֵי הַתּוּךָ the middle pillars 16,29; עַד־תּוּךָ הַבַּיִת to the midst (i. e. within) the house 28. 4,6; *sf.* תוּכִי the midst thereof Cant 3,10, תוּכָה the midst of thee Ez.28,16; אֶל־תּוּךָ הַיָּם into the midst of the sea Ex.14,23; Ez.5,4; בְּתוּךָ among a multitude Ps. 109, 30; מִתּוּךָ out of the midst, out of Is 52,11.

תוּךָ Ps.72,14 see תָּוָה.

תוּכָחָה (from תָּוַח *pl.* תוּכָחָה) *f.*

chastisement, punishment Hos.5, 9; Ps.149,7.

תוּכָחָה (from תָּוַח *sf.* תוּכָחָה; *pl.* תוּכָחוֹת, *c.* תוּכָחוֹת) *f.* 1) reasoning Jb 13,6. — 2) refutation, contention Ps.38,15; אִישׁ תוּכָחוֹת מְקַשֵּׁה he, that being contentious hardeneth his neck Pr 29,1 — 3) reproof, admonition Pr 12,1; תִּיכָחוֹת instructive admonitions 6, 23 — 4) correction, chastisement Ps.39,12; Ez.5,15.

תוּכִי see תוּכָחָה.

תוּלָד *pr. n.* a place in Simeon 1Chr 4,29, called also אֶל־תִּילָד Jos. 15,30.

תוּלָדָה (from תָּלַד; only *pl. c.* תוּלָדוֹת, *sf.* תוּלָדוֹתָי) *f.* 1) birth, generation, family, descent Gen.10,32; Ex.6,16. — 2) family register, genealogy Gen. 6,9; 36,1. — 3) history תוּלָדוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the history of the heavens and of the earth (cosmogony) Gen.2,4.

תוּלָל (from תָּלַל 1.) *m.* mocker; only *pl. sf.* תוּלָלֵינוּ they that mocked us Ps 13,3 (others: our plunderers, from תָּלַל II.).

תוּלָע (from תָּלַע; *pl.* תוּלָעִים) *m.* 1) worm, vermin Ex.16,20. — 2) the coccus worm; hence: crimson-stuff, scarlet Is.1,18; Lam.4,5.

תוּלָעָה *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Issachar Gen.46,13; *gent.* תוּלָעִי Num.26,23. — 2) a judge of Israel Jud.10,1.

תולעה a. תולעת (= תולע) f. 1) worm Is.14,11; 66,24; as a figure of lowness or insignificance Ps. 22, 7; Jo.41,14.— 2) the coccus-worm coccus-crimson, worm-crimson Lev.14,4 (see שני).

תומי see תמיד.

תומם see תאמים.

תועבה (from תעב; c. תועבת; pl. תועבות, c. תועבות) f. abomination, abominable thing Is.1,13; Ps 88,9; of something which is contrary to morals Lev.18,20 or religion Gen.43,32; hence frequently of an idol Deut. 7, 26; Is. 44,19; תועבת מצרים the abomination of the Egyptians, i. e. animals worshipped by them as gods Ex. 8, 22; תועבת יי an abomination to the Lord Deut. 7,25; עשה תועבה to commit an abomination Lev. 20,13.

תועה (from תעה) f. 1) error, perverseness Is.32,6.— 2) confusion Neh.4,2.

תועפה (from יעף II.; only pl. תועפות, c. תועפות) f. 1) height הרים the heights of the hills Ps.95,4; כסף תועפות heaps of silver Jb.22,25.— 2) strength תועפות the strength of a unicorn Num.24,8.

תוצאה (from יצא; only pl. תוצאות, c. תוצאות) f. prop. issue, hence: 1) gate Ez.48,30.— 2) end, extremity Num.34,4; Jos.15,4.— 3)

issue, source תוצאות חיים the source of life Pr.4,23.— 4) escape למנות תוצאות the escape from death Ps.68,21.

תור (pret. תר, 1 תרתי, 2 תרתם; fut. יתור; pt. pl. תרים; inf. תור) prop. to go or travel about, to tour, hence: to spy out, to explore, to search (a land) Num. 14,34; Ez.20,6; לתור להם מנוחה to search out for them a resting place Num.10,33; pt. pl. תרים explorers Num.14,6 or traveling merchants 1K.10,15; fig. תרתי בלבי I searched in my hart Ec.2,3; 7, 25; with אחרי to follow after Num.15,39.

Hiph. היתיר (fut. יתיר, ap. יתר; fut. also יתר) to show the way, to guide יתר מרעהו צדיק the righteous guideth his friend Pr. 12,26 (others: the righteous is more excellent than his neighbor, from יתר); ויתר תמים דרכי and he sheweth me the way uprightly 2 S. 22, 33.

תור a. תר (sf. תרה; pl. תורים, c. תורי) m. 1) turtle-dove Gen. 15,9; Lev.5,7; Cant.2,12; fig. of the people of Israel: נפש תרה the soul of thy turtle-dove Ps.74,19.— 2) row, string(of jewels) Cant.1,10 a. 11.— 3) order, rank המעלה תור the rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17.— 4) turn, course Est. 2,15.

תור Ch. (= Heb. שור; pl. תורין) m. ox, bull Dan.4,22; תורין בני תורין young bullocks Ezr.6,9.

תורה (from יָרָה *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּירַת , *sf.* תִּירַתִּי; *pl.* תִּירֹת, תִּירֹתָי *f.* instruction, law Jb. 22,22; Pr. 13,14; מִשְׁהַת תִּירַת מֹשֶׁה the law of Moses Jos. 8,31; סֵפֶר תִּירַת אֱלֹהִים the book of the law of God 24, 26; עָבְרוּ תִּירֹת they transgressed the laws Is. 24, 5.

תושב (from יָשַׁב; *c.* תֹּשֵׁב; *pl.* תֹּשְׁבִים, *c.* תֹּשְׁבֵי) *m.* settler, sojourner, inhabitant Gen. 23,4; Lev. 22,10; 25,23; 1K. 17,1.

תושיה *a.* תִּשְׂיָה (from יָשָׁה) *f.* prop. what is firm, hence: 1) support, strength ותִּשְׂיָה נִדְחָה מִמֶּנִּי and support is driven from me Jb. 6,13; ותִּשְׂיָה עִמִּי with him is strength and support 12,16; ותִּשְׂיָה and thou dissolvest in me all strength Jb. 30,22.— 2) profit, progress (others enterprise) עָשָׂה תִּשְׂיָה to make progress (or: to perform an enterprise) Jb. 5,12.— 3) knowledge, wisdom, understanding ותִּשְׂיָה לְרֹב הוֹדַעְתָּ and knowledge hast thou declared plentifully Jb. 26,3; לִי עֵצָה וְתִשְׂיָה counsel is mine, and wisdom Pr. 8,14; הַגִּדִּיל תִּשְׂיָה he is excellent in wise deeds Is. 28,29; כְּפֻלִּים לְתִשְׂיָה double (i. e. manifold) in wisdom Jb. 11,6; concretely: ותִּשְׂיָה וְיָרָה שְׁמָה and wisdom, i. e. the wise, shall see thy name Mic. 6,9.

תִּזְתָּה (from יָתַח) *m.* club Jb. 41,21.

תִּזְנִיָה (from זָנָה; *sf.* תִּזְנִיתָה; *pl.* *sf.* תִּזְנִיתָיָה, *f.* whore-

dom; *fig.* idol-worship Ez. 16, 26; 23,8; 16,15; 23,7.

תַּחְבּוּלָה (*den.* from חָבַל; only *pl.* תַּחְבּוּלוֹתָיו, *sf.* תַּחְבּוּלוֹתָי) *f.* prop. piloting, hence: 1) guidance והוּא מְסַבּוֹת מִתַּחְבּוּלוֹתָיו and it is turned round by his guidance Jb. 37,12.— 2) counsel, wise counsel Pr. 1,5; בְּאֵין תַּחְבּוּלוֹת where no counsel is, the people fall 11,14; תַּחְבּוּלוֹת רָשָׁעִים the counsels of the wicked are deceit 12, 5; בְּתַחְבּוּלוֹת עֵשָׂה מְלַחֶמָה with wise counsel make war 20,18; 24,6.

תַּחַן see תִּחַן.

תַּחֲתָה Ch. *prep.* under Jer. 10,11; *sf.* תַּחֲתֶיהָ under it Dan. 4,9.

תַּחְמֹנִי *patr.* Tachmonite 2S. 23,8 = חֲכַמִּנִּי 1Chr. 11,11.

תַּחֲלָה (from חָלַל III.; *c.* תַּחֲלָת) *f.* beginning Pr. 9,10; Hos. 1,2; רֹאשׁ תַּחֲלָה the chief to begin (in singing) Neh. 11,17; בְּתַחֲלָה in the beginning, before Gen. 13,3 Is. 1,26. תַּחֲלוּא (from חָלָה = חָלָה I.; *pl.* תַּחֲלוּאִים, *c.* תַּחֲלוּאִי, *sf.* תַּחֲלוּאִיָּה) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 29,21; Ps. 103,3; מִמוֹתֵי תַּחֲלוּאִים deaths through diseases Jer. 16,4; תַּחֲלוּאִי רָעַב sicknesses by famine 14,18.

תַּחֲמָם (from חָמַם) *m.* name of a violent bird (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: night-hawk) Lev. 11,16.

תַּחֲנִי *pr. n. m.* Num. 26,35; *patr.* תַּחֲנִי ib.

תַּחֲנוּנָה (from תָּחַן; *c.* תַּחֲנוּת, *sf.* תַּחֲנוּת; *pl.* תַּחֲנוּת) *f.* mercy, favor, grace Jo.11,20; Ezr.9,8.— 2) supplication, prayer 1K.8,30; Jer.42,2; Ps.6,10.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12.

תַּחֲנוּנִית (from תָּחַן; *pl.* תַּחֲנוּנִים) *m.* supplication, prayer Jer.3,21; Ps.86,6.

תַּחֲנוּת (from תָּחַן) *f.* camp, encampment 2K.6,8.

תַּחֲפֻנָּחַם *pr. n.* a city in Egypt Jer. 43,8 a. 9; 44,1; 46,14; once תַּחֲפֻנָּחַם Ez.30,18 and *Ktib* תַּחֲפֻנָּחַם Jer.2,16.

תַּחֲפֻנִּים *pr. n.* an Egyptian queen in the time of Solomon 1K.11,19 and 20.

תַּחֲרָא (from חָרָא II.) *m.* habergeon, coat of mail Ex.28,32.

תַּחֲרָה *Pi.* of חָרָה, which see.

תַּחֲרַע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,41.

תַּחֲשׁ (תַּחֲשִׁים; *pl.* תַּחֲשִׁים) *m.* name of an animal whose skin was used for the covering of the tabernacle and its sacred furniture Ex.25,5; Num.4,6, as well as for sandals Ez.16,10; *acc.* Rashi: a badger (comp. French *taisson*, Germ. *Dachs*).

תַּחַת (from תָּחַת; *sf.* תַּחֲתִי; *pl.* תַּחֲתִים, also with *sf.* *pl.* תַּחֲתִים, תַּחֲתִי, תַּחֲתִי, תַּחֲתִי, תַּחֲתִי) *prop.* the under part, what is below, a place, a stead, hence: *adv.* and *prep.* 1) below, beneath Gen.49,

25.— 2) in a place תַּחֲתִי עָמַד to stand still in one's place 1S. 14,9; *fig.* תַּחֲתִי תַּעֲמֹד הַבְּהֵרָת if the bright spot remain in its place Lev.13,23; וַיִּנְיָחֻהוּ תַּחֲתָיו and they will set him in his place Is. 46,7; אֲנִי מַשִּׁיךְ מִתַּחֲתֶיךָ I will press you in your place Am.2,13 (others: I will press you down); מִתַּחֲתָיו from his place Ex.10,23; Zch.6,10.— 3) in place of, instead of, for הִמַּסְתָּ אֶלְהִים אֲנִי am I in God's stead? Gen.30,2; נִפְשֵׁנוּ מִתַּחֲתֶיכֶם our life for yours Jos.2,14; מִי־יָתֵן מוֹתִי אֲנִי מִתַּחֲתֶיךָ would God I had died for thee 2S.19,1; הוּא יֵשֵׁב עָלַי כִּסְאִי תַּחֲתָי he will sit upon my throne in my stead 1K.1,30; רָעָה תַּחַת מוֹבָה evil for good Ps.38,21; Gen.30,15; תַּחַת זֹאת for this 2S. 19,22; מָה תַּחַת מָה wherefore? Jer.5,19; תַּחַת הָיִיתָ עֲזוּבָה for thy being forsaken, i. e. whereas thou hast been forsaken Is.60,15; תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר instead of that, whereas Deut.28, 62; תַּחַת כִּי, תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר because 21, 14; 4,37.— 4) under Ex.23,5; תַּחַת הַהָר under the hill 24,4; יֵשֵׁת תַּחַת there is under my hand, i. e. I have 1S.21,4 a. 5; מִתַּחַת from under Ex.6,6; Pr.22,27; מִתַּחַת לְ- under, beneath Gen.1,7; 35,8 (geographically); אֶל־תַּחַת לְ- אֶל־תַּחַת under Jer.3,6; Ez.10,2; לְ־מִתַּחַת לְ- under 1K.7,32.

תַּחַת *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33. 26.— 2) name of several men 1Chr.6,7 etc.

תַּחַת Ch. (*sf.* תַּחְתּוּי) *prep.* under
Dan.4,11.

תַּחְתּוֹן (*f.* תַּחְתּוֹנָה) *adj.* lower, lowest
Jos.18,13, 1K.6,6.

תַּחְתִּי (*pl.* תַּחְתִּים; *f.* תַּחְתִּיָּה and
תַּחְתִּית, *pl.* תַּחְתִּיות) *adj.* lower,
lowest Gen.6,16 (where תַּחְתִּים
means: lower stories), שְׂאֵל תַּחְתִּיָּה
the lowest hell Ps.86,13; קַלַּח
תַּחְתִּית the lower millstone Jb.41,
16; as *n.* lower part: תַּחְתִּית הַהָר
the lower part of the mount Ex.
19,17; אֲרָץ תַּחְתִּית the lower parts
of the earth Is.44,23; in the same
sense אֲרָץ תַּחְתִּית Ez.31,14; בּוֹר
תַּחְתִּית lowest pit Lam.3,55.

תִּיכוֹן (*f.* תִּיכוֹנָה) *adj.* the middle
Ex.26,28; 1K.6,8.

תִּילוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

תִּימָא *a. תָּמָא pr. n.* a son of Ish-
mael Gen.25,15, also people and
region in the Arabian desert Jer.
25,23; Jb.6,19.

תִּימָן (*from* תִּימִין) *m. prop.* the right
side (standing with the face to
the east), hence: 1) south, south-
side Jos.13,4; Jb.9,9; with ה *loc.*
תִּימָנָה to the south, southward
Ex.27,9.— 2) south wind Cant.4,
16; Ps.78,20.— 3) *pr. n.* Theman,
a son of Eliphaz Gen.36,11, also
a people and region east of Edom
Ez.25,13; Hab.3,3; *gent.* תִּימָנִי Jb.22,1.

תִּימָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,6.

תִּימָרָה (*from* תִּמָּר) *f.* column, pil-

lar; only *pl. c.* עֶשְׂן תִּימָרוֹת pillars
of smoke Cant.3,6; Jo.3,3.

תִּינִי *gent.* of an unknown place תִּינִי
1Chr.11,45.

תִּירוֹשׁ *a. תִּירֵשׁ (from* יָרַשׁ) *m. prop.*
squeezing out, hence: juice of
grape, must, new wine Gen.27,28;
Is.65,8; Hos.4,10.

תִּירִיָּא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,16.

תִּירָם *pr. n.* a son of Japhet Gen.
10,2; 1Chr.1,5.

תִּישׁ (*from* תִּישׁ; *pl.* תִּישִׁים) *m. prop.*
leaper, jumper, hence: he-goat
Pr.30,31; Gen.30,35.

תִּיהַ (*from* תִּבְּהַ) *m.* oppression, de-
ceit Ps.10,7, also תִּיהַ 72,14.

תִּבָּה in Ar. to lie down (*Kal* not
used).

Pu. תִּבָּה (*pl.* תִּבּוֹ) to be pros-
trated וְהֵם תִּבּוּ לְרַגְלָהּ and they
were prostrated at thy feet Deut.
33,3.

תִּבּוֹנָה I. (*from* בּוֹן) *f.* dwelling,
place, seat Jb.23,3.

תִּבּוֹנָה II. (*from* תָּבַן) *f.* 1) arrange-
ment Ez.43,11.— 2) costly furni-
ture, treasure Nah.2,10.

תִּכִּי (*only pl.* תִּכִּים, תִּכִּיָּה) *m.*
peacock 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (San-
serit *tikki*).

תִּכַּךְ (= Ar. תַּךְ to crush, Syr. to
injure), whence תִּיךְ and the next
word.

תִּכְךָ (*only pl.* תִּכְכִּים) *m.* oppres-
sion, exaction תִּכְכִּים oppressor,
exacter. Pr.29,13.

תבל acc. Fuerst: to be bright-colored, whence תְּבִלָּה.

תְּבִלָּה (from תָּלָה) *f.* perfection Ps. 119,96.

תְּבִלָּה (from תָּלָה) *f.* limit, bound עַד-תְּבִלָּה אֵר עַם-חֹשֶׁךְ unto the limit of light and darkness, i. e. until the day and night come to an end Jb.26,10; אִם עַד-תְּבִלָּה יִשְׁדֵּי canst thou find out the utmost limit of the Almighty? 11,7; לְבַל-תְּבִלָּה הוּא חֹנֵק he searcheth out the utmost bound of all 28,3; שִׁנְאָה תְּבִלָּה with utmost hatred Ps.139,22.

תְּבִלָּה (from תבל) *f.* purple, blue Ex.26,4; Ez.23,6; Est.1,6; בְּגֵד תְּבִלָּה cloth of blue Num.4,6 פִּתְיֵל תְּבִלָּה blue cord Ex.28,37; לִצְמֹת תְּבִלָּה loops of blue 26,4.

תָּבֵן (*pt.* תָּבֵן) to weigh, to ponder, to measure, to try יְיָ תָּבֵן רִיחוֹת the Lord weigheth (measureth, trieth) the spirits Pr.16,2; תָּבֵן לְבוֹת he weigheth (trieth) the hearts 21,2; 24,12.

Niph. נִתְּבֵן (*fut.* יִתְּבֵן) 1) to be made even, equal, right Ez.18, 25.— 2) to be weighed לוֹ נִתְּבְּנוּ by him actions are weighed 1S.2,3.

Pi. תָּבֵן 1) to measure, to weigh Is.40,12; Jb.28,5.— 2) to establish Ps.75,4.

Pu. תָּבֵן (*pt.* מִתְּבֵן) to be weighed 2K.12,12.

תָּבֵן (from תָּבֵן) *m.* 1) measure Ez.

45,11.— 2) fixed amount, task (of labor) Ex.5,18.

תְּבִנִּית (from תָּבֵן) *f.* 1) plan, pattern Ez.43,10.— 2) symmetry, perfection הוֹתֵם תְּבִנִּית thou sealest up perfection Ez.28,12 (others, reading הוֹתֵם, render this passage: thou art the seal of perfection).

תְּכָרִיף (from כָּרַף) *m.* garment, mantle Est.8,15.

תֵּל (from תָּלָה; *sf.* תֵּלָה, תֵּלָה) *m.* 1) mound, heap Jos.8,28; 11,13; Jer.49,2.— 2) in geographical names: *a*) תֵּל אָבִיב (corn-hill), a place in Mesopotamia on the river Chaboras Ez.3,15. *b*) תֵּל חֲרָשָׁא (forest-hill) and תֵּל מֶלַח (salt-hill), in Babylonia Ezr.2,59; Neh.7,61.

תָּלָה see תָּלָה.

תֵּלָאָה (from לָאָה) *f.* hardship, weariness Ex.18,8; מִתֵּלָאָה what a wearisome task! Mal.1,13 (= מַה-תֵּלָאָה).

תֵּלְאוּבָה (from לָאָה) *f.* drought; *pl.* אֶרֶץ תֵּלְאוּבוֹת a land of drought Hos.13,5.

תֵּלְאֶשֶׁר *a.* תֵּלְאֶשֶׁר *pr. n.* a district in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Is.37,12.

תֵּלְבִּישָׁה (from לָבַשׁ) *f.* garment Is.59,17.

תֵּלֵג (*Ch.* (= Heb. תֵּלֵג) *m.* snow Dan.7,9.

תֵּלְגָת see תֵּלְגָת.

תָּלָה, תָּלָה (akin to תָּלָה; *fut.* יִתְּלָה);

pt. תָּלוּהָ; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי, *pl.* תְּלוּאִים) to hang (עַל upon) Is. 22,24; Ps. 137,2; Est. 8,7 (of hanging upon the gallows); *pt.* תָּלוּהָ אֶרֶץ עַל- he hangeth the earth upon nothing Jb 26,7; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי he that is hanged Deut. 21,23, *pl.* תְּלוּיִם hanging Jos. 10,26; וְהָיוּ חַיֵּיךָ תְּלוּאִים; וְהָיוּ חַיֵּיךָ תְּלוּאִים and thy life shall hang in doubt before thee Deut. 28,66; וְעַמִּי תְּלוּאִים לְמַשְׁבּוֹתִי and my people are bent to backsliding from me Hos. 11,7.

Niph. נִתְּלוּהָ (*fut.* יִתְּלוּהָ) to be hanged Lam. 5,12; Est. 2,23.

Pi. תָּלוּהָ to hang Ez. 27,10.

תְּלוּנָה *a.* תְּלוּנָה (*from* לוֹן II.) *f.* murmuring; only *pl.* תְּלוּנֹתִים Num. 14,27, *sf.* תְּלוּנֹתֵיכֶם Ex. 16,7; תְּלוּנֹתָם Num. 17,25.

תְּלוּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,25.

תְּלוּי (*from* תָּלוּהָ; *sf.* תְּלוּיָהּ) *m.* prop. what hangs from one, hence: a quiver Gen. 27,3.

תְּלוּיָתִי Ch. (*def.* תְּלוּיָתָא) *num.* the third Dan. 2,39.

תָּלַל I. (*den.* from תָּל) *prop.* to heap up, hence: to raise up, to lift up; *pt. p.* תָּלוּל eminent, high Ez. 17,22.

תָּלַל II. (*akin to* הָתַל) to mock (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִתְּלַל, הִתְּלַל (*fut.* יִתְּלַל; *inf.* הִתְּלַל) to mock, to deceive, to cheat Gen. 31,7; Jer. 9,4; Jb. 13,9.

Hoph. הוּתַל to be deceived Is. 44,20.

תָּלָם (*pl.* תְּלָמִים, *c.* תְּלָמִי) *m.* bed, furrow, ridge Ps. 65,11; Jb. 31,38; 39,10 (*comp.* תָּל heap).

תְּלָמִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Geshur, the father-in-law of David 2S. 3, 3.— 2) one of the Anakites Num. 13,22.

תְּלָמִיד (*from* לָמַד) *m.* disciple, scholar 1Chr. 25,8.

תָּלַע in Ar. to be extended, stretched out, whence תוֹלַע worm.

Pu. תָּלַע (*den.* from תוֹלַע) to be clad in scarlet; only *pt. pl.* מִתְּלָעִים Nah. 2,4.

תְּלָפִית (*only pl.* תְּלָפִיִּת) *f.* armory (others: height) Cant. 4,4.

תְּלַשָּׁר see תְּלַשָּׁר.

תֵּלַת Ch. *num. f.* three Dan. 7,20; *m.*

יָוִם, תְּלָתָה, תְּלָתָה Dan. 3,24; Ezr. 6,4; יָוִם

תְּלָתָה the third day v. 15; *pl.* תְּלָתִין thirty Dan. 6,8.

תֵּלְתָא *a.* תְּלִיתִי Ch. *m.* the third (in rank) Dan. 5,7, 16 a. 29.

תְּלַתְלִים (*from* תָּלַל) *m. pl.* prop. something pendulous, hence: locks of hair Cant. 5,11.

תָּם (*from* תָּמַם; *f.* תְּמָה) *adj.* prop. whole, perfect, hence: plain, innocent, sincere Gen. 25,27, וְיִשָּׁר, תָּם perfect and upright Jb. 1,1; וְיִשָּׁר, תָּם mark the perfect man Ps. 37, 37; יִנְגְּדִי בַמָּהִי my innocent dove Cant. 6,9.

תָּם Ch. (= Heb. שָׁם; with ה *loc.* תָּמָה) *adv.* there Ezr. 5,17; 6,6 a. 12.

תם (from תָּמַם; once תָּם, *sf.* *sf.* *m.* 1) wholeness, completeness כָּאוֹן עֲלֶיךָ תָּמַם they shall come upon thee in their completeness (full measure) Is. 47,9.— 2) end תָּמַם to their end Deut.31,24 a. 30.— 3) strength, health בְּעֲצָם תָּמוֹ in his full strength, in his perfect health Jb.21,23.— 4) *fig.* integrity בְּצִדְקִי וּבְתָמִי according to my righteousness, and according to my integrity Ps.7,9; תִּהְיֶה בְּתָם to walk in integrity, i. e. to be upright Pr. 10,9; Ps.26,1; בְּתָם-לִבִּי in the integrity of my heart Gen. 20,5; תָּמוֹ in his simplicity, unintentionally 1K.22,34, לְתָמַם in their simplicity 2S.15,11.— 5) *pl.* תָּמִים (*sf.* תָּמִיךָ) truth Ex.28,30; Deut.33, 8 (see אֹר 3).

תִּמָּא see תִּמָּא.

תָּמָה see תָּם Ch.

תָּמָה (*c.* תָּמָה, *sf.* תָּמָה) *f.* integrity, innocence Pr.11,3; Jb.2,3 a. 9.

תָּמָה (*pl.* תָּמָה; *imp. pl.* תָּמָה) to be astonished, amazed, to marvel, to wonder Ps. 48,6; Jer.4,9; אִישׁ אֶל-רֵעֵהוּ יִתְמָהוּ they shall be amazed one at another Is.13,8; אֶל-הַתְּמָה עַל-הַחֶפֶץ marvel not at the matter Ec.5,7.

Hithp. תִּתְמָהוּ to be astonished and be utterly astonished Hab.1,5.

תְּמָה Ch. (*pl.* תְּמָהִי, *def.* תְּמָהִיא) *m.* wonder, miracle Dan. 6. 28; 3,32.

תְּמָהוֹן (*c.* תְּמָהוֹן) *m.* astonishment, amazement לִבְּךָ תְּמָהוֹן astonishment of heart, i. e. terror of mind Deut.28,28.

תְּמוֹן *pr. n.* a Syrian and Phenician deity Ez.8,14 (at a later period among the Hebrews the name of the fourth month from נִסָּן).

תְּמוֹל (= אֶתְמוֹל) *adv.* yesterday 2S.15,20; frequently coupled with שָׁלֹשׁ, which see; *fig.* תְּמוֹל אֲנַחְנוּ we are but of yesterday (i. e. only recently called into being) Jb.8,9.

תְּמוּנָה (from מוֹן; *c.* תְּמוּנָה, *sf.* תְּמוּנָה) *f.* form, likeness, image Ex.20,4; Num.12,8; Ps.17,15.

תְּמוּרָה (from מוֹר; *sf.* תְּמוּרָה) *f.* 1) exchange, barter R.4,7; hence: thing exchanged Lev.27,10.— 2) restitution כְּחִיל תְּמוּרָתִי וְלֹא יִגְלֹם according to his substance shall his restitution be, and he shall not rejoice Jb.20,18.

תְּמוּתָה (from מוֹת) *f.* dying, death בְּנֵי-תְמוּתָה sons of death, i. e. those appointed to die Ps.79,11.

תְּמָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,53

תָּמִיד (from מוֹר = מָוֵד) *prop.* extension, hence: 1) *m.* continuance, as *adj.* תָּמִיד אֵשׁ continual fire Lev.6,6; אֲנָשֵׁי תָמִיד men employed constantly Ez.39,14; עוֹלֵת תָּמִיד a continual or daily sacrifice Ex. 29,42, for which simply תָּמִיד Dan. 8,11—13.— 2) *adv.* continually, always Ps.34,2; 73,23.

תָּמִים (from תָּמַם ; *c.* תָּמִים ; *pl.* תָּמִים, *c.* תָּמִימִי ; *f.* תָּמִימָה, *pl.* תָּמִימוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole תָּמִים יוֹם a whole day Jos.10,13; שָׁנָה תָּמִימָה a full year Lev.25,30.— 2) perfect, faultless, without blemish Lev.1,3; תָּמִים הָעֵינִי, תָּמִים הָעֵינִי he that is perfect in knowledge Jb.36,4; 37,16.— 3) innocent, upright Gen.6,9; Pr.1,12; תָּמִים דְּרָךְ one upright in his way 11,20.— 4) as *n.* sincerity, truth בְּתָמִים with sincerity, sincerely Jud.9, 16; הִבָּה תָּמִים give the truth 1S. 14,41.

תָּמִים for תָּמִים see תָּמַם.

תָּמַם, תָּמַם, תָּמַם (*pt.* תָּמַם, *inf.* תָּמַם, *once* תָּמַם Ps.16,5; *inf.* תָּמַם, *once* תָּמַם Ps.16,5; *inf.* תָּמַם, *once* תָּמַם Ps.16,5; 1) to hold, to maintain Pr.31,19; תָּמַם הַמֶּלֶךְ he that holdeth the sceptre Am.1,5; גִּדְלִי אֶתְּךָ תָּמַם thou maintainest my lot Ps.16, 5.— 2) to take hold, to retain Pr.3,18; 4,4; 5,5; with בָּ to stay, to support Ex.17,12; Pr.28,17.— 3) to attain to, to obtain וּשְׁפִלְרוּם תָּמַם the humble in spirit will attain to honor Pr.29,23.

Niph. תָּמַם (*pt.* תָּמַם, *inf.* תָּמַם) to be held וּבְחֻבְלֵי חַטָּאתָיו and he shall be held with the cords of his sins Pr.5,22.

תָּמַם (3 *pret.* תָּמַם, *pl.* תָּמַם, for which תָּמַם Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22; 1 *pl.* תָּמַם for תָּמַם Num.17,28 a. Jer. 44,18; *inf.* תָּמַם, *once* *f.* תָּמַם Ez. 24,11, *pl.* תָּמַם, 1 *sing.* תָּמַם ; *inf.*

1) to finish, to end Jos.4,1; *fig.* to consume: עָרַבְתִּי אֹתָם תָּמַם until I have consumed them by his hand Jer.27, 8.— 2) *intr.* to be finished, ended, past or over מְלֶאכֶת הָעֲמֻדִים and the work of the pillars was finished 1K.7,22; אֵיבִי תָּמַם the words of Job are ended Jb. 31,40; כָּתֵם פָּרַח when the blossom is past Is.18,5.— 3) to be complete, to be all הֲתָמֻּם הַנְּעָרִים are here all the children? 1S.16,11; as *adv.* wholly, totally: נִכְרְתוּ תָּמַם they were wholly cut off Jos.3,16; הֲיָמָּה תָּמַם shall we totally perish? Num.17,28.— 4) to be spent, consumed הִכְסֵּף וַיִּתֵּם and the money was spent Gen.47,15; וְתִּתֵּן לְרִיק כֹּחֲךָ and your strength shall be spent in vain Lev.26,20; וְלֹא-יִתֵּם פְּרִיֹּם neither shall the fruit thereof be consumed Ez.47, 12; עַד-תֵּם כָּל-הַדּוֹר until all the generation was consumed Num. 32,13; Jos.5,6.— 5) to be perfect, blameless וְנִקְיִיתִי מִפֶּשַׁע רָב then shall I be blameless, and I shall be clear from great transgression Ps.19,14.

Hiph. תָּמַם (*pt.* תָּמַם, *inf.* תָּמַם, *prop.* to make complete, hence: 1) to finish, to end וְכֵן תָּמַמוּ and so they ended (the matter) 2S.20,18.— 2) to make ready, to prepare (in cooking) תָּמַם הַבָּשָׂר to prepare the flesh Ez.24,10.— 3) to consume, to remove מִמָּאֲתָהּ מִפֶּה

and I will consume thy filthiness out of thee Ez.22,15.— 4) to make perfect, upright בְּיָמֶיךָ וְרַגְלֶיךָ when thou makest thy ways perfect Jb.22,3 — 5) *intr.* to cease בְּהִתְיָמָה שְׁנוֹר וְיֹשֵׁר when thou shalt cease to spoil, thou shalt be spoiled Is.33,1; כָּהֶתֶם הַפֹּשְׁעִים when the transgressors shall cease (i. e. disappear) Dan.8,23.

Hithp. הִתְהַמָּם to show oneself upright, to deal honestly 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

תָּמַר see תִּימָן.

תְּמָנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,10; with ה *loc.* תְּמָנָתָה Gen. 38,12; Jud.14,1; *gent.* תְּמָנִי (for תְּמָנִיתִי) Jud.15,6.

תְּמָנִי see תִּימָן.

תְּמָנִי see תְּמָנָה.

תְּמָנֶע *pr. n.* concubine of Eliphaz, son of Esau Gen.36,12.

תְּמָנָתָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah (= תְּמָנָה) Jud.14,1.

תְּמָנֶת עֵפְרַיִם *pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim, where Joshua was buried Jos.19,50; 24,30; Jud.2,9.

תָּמַם (from תָּמַם) *m.* melting, dissolving Ps.58,9 (see שִׁבְלוֹל).

תָּמַר to be high, lofty, whence תָּמַר, תְּמָרָה, תִּימָרָה, תָּמַר.

תָּמָר (*pl.* תְּמָרִים) *m.* 1) palm-tree, date-palm Lev.23,40; Jo.1,12; עֵלֵי תָּמָר palm-leaves Neh.8,15; עֵיר

הַתְּמָרִים the city of palm-trees, see יִרְחוֹ.

תָּמָר *pr. n.* Tamar 1) daughter-in-law of Judah Gen.38,6.— 2) a daughter of David 2S.13,1.— 3) daughter of Absalom 2S.14,27.— 4) a city on the south border of Palestine Ez.47,19.

תָּמָר *m.* 1) palm-tree Jud.4,5.— 2) pillar (prop. palm-like column) כְּתָמָר מְקֻשָּׁה as a pillar in a field of cucumbers (set up as a scarecrow) Jer.10,5.

תְּמָרָה (*pl.* תְּמָרִים *a.* תְּמָרוֹת) *f.* palm-like ornament (in architecture) 1K. 6,29; Ez.41,18.

תְּמָרוֹק (from תָּמַר; *pl.* תְּמָרוֹקִים, *c.* תְּמָרוֹקִי, *sf.* תְּמָרוֹקִיָּה) *m.* 1) ointment Est.2,9 a. 12.— 2) *fig.* remedy תְּמָרוֹק קָדַע a remedy for evil Pr.20,30 (*Ktib* תְּמָרוֹק).

תְּמָרוֹר (from תָּמַר; only *pl.* תְּמָרוֹרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness בְּכִי תְּמָרוֹרִים bitter weeping Jer.31,14; as *adv.* תְּמָרוֹרִים to provoke one bitterly Hos.12,15.— 2) pillar, way-post (comp. תָּמָר 2) Jer.31,20.

תָּן (from תָּנַן I.; only *pl.* תָּנִים) *m.* prop. howling animal, hence: jackal Is.13,22; Jer.9,10; Mic.1,8; once *Ktib* תָּנִין Lam.4,3.

תָּנָה I. (akin to נָתַן *fut.* תִּתֶּנָּה) to bestow, to spend gifts, to hire גַּם כִּי־יִתְּנוּ בְּגוֹיִם even though they should hire among the nations, i. e. enter into a union with them Hos.8,10.

Hiph. הִתְנָה to spend gifts הִתְנָה אֲהֵבִים they spend lovers' gifts, i. e. they enter into a bond of love Hos.8,9.

תָּנָה II. (= שָׁנָה) to repeat (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תָּנָה (*fut.* יִתְנָה; *inf.* תִּנּוּת) 1) to repeat, to rehearse Jud.5, 11.— 2) to commemorate, to celebrate Jud.11,40.

תָּנָה (from תָּן; *pl.* תִּנּוּת) *f.* jackal Mal.1,3.

תְּנוּאָה (from נוּא; *sf.* תְּנוּאָתִי; *pl.* תְּנוּאוֹת) *f.* alienation, enmity, hatred Num.14,34; Jb.33,10.

תְּנוּבָה (from נוּב; *c.* תְּנוּבָת, *sf.* תְּנוּבָתִי; *pl.* תְּנוּבוֹת) *f.* produce, fruit Is.27,6; Ez.36,50, Lam.4,9.

תְּנוּךְ (from תָּנַךְ; only *c.* תְּנוּךְ) *m.* tip (of the ear) Ex.29,20; Lev.8,23.

תְּנוּמָה (from נוּם) *f.* slumber Pr.6, 4; *pl. coll.* תְּנוּמוֹת slumbering v. 10.

תְּנוּפָה (from נוּף; *c.* תְּנוּפָת; *pl.* תְּנוּפוֹת) *f.* 1) waving, moving, shaking יְד תְּנוּפָת the shaking of the hand Is.19,16; תְּנוּפָת מִלְחָמוֹת wrestling wars Is.30,32.— 2) lifting up, offering Ex.38,24; Lev.7,34.

תְּנוּר (from נוּר; *pl.* תְּנוּרִים) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.15,17; Neh.3,11; מֵאֲפֶה תְּנוּר baked in an oven Lev.2,4.

תְּנֻחָם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* תְּנֻחוֹמִים, תְּנֻחוֹמוֹת) *m.* consolation, comfort Jer.16,7; Jb.15,11.

תְּנַחֲמָה *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23; Jer.40,8.

תְּנִים 1) *pl.* of תָּן, which see.— 2) see תְּנִין.

תְּנִין (from תָּנַן II.; also תְּנִים Ez.29, 3; 32,2; *pl.* תְּנִינִים) *m.* 1) sea monster Gen.1,21.— 2) crocodile Is. 51,9; Ez.29,3.— 3) serpent, dragon Ex.7,9.

תְּנִין (from תָּנָה = Heb. שָׁנָה to repeat) *num.* the second Dan.7,5.

תְּנִינָה *Ch. adv.* a second time, again Dan.2,7.

תָּנַן I. to cry, to howl, whence תָּנַן.

תָּנַן II. to wind, whence תְּנִין; comp. *Ch.* תָּנַן to roll (of smoke).

תְּנִשְׁמָה *f.* 1) species of lizard, chameleon Lev.11,30 (from נָשַׁם to breathe, so called from its ability to inflate itself).— 2) species of aquatic bird, pelican (Vulg.: swan) Lev.11,18; Deut.14,16.

תָּעַב to reject (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִתְעַב (*pt.* נִתְעַב) to be rejected, abhorred, abominable 1Chr. 21,6; Is.14,19.

Pi. יָתַעַב, יִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב; *pt.* מִתְעַב) 1) to reject, to abhor Jb. 30,10; Ps. 5,7; וְיָתַעַב תִּתְעַבְנִי and thou shalt utterly abhor it Deut. 7,26; לְמִתְעַב גֹּי to him whom the nation abhorreth Is.49,7 (acc. others = *Pu.* לְמִתְעַב גֹּי to him who is abhorred by the people).— 2) to make abominable אֶת־יָפִיךָ וְתִתְעַבְכִּי and thou hast made thy beauty abominable Ez.16,25.

Hiph. הִתְעַיַב (*fut.* יִתְעַיַב) to do

abominably **וַיִּתְּעַב מְאֹד** and he did very abominably 1K.21,26; **הִתְּעִיב** **לְמַעַן** to do more abominably than... Ez.16,52; **הִתְּעִיב עֲלֵיהָ** to commit abominable acts, to act abominably Ps.14,1.

תָּעָה (*fut.* **וַיִּתְּעַב**, *ap.* **וַיִּתְּעַב**; *pt.* **הִתְּעִיב** a. **הִתְּעִיב**, *pl.* c. **הִתְּעִיב**; *inf.* **הִתְּעִיב**) 1) to wander Gen.21,14; *fig.* of a plant: to stretch Is.16,8. — 2) to go or wander astray, to err **תָּעָה לִּי** I have gone astray like a lost sheep Ps.119,176; **לִּבִּי תָעָה** my heart wandereth astray Is.21,4; *pt.* **הִתְּעִיב מִדֶּרֶךְ הַשְּׁבִיל** that wandereth astray out of the way of intelligence Pr.21,16; **תָּעָה לִּי**, erring in the heart, in the spirit Ps.95,10; Is.29,24; *inf.* **וַיִּתְּעַב יִשְׂרָאֵל** when Israel went astray Ez.44,10. — 3) to reel, to stagger **תָּעָה מִיִּיֶשֶׁבֶר** they reel through strong drink Is.28,7.

Niph. **נִתְּעָה** (*inf.* **הִתְּעִיב**) 1) to reel, to stagger about Is.19,14. — 2) to go astray, to err **אַל יִתְּעַב בְּיָדָיו** let him that goeth astray not trust in vanity Jb.15,31. — **נִתְּעָה** Jb.4,9 belongs to **נָתַע**, which see.

Pi. redupl. **הִתְּעַתַּע** to deceive; only *pt.* **הִתְּעַתַּע** deceiver Gen.27 12.

Hiph. **הִתְּעָה** (*fut.* **וַיִּתְּעַב**, *ap.* **וַיִּתְּעַב**; *pt.* **הִתְּעִיב**, *pl.* **הִתְּעִיב**) 1) to cause to wander Gen.20,13; **וַיִּתְּעַב בְּתוֹךְ** and he causeth them to wander in a wilderness where there is no way Jb.12,24. — 2) to

cause to err, to lead astray 2Chr.33,9; Is.63,17; *pt.* **הִתְּעִיב** a bridle that causeth to err Is.30,28; **מִנְּשִׁירֶיךָ מִתְּעִיב** thy leaders cause thee to err 3,12. — 3) to make to stagger **וַיִּתְּעַב בְּשִׁכּוֹר** and he maketh them to stagger like a drunken man Jb.12,25.

Hithp. redupl. **הִתְּעַתַּע** to mock, to scoff; only *pt. pl.* **הִתְּעַתַּע** scoffing 2Chr.36,16.

תָּעָה a. **תָּעָה** *pr. n.* a king of Hamath 1Chr.18,9; 2S.8,9.

תְּעוּדָה (from **עוּד** *Hiph.*) *f.* prop. testimony, hence: 1) precept, law Is.8,16 a. 20. — 2) custom, usage R.4,7.

תַּעַל (= **שַׁעַל**) to make hollow.

תַּעְלָה I. (from **תַּעַל**; c. **הַעְלָה**; *pl.* **הַעְלָה**) *f.* aqueduct, ditch, channel Is.7,3; Ez.31,4; **לְשִׁטָּה מִיִּיֶשֶׁבֶר** who hath divided a channel for the waterflood? Jb.38,25.

תַּעְלָה II. (from **עָלָה**) *f.* prop. something put upon, hence: application, healing remedy **רַפְאוֹת תַּעְלָה** healing medicines Jer.30,13; 46,11.

תַּעְלוּל (from **עָלָל**; only *pl.* **תַּעְלוּלִים**) *m.* 1) mischief, misfortune Is.66,4. — 2) mischievous child Is.3,4.

תַּעְלָמָה (from **עָלַם**; *pl.* **תַּעְלָמוֹת**) *f.* hidden thing, secret Jb.28,11; Ps.42,22.

תַּעְנוּג (from **עָנַג**; *pl.* **תַּעְנוּגִים**, *m.* **תַּעְנוּגוֹת**) *m.* pleasure, delight Pr.19,10; Cant.7,7; Ec.2,8; **בְּנֵי תַעְנוּגֶיךָ** children of thy delights, i. e. in

whom thou delightest Mic. 1, 16.
תַּעֲנִית (from עָנָה II.) *f.* self-affliction, fasting Ezr. 9, 5.

תַּעֲנֵנָה, תַּעֲנֵנָה *pr. n.* a city in Issachar, belonging to Manasseh Jos. 17, 11; 1K. 4, 12.

תַּעֲצֻמָּה (from עָצַם; only *pl.* תַּעֲצֻמוֹת) *f.* force, power Ps. 68, 36.

תַּעֲר (from עָרָה *Pi.*) *m.* 1) razor (so called from its making bare) Num. 6, 5; תַּעֲר הַגִּלְבָּים a barbers' razor Ez. 5, 1; *fig.* תַּעֲר הַשְּׂכִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7, 20. — 2) knife תַּעֲר הַסּוֹפֵר the writer's knife, i. e. penknife Jer. 36, 23 (perhaps: eraser). — 3) sheath (of a sword) Ez. 21, 9.

תַּעֲרֻבָּה (from עָרַב I.; *pl.* תַּעֲרֻבוֹת) *f.* surety, pledge כְּגִי תַּעֲרֻבוֹת hostages 2K. 14, 14.

תַּעֲתֵּל (by *redupl.* from תָּעָה) *m.* erring, deception; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה מַעֲתָעִים work of deception Jer. 10, 15; 51, 18.

תָּה (from תָּפַף; *pl.* תָּפִים, *sf.* תָּפִיָּה, *f.* תָּפִיָּה) *m.* timbrel, tabret, drum Gen. 31, 27; Ex. 15, 20; Jer. 31, 3; מִלְּאֵכֶת תָּה the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes Ez. 28, 13.

תַּפְּאָרָה a. תַּפְּאֶרֶת (from פָּאָר; *sf.* תַּפְּאֶרֶת) *f.* 1) ornament, beauty, magnificence Ex. 28, 2; צִפִּירַת תַּפְּאָרָה a diadem of beauty Is. 28, 5; כְּלֵי תַּפְּאֶרֶת beautiful jewels Ez. 16, 17; תַּפְּאֶרֶת אָדָם the beauty (i. e. beau-

tiful form) of man Is. 44, 13. — 2) splendor, glory תַּפְּאֶרֶת גְּדוּלָּתוֹ the splendor of his greatness Est. 1, 4; שֵׁם תַּפְּאֶרֶת a glorious name Is. 63, 14.

תַּפּוּחַ (from נָפַח to blow; *pl.* תַּפּוּחִים, *c.* תַּפּוּחִי) *prop.* something swelled, hence: 1) apple Cant. 2, 5; 7, 9; וְהָב תַּפּוּחֵי זָהָב apples of gold Pr. 25, 11. — 2) apple-tree Jo. 1, 12; Cant. 2, 3; 8, 5.

תַּפּוּחַ *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos. 12, 17. — 2) a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh Jos. 16, 8. — 3) a man 1Chr. 2, 43.

תַּפּוּצָּה (from פּוּץ) *f.* dispersion; only *pl. sf.* תַּפּוּצֵי־הָיָם (= תַּפּוּצֵי־הַיָּם) Jer. 25, 34; see also under פּוּץ.

תָּפִין (from אָפָה; only *pl. c.* תָּפִינִי) *m.* something baked or cooked תָּפִינִי מִנַּחַת פֶּתִים תִּקְרִיב as the cookings of the meal-offering in pieces shalt thou offer it Lev. 6, 14.

תַּפֵּל to be viscous, slimy, whence the next word.

תַּפֵּל *m.* 1) mortar Ez. 13, 11. — 2) something unsavory Jb. 6, 6; *fig.* something foolish Lam. 2, 14.

תַּפֵּל only *Hithp.* הִתַּפֵּל; see פֶּתִל.

תַּפְּלָה *pr. n.* a place in the Arabian desert Deut. 1, 1.

תַּפְּלָה (from תָּפַל 2) *f.* *prop.* what is insipid, absurd, hence: 1) folly Jer. 23, 13; נָתַן תַּפְּלָה לִי to charge one with folly Jb. 1, 22; שֵׁם תַּפְּלָה to consider as folly 24, 12.

תִּפְלָה (from **פָּלַל**; *c.* **תִּפְלֵת**, *sf.* **תִּפְלֵת**; *pl.* **תִּפְלוֹת**) *f.* 1) prayer, supplication Ps.4,2; 6,10; 35,13; **נָשָׂא תִפְלָה** to offer a prayer 2K.19,4; elliptically: **וְאֲנִי תִפְלָה** but I give myself unto prayer Ps.109,4; **בֵּית תִּפְלָה** house of prayer, the temple Is.56,7.— 2) hymn, psalm Hab.3,1; **תִּפְלוֹת דָּוִד** the psalms of David Ps.72,20.

תִּפְלֻצָּת (from **פָּלַץ**; *sf.* **תִּפְלֻצְתָּהּ**) *f.* terror, terribleness Jer.49,16 (prob. = **מִפְלֻצָּת**, which see).

תִּפְסַח *pr. n.* 1) a celebrated city on the west bank of the Euphrates (Thapsacus) 1K.5,4.— 2) a city on the Jordan 2K.15,16.

תִּפֵּף (*pt.* **הִתִּיף**) 1) to beat, to strike, whence **הִתֵּף**.— 2) to beat a drum, to play on a timbrel; only *pt. f.* **עַלְמוֹת הַתִּיפּוֹת** maidens playing on timbrels Ps.68,26.

Pi. **תִּיפֵף** to beat, to strike; only *pt. f. pl.* **מִתִּיפּוֹת עַל־לִבָּהֶן** striking upon their breasts Nah.2,8.

תִּפַּר (*fut.* **יִתְפַּר**; *inf.* **הִתְפַּר**) to sew, to sew together Gen.3,7; Jb.16,15; Ec.3,7.

Pi. **תִּפַּר** same as **Kal**; only *pt. f. pl.* **מִתְפַּרוֹת כְּסִיתוֹת** that sew pillows Ez.13,18.

תִּפַּשׁ (*fut.* **יִתְפַּשׁ**; *pt.* **תִּפַּשׁ**, *pl.* **תִּפְּשׁוּ**, *c.* **תִּפְּשִׁי**; *inf.* **תִּפְּשׁוּ**, *sf.* **תִּפְּשֻׁכֶּם**) 1) to take, to take hold of (with **בְּ-**) Deut.4,17; Is.3,6; **תִּפַּשׁ שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים** to take the name of God in vain Pr.30,9.— 2) to

take, to seize **חַיִּים תִּפְּשׂוּם** take them alive 1K.20,18; **כִּתְּפִשְׁכֶּם אֶת־הָעִיר** when ye have taken the city Jos.8,8.— 3) to handle **תִּפַּשׁ כִּנּוֹר** handling a harp Gen.4,21; of a reaper: **תִּפַּשׁ מִנָּל** handling the sickle Jer.50,16; of rowers: **תִּפְּשִׁי מִשׁוֹמֵם** they that handle the oar Ez.27,29; of warriors: **תִּפְּשִׁי מִלְחָמָה** taking hold of (i. e. carrying on) the war Num.31,27; **תִּפְּשִׁי הַתּוֹרָה** they that handle the law Jer.2,8.

Niph. **יִתְפַּשׁ** (*fut.* **יִתְפַּשׁ**; *inf.* **יִתְפַּשׁ**) 1) to be taken, caught Ez.12,13; 21,29; **בְּקוֹל נִתְפָּשָׁה בָּבֶל** at the noise of the taking of Babylon Jer.50,46.— 2) to be caught, detected (in an act) Num.5,13.

Pi. **תִּפַּשׁ** (*fut.* **יִתְפַּשׁ**) to seize, to catch **שְׂחָמִית בְּיָדֶיךָ תִּתְפַּשׁ** the lizard (or spider) thou canst catch with the hands Pr.30,28.

תִּפְתָּה I. (from **תוֹף**) *f.* object of spitting **וְתִפְתָּה לְפָנַי** and I am become an object of spitting in the face, i. e. of aversion Jb.17,6 (acc. Vulg. = **מוֹפֶת לְפָנֵיהֶם** an example before them).

תִּפְתָּה II. *pr. n.* Topheth, a place in the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where human sacrifices were offered to Moloch 2K.23,10; Jer.7,31 (see **תִּפְתָּה**).

תִּפְתָּה (= **תִּפְתָּה** II) *m.* burning-place (of corpses) Is.30,33.

תִּפְתִּי Ch. (*pl. def.* **תִּפְתֵּי**) *m.* lawyer, judge Dan.3,2

תְּקַחַת *pr. n. m.* see תִּקְוָה 3.

תִּקְוָה (from תָּוָה ; *c.* תִּקְוָה, *sf.* תִּקְוָה) *f.* 1) cord Jer.2,18.— 2) hope יֵשׁ תִּקְוָה לִי I have hope R. 1,12; בְּאַפִּים תִּקְוָה without hope Jb. 7,6; אֲסִירֵי הַתִּקְוָה prisoners of hope, i. e. hoping for freedom Zch.9,12.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,14 = תִּקְוָה (Ktib תִּקְוָה) 2Chr.34,22.

תִּקְוָה (from קוּם) *f.* power of standing Lev.26,37.

תִּקְוָמִים (= מִתְקִימִים, from קוּם) *m.* enemy, adversary; only *pl. sf.* תִּקְוָמֶיךָ thy enemies Ps.139,21.

תִּקְוָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah, south of Jerusalem Jer.6,1, the birth-place of the prophet Amos Am. 1,1; near it begins the desert מִדְבָּר תִּקְוָה 2Chr.20,20; *gent.* תִּקְוָה 2S. 23,26, *f.* תִּקְוָה 14,4, *pl. m.* תִּקְוָה Neh.3,5.

תִּקְוָה (from תָּבַע) *m.* trumpet Ez. 7,14.

תִּקְוָה (from קוּר = קוּר II. ; *c.* תִּקְוָה ; *pl.* תִּקְוָה) *f.* revolution, circuit Ps.19,7; תִּקְוָה הַשָּׁנָה the year's revolution, i. e. its end Ex. 34,22; תִּקְוָה הַיָּמִים the revolution, i. e. lapse, of the days 1S.1,20.

תִּקְוָה (from תָּבַח) *adj.* strong, mighty Ec.6,10.

תִּקְוָה Ch. (*f.* תִּקְוָה ; *pl.* תִּקְוָה) *adj.* mighty, strong Dan.2,40 a. 42; 3,33.

תִּקַּל Ch. (= Heb. שָׁקַל) to weigh thou art weighed Dan.5,27; *vt. p.* תִּקַּל weighed v. 25.

תִּקֵּן (*mf.* תִּקֵּן) to be made straight, correct לִתְקֵן לֹא-יֻבַּל that which is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Pl. תִּתְקֵן (*mf.* תִּתְקֵן) 1) to make straight Ec.7,13.— 2) to arrange (others: to compose) Ec.12,9.

תִּקֵּן Ch. to establish; only *Hoph.* תִּתְקֵן to be established Dan.4,33.

תִּקַּע (*mf.* תִּקַּע ; *pt.* תִּקַּע, *pl.* תִּקַּעִים ; *imp.* תִּקַּע, *pl.* תִּקַּעוּ ; *inf.* תִּקְעוּ, *pl.* תִּקְעוּ) 1) to strike; תִּקַּע בָּךְ a) to strike or clap the hands, as a sign of joy Ps.47,2. b) to strike hands as a sign of pledge or surety Pr.6,1 (with בָּ for); 17,18; whence תִּקְעִים pledgers, sureties Pr. 11, 15.— 2) to strike up a wind-instrument, to blow שׁוֹפָר תִּקַּע to blow the trumpet 1S.13,3; תִּקַּע תִּרְוּעָה to blow an alarm Num.10, 6.— 3) to strike into, to drive, to thrust תִּקַּע חֶרֶב בְּ- to thrust a sword into Jud.3,21; תִּקַּע יָתֵד בְּ- to drive a nail or pin into 4,21; hence: to fix by driving, to fasten 1S.31,10; תִּקַּע בִּיתֵד to fasten with a pin Jud.16,14; תִּקַּע אֹהֶל to fix or pitch a tent Gen.31,25 (where also simply תִּקַּע, omitting אֹהֶל); Jer. 6, 3.— 4) to drive, to cast סוֹף וַיִּתְקַעֵהוּ יָמָה and he cast them (the locusts) into the Red Sea Ex.10,19.

Niph. יִתְקַע (*mf.* יִתְקַע, *pl.* יִתְקַעוּ) 1) to pledge oneself by striking hands (with לִיָּד) Jb.17,3.— 2) to

be blown (of a trumpet) Is.27,13; Am.3,6.

תִּקְעַ *m.* blowing, blast, sound Ps. 150,3.

תִּקְרָה (*fut.* וְתִקְרָה) to overwhelm, to prevail against Jb.14,20; Ec.4,12.

תִּקְרָה *a.* תִּקְרָה Ch. 1) to be or become strong, powerful Dan.4,8. — 2) to be hardened רוחו תִּקְרָה לְהַעֲבִיחַ his spirit was hardened to deal proudly Dan.5,20.

Pa. תִּקְרָה to make firm Dan.6,8.

תִּקְוָה (*sf.* תִּקְוָה) *m.* might, power, authority Dan.11,17; Est.10,2; אֶת־כָּל־תִּקְוָה with all authority Est. 9,29.

תִּקְוָה Ch. (*c.* תִּקְוָה; *def.* תִּקְוָה) *m.* might, power Dan.4,27; 2,37.

תִּר see תור.

תִּרְאֵלָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

תִּרְבּוֹת (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, brood Num.32,14.

תִּרְבִּית (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, usury Lev.25,36; Ez.18,8.

תִּרְגֵּל see רָגַל.

תִּרְגָּם Ch. to translate, to interpret; only *Pu. pt.* מִתְּרָגָם translated, interpreted Ezr.4,7.

תִּרְדָּמָה (from רָדַם; *c.* תִּרְדָּמָה) *f.* deep sleep Gen.2,21; 1S.26,12; *fig.* insensibility Pr.19,5; Is.29,10.

תִּרְהָקָה *pr. n.* a king of Ethiopia or Egypt 2K.19,9; Is.37,9.

תִּרְוַמָּה (from רוּם *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּרְוַמָּה, *sf.* תִּרְוַמָּתִי; *pl.* תִּרְוַמֹּת) *f.* 1) oblation, heave-offering, offering (to God or to the priest) Ex.29,28; 35,5; תִּרְוַמַת־נֹר the heave-offering of the hand Deut.12,11; תִּרְוַמַת־הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy oblation Ez.45,6; תִּרְוַמָּה הַמִּסְכֵּן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20; *poet.* תִּרְוַמֹת־שָׂדֵי fertile fields (prop. fields suitable for offerings to God) 2S.1,21. — 2) gift, present אִישׁ תִּרְוַמֹת a man of gifts, i. e. one taking bribes Pr.29,4.

תִּרְוַמְיָה (from רוּם) *f.* setting apart, consecration Ez.48,12.

תִּרְוּעָה (from רָוַע *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּרְוּעַת) 1) shout, cry, alarm Jos.6,5; Jer.20,16; תִּרְוּעַת־שִׂמְחָה shout of joy Ezr.3,13; תִּרְוּעַת־מָלֶךְ the shouting for a king Num.23,21; תִּרְוּעַת־מָלְחָמָה war-cry, alarm of war Jer.4,19; תִּקְעַ תִּרְוּעָה to sound an alarm Num.10,5. — 2) shout of joy, rejoicing Jb.8,21; hence: joy Jb.33,26. — 3) sound תִּרְוּעָה the sounding trumpet Lev.25,9; תִּרְוּעָה צִלְצְלִי sounding cymbals Ps.150,5; יוֹם תִּרְוּעָה a day of sounding the trumpet Num.29,1; זִכְרוֹן תִּרְוּעָה a memorial of sounding the trumpet Lev.23,24.

תִּרְוּפָה (from רוּף to pound) *f.* prop. powder, hence: medicine, healing Ez.47,12 (*acc.* others from רָפָא).

תרו in Ar. to be hard, whence the next word.

תִּרְזָה *f.* species of firm tree, holm-oak Is.44,14.

תִּרְחָ *pr. n.* 1) the father of Abraham Gen.11,24. — 2) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,27.

תִּרְחֻנָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,48.

תִּרְיָ *Ch. num.* two; *c.* תִּרְיָ עֶשֶׂר twelve Dan.4,26; *f.* תִּרְיָוִן 6,1.

תִּרְמָה (= תִּרְמִית, from תִּרְמָה *Pi.*) *f.* cunning, deceit Jud.9,31.

תִּרְמִית (from תִּרְמָה *Pi.*) *f.* fraud, deceit Jer.8,5.

תִּרְןָ (for תִּירְנָן, from אֶרֶן a pine) *m.* 1) mast of a ship Ezr.27,5; *sf.* תִּרְנָם Is.33,23. — 2) signal-pole Is.30,17.

תִּרְעָ *Ch.* (= Heb. שַׁעַר) *m.* 1) gate Dan.2,49. — 2) mouth, opening Dan.3,26.

תִּרְעָ *Ch. m.* door-keeper, porter; only *pl. def.* תִּרְעֵיָא Ezr.7,24.

תִּרְעֵלָה (from רָעַל *f.* reeling, intoxication Ps.60,5; תִּרְעֵלָה cup of intoxication Is.51,17 (see בֹּסֶם).

תִּרְעֵתִי *gent.* of an unknown place תִּרְעָה 1Chr.2,55.

תִּרְפִּים *m. pl.* images, idols Gen.31,19; Jud.17,5; 1S.19,13; שָׁאַל בְּתִרְפִּים to consult with the images Ezr.21,26; abstractly: image-worship, idolatry 1S.15,23 (see פָּצַר *Hiph.*).

תִּרְצָה *pr. n.* 1) name of a woman mentioned in Num.26,33. — 2) cap-

ital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.14,17, celebrated for its pleasant situation Cant.6,4.

תִּרְשָׁ *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,21.

תִּרְשִׁישׁ *pr. n.* 1) a son of Javan Gen.10,4. — 2) a city in Spain, principal emporium of the Phoenicians Is.23,1—14, whence they fetched silver, iron, and lead Jer.10,9; Ezr.27,12 a.25. — 3) name of a Persian courtier Est.1,14. — 4) a precious stone brought from Tarshish (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: chrysolite) Ex.28,20; Ezr.1,16; Cant.5,14; Dan.10,6.

תִּרְשָׁתָא *m.* title of the Persian governors in Jerusalem Ezr.2,63; Neh.7,65 a.8,9, for which פִּתְחָה 12,26.

תִּרְתִּין see תִּרְיָ.

תִּרְתָּן *pr. n.* Assyrian general under Sargon and Sennacherib Is.20,1; 2K.18,7.

תִּרְתָּק *pr. n.* an idol of the Avvites 2K.17,31.

תִּשְׁאָה (from שָׁא; only *pl.* תִּשְׁאוֹת) 1) noise Is.22,2; Jb.36,29. — 2) shout, cry Jb.39,7; לָהּ תִּשְׁאוֹת הֵן הֵן shouts of, Grace, grace unto it Zech.4,7 (in later Hebrew the phrase תִּשְׁאוֹת הֵן is used in the meaning of 'thanks').

תִּשְׁבִּי *gent.* of תִּשְׁבֵּה, birth-place of prophet Elijah 1K.17,1.

תִּשְׁבֵּן (from שָׁבַן) *m.* checker-work בְּתִנְתָּ תִּשְׁבֵּן a checkered coat Ex.28,4 (Eng. Bible: brodered coat).

ב

בִּרְאָה Neh.6,8 = בִּרְאָה *pt. sf. of* בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה 2Chr.1,4 for בִּרְאָה (= בִּרְאָה) *inf. Hiph. of* בִּרְאָה I.
 בִּרְאָה Ez.26,15 for בִּרְאָה *inf. Niph. of* בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Lev. 26, 43 for בִּרְאָה *inf. Hiph. of* שָׁמַם .
 בִּרְאָה Am.5,11 see בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Zeh.4,10 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ps.45,10 for בִּרְאָה *pl. sf. of* בִּרְאָה ; see בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה for בִּרְאָה *pl. c. of* בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה 1S.25,8 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ez.16,31 for בִּרְאָה *inf. sf. of* בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ez.47,11 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Gen.6,3 see בִּרְאָה and בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה see בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Is.7,19 *pl. of* בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה *pl. of* בִּרְאָה .

ג

גִּבְיָהּ for גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ 1) *imp. of* גִּבְיָהּ Ps.119,22. — 2) *imp. of* גִּבְיָהּ *Pi. of* גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ *inf. of* גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ *inf. of* גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ 1K.2,40 *loc. of* גִּבְיָהּ .

ד

דִּבְרֵי *pl. of* דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי Pr 26,7 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי (Pr 24,14 for דִּבְרֵי) see דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי Ex 4,2 *inf. for* דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי Ezr.10,16 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .

ה

הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה *Hiph. of* הִלָּאָה .
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 הִלָּאָה Is.25,10 *inf. Niph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Hoph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Aph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph. of* הִלָּאָה I.
 הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה *inf. Hoph. of* הִלָּאָה I.
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 הִלָּאָה Ex.2,9 *imp. Hiph. of* הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה .
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 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Aph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Hoph. of* הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *imp. Hiph. of* הִלָּאָה .
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ANALYTICAL INDEX

of unusual forms whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

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 אָהִיָּה Ps.139,8 1 fut. Hiph. of אָהִי .
 אָהִיָּה Jer.1,5 and Jo.42,6 1 fut. sf. of אָהִי I.; the word in Is.42,6 is referred by some to אָהִי I.
 אָהִיָּה , אָהִיָּה 1 fut. of אָהִי .
 אָהִיָּה for אָהִי imp. of אָהִי .
 אָהִיָּה Is.16,9 1 fut. sf. Pi. of אָהִי .
 אָהִיָּה for אָהִי inf. of אָהִי .
 אָהִיָּה 1K.19,20 1 fut. of אָהִי II.
 אָהִיָּה Ez.3,15, Kri אָהִיָּה from אָהִי .
 אָהִיָּה Dan.5,3 for אָהִיָּה 3 pret. pl. of אָהִי .
 אָהִיָּה 1 fut. Hithp. of אָהִי .
 אָהִיָּה for אָהִי , imp. pl. of אָהִי .
 אָהִיָּה for אָהִי 1 pret. pl. of אָהִי .
 אָהִיָּה 1 fut. sf. of אָהִי I.

ב

בִּרְאָה Neh.6,8 = בִּרְאָה *pt. sf. of בִּרְאָה* .
 בִּרְאָה 2Chr.1,4 for בִּרְאָה (= בִּרְאָה)
 בִּרְאָה *inf. Hiph. of בִּרְאָה* I.
 בִּרְאָה Ez.26,15 for בִּרְאָה *inf. Niph. of בִּרְאָה* .
 בִּרְאָה Lev. 26, 43 for בִּרְאָה *inf. Hiph. of שָׁמַם* .
 בִּרְאָה Am.5,11 see בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Zeh.4,10 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ps.45,10 for בִּרְאָה *pl. sf. of בִּרְאָה* ; see בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה for בִּרְאָה *pl. c. of בִּרְאָה* .
 בִּרְאָה 1S.25,8 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ez.16,31 for בִּרְאָה *inf. sf. of בִּרְאָה* .
 בִּרְאָה Ez.47,11 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Gen.6,3 see בִּרְאָה and בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה see בִּרְאָה , בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Is.7,19 *pl. of בִּרְאָה* .
 בִּרְאָה *pl. of בִּרְאָה* .

ג

גִּבְיָהּ for גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ 1) *imp. of גִּבְיָהּ* Ps.119,22. — 2) *imp. of גִּבְיָהּ* Pi. of גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ *inf. of גִּבְיָהּ* .
 גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ , גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ *inf. of גִּבְיָהּ* .
 גִּבְיָהּ 1K.2,40 *loc. of גִּבְיָהּ* .

ד

דִּבְרֵי *pl. of דִּבְרֵי* .
 דִּבְרֵי Pr 26,7 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי (Pr 24,14 for דִּבְרֵי) see דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי Ex 4,2 *inf. for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי* .
 דִּבְרֵי Ezr.10,16 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .

ה

הִנְיָהּ for הִנְיָהּ *Hiph. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ see הִנְיָהּ , הִנְיָהּ .
 הִנְיָהּ Is.30,5 for הִנְיָהּ from הִנְיָהּ .
 הִנְיָהּ see הִנְיָהּ .
 הִנְיָהּ *inf. Niph. of הִנְיָהּ* I.
 הִנְיָהּ *inf. Hiph. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ *inf. Po. of הִנְיָהּ* I.
 הִנְיָהּ Jer.13,19 for הִנְיָהּ *Hoph. f. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ Is.25,10 *inf. Niph. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ Ch. *Hoph. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ Ch. *Aph. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ *Hiph. of הִנְיָהּ* I.
 הִנְיָהּ for הִנְיָהּ *inf. Hoph. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ for הִנְיָהּ from הִנְיָהּ I.
 הִנְיָהּ for הִנְיָהּ *Hiph. sf. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ *Hoph. of הִנְיָהּ* III.
 הִנְיָהּ *Hoph. of הִנְיָהּ* II.
 הִנְיָהּ Ch. *inf. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ Ch. from הִנְיָהּ *Ithp. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ Lam.1,8 for הִנְיָהּ from הִנְיָהּ .
 הִנְיָהּ Is.1,16 for הִנְיָהּ *Hithp. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ Ez 6,8 *inf. Niph. sf. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ 1) Ez.20,9 *inf. Niph. of הִנְיָהּ* , sf. of הִנְיָהּ .
 הִנְיָהּ II. — 2) *inf. Hiph. of הִנְיָהּ* III.
 הִנְיָהּ *imp. Hiph. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ 3) *pret. f. Hiph. sf. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ Ex.2,9 *imp. Hiph. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ .
 הִנְיָהּ Ch. *Aph. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ Ch. *Aph. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ Ch. *Hoph. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ *imp. Hiph. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ Ez.21,33 *Hiph. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ *Hiph. sf. of הִנְיָהּ* .
 הִנְיָהּ Ez.24,12 for הִנְיָהּ *Hiph. f. of הִנְיָהּ* .

הל *inf. sf.* of הלל.

הם see הם *m.*

הימין *Hiph.* of ימן for המין.

המכו *Hoph.* of מכו for הוכו.

המם *inf. Niph.* of מם.

המסו *Jos.14,9* for המסו of מסה.

המרותם *inf. Hiph. sf.* of מרה for המרותם.

הנח *imp. Hiph.* of נח.

הגים *Hiph.* of גים.

הגים *Hoph.* II. of גים.

הנצל *Ch. Hiph.* of צל.

הנפה *Is.30,28 Hiph.* of נפה.

הסית *Hiph.* of סית for הסית.

העזו *Hlph.* of עזו for העזו.

העלה *imp. ap. Hiph.* of על.

העלה *Hoph.* of על for העלה.

הפרכם *inf. sf. Hiph.* of פרר for הפרכם.

הצמיד *Hithp.* of ציד.

הצפין *inf. Hiph.* of צפן.

הקם *Hoph.* of קם for הוקם.

הקצות *inf. Hiph.* of קצה for הקצות.

הרב *imp. Hiph.* of רב.

הרבה *see Hiph.* of רבה, הרבה, הרבה.

הרה *Is. 59, 13 inf. Pu.* of הרה.

הרמם *imp. pl. Niph.* of רמם.

הרה *imp. ap. Hiph.* of רה.

הרצת *Iliph. f.* of רצה.

השוב *imp. Hiph.* of שוב for השב.

השם *Hoph.* of שם for הושם.

השע *imp. ap. Hiph.* of שע I.

השפוט *Neh.3,13 =* השפוט.

השתחיה *Hithp.* of שחה.

השמעשע *Hithp.* of שעה I. a. II.

התבונה *Ch. inf. sf. Aph.* of טוב.

התורה *Hiph.* of תרה II.

התחל *imp. Hithp.* of חלה.

התיו *imp. Hiph.* of תא for התיו.

התמקה *inf. sf. Hiph.* of תם for התמקה.

התל *Hiph.* of תל II.

התמהמה *Hithp.* of מה.

התנבות *inf. Hithp.* of נבא.

י

ינה *Ez.16,34* for ינה *Pu.* of ינה.

ימתי *see ימות a.* of ים.

ח

חקו *Pr.8,29* for חק from חק.

חטא *inf.* of חטא for חטא.

חיה *Ex.1,16* for חיה from חיה.

חיה *c.* of חיה for חיה.

חכה *inf. Pi.* of חכה.

חלה *inf. Pi.* of חלה I.

חלק *pl. c.* of חלק.

חנן *see חנן*.

חנות *pl.* of חנות.

ט

טאטא *Pi. redupl.* of טא.

טום *pret.* of טום.

נטע *inf.* of נטע.

י

יאות *fut. Niph.* of אות.

יאל *fut. ap. Hiph.* of אל.

יאתה *fut. ap.* of אתה.

יבא *1K.12,12* for יבא *fut.* of בא.

יבש *fut.* of בוש.

ינה *fut. ap. Pi.* of ינה.

יגלה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of גלה.

יגר *fut.* of גר II.

יגה *fut. ap.* of גה.

יידה *Lam.3,53* from ידה I.

יָרָם for יָרָם from יָרָם.

יָרָם, *pl.* יָרָמוּ *fut.* of יָרָם.

יָרָמוּ *fut.* *Niph.* of יָרָם.

יָהוּ Ec.11,9 for יָהוּ *fut.* of יָהוּ II.

יָהוּבד Ch. *fut.* *Aph.* of יָהוּבד.

יָהוּדָה for יָהוּדָה *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָהוּדָה.

יָשַׁע for יָשַׁע *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָשַׁע.

יָהִי *fut.* *ap.* of יָהִי.

יָהִי לִי Is.52,5 for יָהִי לִי *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָהִי.

יָהִי Ch. *fut.* of יָהִי.

יָהִל Is.13,20 for יָהִל *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָהִל I.

יָהִל *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָהִל.

יָכַל Ez.42,5 for יָכַל *fut.* of יָכַל 4.

יָלַד for יָלַד *pt.* *f.* of יָלַד.

יָלַד *fut.* *ap.* *Hiph.* of יָלַד I.

יָלַד Pr.11,25 for יָלַד *fut.* *Niph.* of יָלַד

(acc. *Stb.* for יָלַד *Hoph.*).

יָשַׁב for יָשַׁב *pt.* *f.* of יָשַׁב.

יָנַח *fut.* *ap.* *Hiph.* of יָנַח.

יָנַח for יָנַח from יָנַח.

יָחַד Ps.94,20 for יָחַד *Pu.* *sf.* of יָחַד I.

יָחַד *fut.* *ap.* of יָחַד.

יָחַד Pr.27,17 *fut.* *ap.* *Hoph.* of יָחַד.

יָחַי *fut.* *ap.* of יָחַי.

יָחַי for יָחַי *fut.* *Hiph.* *sf.* of יָחַי.

יָחַל *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָחַל II.

יָחַל *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָחַל III.

יָחַל for יָחַל from יָחַל.

יָחַם see יָחַם, יָחַמוּ.

יָחַם Gen.30,39 a. see יָחַם.

יָחַם *fut.* *ap.* of יָחַם.

יָחַם for יָחַם *fut.* *sf.* of יָחַם.

יָחַם for יָחַם from יָחַם.

יָחַם *fut.* *ap.* of יָחַם.

יָחַם, *pl.* יָחַמוּ. see יָחַם.

יָחַם *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָחַם.

יָחַם for יָחַם *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָחַם.

יָלַל for יָלַל *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָלַל.

יָלַל *fut.* *ap.* of יָלַל.

יָלַל *fut.* *ap.* *Hiph.* of יָלַל.

יָבַד Ps.50,23 for יָבַד *from* יָבַד.

יָבַד for יָבַד *fut.* *Pi.* *sf.* of יָבַד.

יָבַל Ch. *fut.* of יָבַל.

יָבַס for יָבַס *fut.* *Pi.* *sf.* of יָבַס.

יָבַס for יָבַס *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָבַס.

יָבַס *fut.* *Hoph.* of יָבַס.

יָלַח *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָלַח I.

יָלַח *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָלַח.

יָמַח *ap.* *fut.* *Niph.* of יָמַח.

יָמַר *fut.* of יָמַר.

יָמַר for יָמַר *from* יָמַר.

יָגַז for יָגַז *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָגַז (see

also יָגַז II.).

יָדַע Ch. for יָדַע *fut.* of יָדַע.

יָנַח Ps.141,5 for יָנַח *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָנַח.

יָנַח *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָנַח.

יָסַב *fut.* of יָסַב.

יָסַב *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָסַב.

יָעַר *fut.* *ap.* *Hiph.* of יָעַר.

יָעַם *fut.* *ap.* of יָעַם.

יָעַר Is.15,5 *fut.* *Pi.* of יָעַר I.

יָעַר *fut.* *Niph.* of יָעַר I. and יָעַר II.

יָעַר *fut.* *ap.* *Hiph.* of יָעַר I.

יָפַר *fut.* *ap.* *Hiph.* of יָפַר.

יָפַר *fut.* *Hiph.* *sf.* of יָפַר.

יָפַת for יָפַת *fut.* *Hiph.* of יָפַת.

יָצַב Ch. *fut.* *Ithp.* of יָצַב.

יָצַר Jos.9,4 *Hithp.* of יָצַר 3 (acc.

some = יָצַר from יָצַר).

יָצַק, יָצַק, יָצַק, יָצַק see יָצַק.

יָצַר and יָצַר from יָצַר I.

יָצַר *fut.* of יָצַר I. and יָצַר I.

יָצַר, *fut.* *ap.* *ap.* (יָצַר, יָצַר) see

יָצַר II.

יָצַר *fut. ap. of צור* II.

יִצְחָק *fut. of יצת*.

יָקָד, *pl. יָקְדוּ fut. of קבר* I.

יָקַח *fut. Kal*, יָקַח *fut. Hoph. of לקח*.

יָקַץ, *יָקַץ fut. of יקץ*.

יָקְרָה for יִקְרָה *fut. sf. of קרה*.

יָקַשׁ *fut. ap. of קשה*.

יָקַשׁ *fut. ap. Hiph. of קשה*.

יָרָא *fut. ap. of ירא*.

יָרְאוּ *imp. pl. of ירא*.

יָרְאוּ for יִרְאוּ *fut. pl. of ירא* (but

יָרְאוּ with short Chirek is *fut. of ירא*).

יָרְאוּ 2S 11,24 = יִרְאוּ *fut. Hiph. of ירא* I.

יָרַב *fut. ap. Hiph. of ריב*; but יָרַב

1S.15,5 = יִאָרַב *fut. Hiph. of ארב*.

יָרַד 1K.6,32 *fut. ap. of רד* II.

יָרֹא for יָרוּ *inf. of ירה* I.

יָרוּן Pr.29,6 for יָרֵן from רָגַן.

יָרַע *fut. Niph. of רעע* I.

יָרוּץ for יָרִץ *fut. of רצע*.

יָרַף *fut. of רפה*.

יָרַמוּ *fut. Niph. of רמם*.

יָרַע from רָעַע II. (to be bad); but

יָרַע Jb.20,26 *fut. ap. of רעה* III.

(= רָעַע I.).

יָרַע *fut. Hiph. of רעע* I.

יָשַׁד, יָשַׁד *fut. of שדר*; יָשַׁד for

יָשַׁד *fut. sf.*

יָשַׁח *fut. Niph. of שחח*.

יָשִׁי Ps.55,16 for יָשִׁיא *fut. Hiph. of ישיא* I.

יָשִׁים Jer.49,20 for יָשִׁם *fut. Hiph. of ישים*

or יָשִׁם.

יָשַׁל *fut. ap. of שלח* I.

יָשִׁם see יָשִׁים.

יָשִׁנוּ see יָשִׁנוּ.

יָשַׁע *fut. ap. of שעה* I.

יָשַׁר, יָשַׁר 1Chr.20,3 *fut. שור or שר*.

יָשַׁר for יָשַׁר *from שר*.

יָשַׁחוּ for יָשַׁחוּ *fut. Hithp. of שחח*

יָשַׁק *fut. Hithp. of שחק*.

יָאָה for יָאָה *fut. of אהה*.

יָאָה *fut. Hithp. of אהה*.

יָאָו Ch. *fut. Ithp. of און*.

יָאָה *fut. ap. Hithp. of אהה* I

יָאָה *fut. ap. Hithp. of אהה*.

יָאָה, *f. תהם*, *pl. תהמו* *fut. of תהם*.

יָאָה *fut. Hithp. of תהם*.

יָאָה Ch. *fut. Ithp. of שים*.

ב

בָּאָר Ps.22,17 see בָּאָר.

בָּאָר Ec.2,13 = בָּאָר.

בָּלָם 2S.23,6 = בָּלָם (see בָּל).

בָּלָם 1K.7,37 = בָּלָם (see בָּל).

בָּלָם Gen.42,36 = בָּלָם (see בָּל).

בָּלָם Is.33,1 for בָּלָם see בָּלָם

(acc. some interpreters = בָּלָם

from בָּלָם).

בָּנַעַן Is.23,8 *pl. sf. of בנען*.

ל

לָאָר for לָאָר *Hiph. of ארב*.

לָאָר for לָאָר *inf. Niph. of אור*.

לָאָר Jer.39,7 = לָאָר *Hiph. of בוא*.

לָאָר Ec.3,18 *inf. sf. of ברר* 3.

לָאָר Ex.3,2 *c. of לפה* (= לָאָר)

from לָאָר.

לָאָר Ch. *fut. of להוין*, לָאָר

לָאָר 2K 19,25 = לָאָר *inf. of להשא*.

לָאָר Is.47,14 *inf. of חמם*.

לָאָר *inf. sf. of חנן*.

לָאָר *inf. Pi. sf. of יחם*.

ליסיד for ליסיד from יסד.
 ליקה for ליקה see יקה.
 לה from לה, לה.
 לה Num.23,13 = לה from לה.
 לה inf. of לה.
 לה for לה = לה inf. of לה.
 לה Cn. inf. of לה.
 לה for לה inf. of לה.
 לה Zeh.5,4 for לה pret. f. of לה.
 לה צה for להציה inf. of לה.
 לה for לה inf. of לה.
 לה Is.45,1 inf. of לה I.
 לה Ez.46,14 inf. of לה.
 לה see לה.
 לה see לה.

מ

מבוא 2S.5,2 for מבוא pt. Hiph. of מבוא.
 מבועה 1S.16,15 see מבועה.
 מבוא see מבוא at the end.
 מגר pt. Hoph. of מגר.
 מגר Jud.5,10 pl. of מגר, which see.
 מהימן Ch. pt. p. Aph. of מהימן.
 מהסתין Ch. pt. Aph. of מהסתין.
 מהה Ch. inf. of מהה.
 מות pt. Hoph. of מות.
 מוסב pt. Hoph. of מוסב.
 מער for מער pt. f. Pu. of מער.
 מוצא pt. Hoph. of מוצא.
 מוא (מורה) Ch. inf. of מוא.
 מה = מה, see מה.
 מאן for מאן pt. Hiph. of מאן.
 מהה Ch. pt. Aph. of מהה.
 מהן Ch. inf. of מהן.
 מהה for מהה Hithp. of מהה.
 מהים pl. c. of מהים.
 מהה from מהים 2S.11,1 = מהה.

מלא Ez.28,16 = מלא from מלא.
 מלון pt. Hiph. of מלון II.
 מלאפנו Jb.35,11 = מלאפנו pt. Pi. sf. of מלאפ.
 מלאה Jb.32,18 = מלאה from מלאה.
 מנהם, מנהו, מננו, מנה, מנה see מנה.
 מנה Ps.68,24 see מנה I.
 מנה pt. Hoph. of מנה.
 מנה pt. Hiph. of מנה.
 מעו from מעו for מעו.
 מבל see מבל I. Pi. I.
 מקנה for מקנה pt. f. Pu. of מקנה.
 מקר pt. Pi. redupl. of מקר I.
 משחחיהם Ez.8,16 from משחחיהם (see משחחיהם f.).

מות 2 pret. of מות and מת.
 מתה Ch. inf. of מתה.
 מתה pt. p. of מתה.

נ

נאה a. נאה pt. Pi. of נאה.
 נאות 1 fut. pl. of נאות.
 נבוא 1 fut. pl. of נבוא.
 נבא for נבא Pi. of נבא.
 נבא Is.64,5 fut. Hoph. of נבא (see נבא I.).
 נבא Gen.11,7 for נבא fut. of נבא.
 נבא Is.19,3 for נבא pret. Niph. of נבא.
 נבא I.
 נבא see נבא II. Niph.
 נבא Jer.8,14 for נבא fut. Niph. of נבא.
 נבא.
 נהה fut. ap. of נהה.
 נהה pt. f. Niph. of נהה.
 נהה for נהה pt. f. pl. Niph. of נהה.
 נהה 1Chr.3,5 for נהה Niph. of נהה.

גוסר *Nithp.* of גוסר.
 געז see געז.
 גחל 1) *Niph.* of חלל II. (to profane);
 2) *Pi.* of גחל I. (to possess).
 גחם *Pi.* and *Niph.* of גחם.
 גחמים for גחמים *pt. pl. Niph.* of גחם.
 גחנה *Niph. f.* of גחן.
 גחר *pl. Niph.* of גחר.
 גחת *pret. Niph.* of גחת.
 גחתים see גחת (from גחת).
 גיגם *fut. sf.* of גיג.
 גיגם *fut. sf.* of גיג I.
 גיג *fut. ap. Hithp.* of גיג; גיג *sf.*
 גיג 3 *pret. f. Niph.* of גיג.
 גיג *Nithp.* of גיג.
 גיג for גיג from גיג.
 גיג *Niph.* of גיג.
 גיג *Niph.* of גיג.
 גיג for גיג *Niph.* of גיג.
 גיג Ps.4,7 = גיג; but see גיג II.
 גיג *Niph.* of גיג.
 גיג for גיג *Niph. f.* of גיג.
 גיג Ez.28,23 *Pi. redupl.* of גיג I.
 גיג *Hithp.* of גיג.
 גיג for גיג *imp.* of גיג.
 גיג for גיג *Niph.* of גיג.
 גיג *Niph.* of גיג I.
 גיג 1) 2S.19,43 noun formed from
 גיג *Pi.* (others *Niph.*) of גיג;
 2) Zech.5,7 and 1Chr.14,2 *pret. f.*
 גיג *Niph.* of גיג.
 גיג for גיג *Niph.* of גיג.
 גיג Ez.39,26 and גיג Ps.139,20 for
 גיג from גיג.
 גיג Ps.32,1 for גיג *pt. p.* of גיג.
 גיג Num.21,30 = גיג *fut. Hithp.* of
 גיג, or *Hithp.* of גיג.

גוסר Pr.27,15 *Nithp.* of גוסר.
 גוסר *fut. Hithp.* of גוסר I.
 גוסר Jud.20,32 = גוסר (with
 out Dagesh) from גוסר I.
 גוסר see גוסר.

ד

דבב 2K.8,21 = דבב from דבב,
 דבב for דבב from דבב.
 דבב from דבב.

ע

עבר Jb.21,10 *Pi.* of עבר II.
 עבר for עבר *imp.* of עבר.
 עבר see עבר.
 עבר *pt. f.* of עבר.
 עבר Gen.33,13 *pt. f. pl.* of עבר.
 עבר Ps.92,16 for עבר.
 עבר for עבר from עבר.
 עבר Jb.41,25 for עבר from עבר.
 עבר for עבר from עבר.

פ

פחה see פחה, פחה, פחה.
 פחה Ez.22,20 *inf.* of פחה.
 פחה *pt. f.* of פחה.
 פחה Mal-3,20 for פחה from פחה.

צ

יצא *imp.* of יצא.
 יצא *inf.* of יצא.
 יצא *pl. f.* of יצא.
 יצא see יצא.
 יצא *imp., inf.* of יצא.

ק

קום Hos.10,14 for קום *pret.* of קום.
 קום Ch. *pt.* of קום.
 קום *imp.* of קום.

קבוצה *pret.* of קבב, קבב.

לקח *imp.* of לקח.

לקח Ez.17,5 for לקח.

לקחם Hos.11,3 for לקחם.

לקחת *inf.* of לקח.

קמני from קמן.

ר

ראה *inf.* *Pi.* of ראה.

ראית *pt. p. pl. f.* of ראה 13.

רד Is.45,1 *inf.* of רד I.; Jud.19,1

= ירד.

ירד *imp.* of ירד.

ירד Gen.46,3 *inf.* of ירד.

ירד *pt. sf.* of ירד.

ירדת *inf.* of ירד.

ירש and רש *imp.* of ירש.

ירשת *inf.* of ירש.

ש

נשא *imp.* of נשא.

נשא Ez.16,55 *pt.* of נשא II.

נשא *inf.* of נשא.

ישב *imp.* of ישב, שב.

ישבת *verb. n.* from ישב, also from

שבת.

ישבתי Ps.23,6 for ישבתי.

יש Gen.6,3 see ישג.

ישב Jer.42,10 for ישב *inf.* of ישב.

ישקה Is.10,13 = ישקה see שוקתי.

ישל see שגל under של.

שמם *pl.* of שמח; Ez.36,3 *inf.* of שמח.

שית *pret.* of שית, שתה, שת.

שית *pret. pl.* of שית.

ת

תבא Pr.1,10 for תבא *fut.* of תבא.

תבאתי Deut.33,16, תבאתי 18.25,34

and תבואתה Jb.22,21 for תבא, תבא.

תבא *fut. ap.* of תבא.

תבא Jb.19,2 *fut. Hiph.* of תבא.

תבא *fut. ap. Niph.* of תבא.

תבאני Is.40,25 for תבאני *fut. Pi.*

sf. of תבא.

תבא *fut. ap.* of תבא.

תבאני Mic.2,12 for תבאני from

הוא.

תבא Pr.30,6 for תבא *fut.* of תבא.

תבא Jer.2,36 for תבא *fut.* of תבא.

תבאני 2S.22,40 for תבאני *fut. Pi.*

of תבא.

תבא 2S.20,9 for תבא *fut.* of תבא.

תבא *fut. ap.* of תבא.

תבא Lev.21,9 for תבא *fut. Niph.* of

תבא II.

תבא Jb.31,5 *fut. ap.* of תבא.

תבא *fut. ap.* of תבא.

תבא Ex.25,31 for תבא.

תבא Ez.16,13 2 *f. fut.* of תבא.

תבא *fut. ap.* of תבא.

תבא *fut. ap.* of תבא.

תבא Gen.47,13 *fut. ap.* of תבא.

תבא I. לון *fut.* of תבא.

תבא Neh.3,14 *fut. ap. Hiph.* of תבא I.

תבא Jer.18,23 *fut. Hiph.* of תבא I.

תבא Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22 for תבא

pret. pl. of תבא.

תבא *fut. ap. Hiph.* of תבא.

תבא Ex.23,21 *fut. Hiph.* of תבא of

תבא.

תבא 2S.19,14 for תבא *fut.* of תבא

תבא *imp.* of תבא.

תבא Ch. from תבא.

אָסַף for תִּסְאֵף *fut. of אָסַף*
 תְּעוֹר Hab.3,9 *fut. Niph. of עוֹר* II.
 תַּעֲט 1S.15,19 *fut. ap. of עוֹט*.
 תְּפוצוּתֵיכֶם Jer.25,34 see פוֹץ.
 תַּעֲלֶנָּה Jer.19,3 for תַּעֲלִינָה *fut. of*
 עָלָה I.
 תַּקַּע *fut. of יָקַע* I.
 תִּקְרָב *fut. ap. of קָרַב* I.
 תִּרְצֹץ Ez.29,7 *fut. Niph. of רָצַץ*.
 תִּשִּׁי *fut. f. ^ or נִשָּׂה* II.
 תִּשְׁמֹם Ec.7,16 for תִּשְׁתִּימֹם *Hithp. of שָׁמַם*.
 תִּשְׁנֶה Jer.9,17 for תִּשְׁאֲנֶה from נִשָּׂא.
 תִּשְׁחָה *fut. ap. of שָׁחַ* I.

תִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ *fut. ap. Hithp. of שָׁחַה*.
 תִּשְׁחָע Is.41,10 *fut. Hithp. of שָׁעַה* I.
 תִּת *inf. of נָתַן*.
 תִּתְבָּרַר 2S.22,27 for תִּתְבָּרַר *fut. Hithp. of בָּרַר*.
 תִּתָּה 2S.22,41 for נָתַתָּ from נָתַן.
 תִּתְחַר Ps.37,8 *fut. ap. Hithp. of חָרַה*.
 תִּתְחַרְהָ Jer.12,5 *fut. Pi. of חָרַה*.
 תִּתָּם Ez.24,11 for תִּתָּם *fut. of תָּמַם*.
 תִּתַּע *fut. ap. of תָּעַה*.
 תִּתְפַּל 2S.22,27 for תִּתְפַּתֵּל *fut. Hithp. of פָּתַל*.
 תִּתְחַצֵּב Ex.2,4 for תִּתְחַצֵּב *Hithp. of חָצַב*.

NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY

BY

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PREFATORY NOTE.

This vocabulary comprises words occurring in Rabbinical and modern Hebrew literature. Many of the words contained here, especially those recently coined and those given new significations, have been drawn from the neo-Hebrew dictionaries "מלון של קים" by Grasowsky (Warsaw, 1900; supplement, 1904) and "מלון עברי" by Ben-Jehudah (Vilna, 1911, 7th ed.). An asterisk (*) marks a new word or new signification given to an old word.



אֶל *prop.* on, upon: אָנֹכְךָ = עלְךָ.

אָב I. *m.* Ab, the fifth month in the Jewish Calendar (July-August).

אָב II. (*c.* אָב; *pl.* אָבוֹת) *m.* 1) father; אָבִיזֶן *grand-father* (*pl.* אָבוֹתִיזִים); אָב חֵרֵג *step-father* (*pl.* אָבוֹת חֵרֵגִים).— 2) chief, head אָב בֵּית דִּין *head (president) of a judicial court (in later use: a rabbi).*

אָבִי I. *m.* father, papa.

אָבִי II. thicket, forest.

אָבִיבִי, אָבִיבִי *f.* fever.

אָבִד *to be lost.*— *Pi.* אָבִד *to destroy*; אָבִד עֵצְמוֹ לְדַעַת *to commit suicide.*

אָבִדוּמָה *see* אָבִדוּמָה.

*אָבִדוּת *f.* fatherhood

אָבִב *m.* 1) flute.— 2) pipe, tube.

אָבִד *m.* loss, ruin.

אָבִיבָה *f.* torch.

*אָבִיבִי *see* אָבִיבִי.

*אָבִיבִי *m.* buckle

אָבִיבִי, אָבִיבִי *m. pl.* jewels, jewelry.

אָבִיבָה *f.* insect with numerous legs, myriapod.

אָבִיבִי *m.* belonging, appurtenance.

אָבִי, אָבִיבִי (*pl.* אָבִיבִי) *f.* bath-tub.

אָבִיבִי *m.* leather-bottle.

אָבִיבִי *m.* projection, ledge.

*אָבִיבִיבִי *m.* lap-wing (bird).

אָבִיבִיבִי (*pl.* אָבִיבִיבִי) *f.* caper-berry.

אָבִיבִיבִי *f.* indigence, poverty.

אָבִיבִי *m.* gutter, channel.

אָבִיבִיבִי *f.* hardness, obduracy.

אָבִיבִי *f.* mourning.

אָבִיבִי *m.* ebony.

אָבִי (*pl.* אָבִיבִי) *f.* stone; אָבִיבִיבִי *load-stone, magnet* (*pl.* אָבִיבִיבִי); אָבִיבִיבִי *grindstone, whetstone* (*pl.* אָבִיבִיבִי).

אָבִי (*den. from* אָבִיבִי) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָבִיבִי *to petrify, to fossilize.*— *Hithp.* אָבִיבִיבִי *to become petrified fossilized.*

אָבִיבִי, אָבִיבִי *f.* parrot.

אָבִיבִי *f.* understanding, insight.

אֲבַעְבָּעָה *f.* pox, smallpox.

אֲבַעְיָה *f.* search, inquiry.

אֲבָץ *m.* zinc, tin.

אֲבָק (*c.* אֲבָק) *m.* אֲבָקָה (*c.* אֲבָקָה) *f.* dust; אֲבָק שֶׁרָפָה gun-powder; אֲבָקַת שִׁנָּיִם tooth-powder.

אֲבָק (*den.* from אֲבָק) *Pi.* אֲבָק to dust, to cover with dust.— *Hithp.* אֲבָקָה to cover oneself with dust.

אֲבָקָה *f.* 1) bow-knot.— 2) button-hole.— 3) cavity.

אֲבָר (*pl.* אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים) *m.* 1) limb, part.— 2) wing.

אֲבָר *m.* lead.

אֲבָר I. (*den.* from אֲבָר) *Pi.* אֲבָר (*pt.* אֲבָר) 1) to dismember.— 2) to fly.

אֲבָר II. to be strong, hard.— *Pi.* אֲבָר to harden.

אֲבָרֹמָה *f.* species of fish, pike.

אֲבָרִיז *m.* horse-blanket.

אֲבָרִיךָ *adj.* intelligent young man.

אֲבָרִי *m.* aquatic bird.

אֲבָשׁ (*pl.* אֲבָשִׁים) *m.* sour grape.

אֲבָשׁוּנָה (*pl.* אֲבָשׁוּנֹת) *f.* dried grains.

אֲבָב *prep.* through, by means of; אֲבָב אִירָחָא by the way.

אֲבָד to bind.

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדָה) *m.* 1) binding.— 2) bandage.— 3) pack, bundle.

אֲבָדָה (= הַגְּדָה; *pl.* אֲבָדָה) *f.* legend, myth, tale.

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדָה) *f.* yoke (for carrying).

אֲבָדָה *m.*, אֲבָדָה *f.* absinth.

אֲבָה (*pl.* אֲבָהִים) *m.* thistle, thorn.

אֲבָדָל (*pl.* אֲבָדָלִים) *m.* thumb.

אֲבָנוֹ *m.*, אֲבָנוֹת *f.* (*pl.* אֲבָנוֹת) nut, nut-tree.

אֲבָנוֹ *m.* contest, prize-fight.

אֲבָנָה *m.* furrow, parcel of a field.

אֲבָנִידָה (*pl.* אֲבָנִידֹת) *f.* binding.

אֲבָנִידִים *m. pl.* gills (of a fish).

אֲבָנִירָה (*pl.* אֲבָנִירֹת) *f.* gleanings, gathering.

אֲבָנָה *f.* grief, sorrow.

אֲבָן (*pl.* אֲבָנִים) *m.* handle (of a vessel).

אֲבָנִיָּה (*pl.* אֲבָנִיָּהֹת) *f.* lamb-skin.

אֲבָס (*pl.* אֲבָסִים) *m.* pear.

אֲבָא *m.* wages, reward, gain.

אֲבָרוֹן (*pl.* אֲבָרוֹנֹת) *m.* guide for letter-writing, letter-writer.

אֲבָרוֹף *m.* 1) fist.— 2) violence בָּעַל אֲבָרוֹף one who commits acts of violence.

אֲבָרִיז *adj. m.* wild, untamed.

אֲבָרָה (*pl. c.* אֲבָרֹת) *f.* letter, document; אֲבָרָה שׁוּם writ of execution.

אֲדָה *f.* sea-foam

אֲדָמִים (*pl.* אֲדָמִים) *m.* ducat (coin)

אֲדֻנָּה (*pl.* אֲדֻנֹת) *f.* mistress, madam.

אָדוק (*pl.* אָדוקים) *m.* strong adherent, devotee.

*אָדי *adj.* vaporous, gaseous.

*אָדיב *adj.* polite, courteous.

*אָדיבות *f.* politeness, courtesy.

אָדים *adj.* pickled.

*אָדיקות *f.* adherence, attachment.

אָדירות *f.* might, majesty.

*אָדיש *adj.* indifferent.

*אָדישות *f.* indifference

אָדמוּמית *f.* redness.

*אָדמות *f.* agriculture, farming.

*אָדמת *f.* measles.

אָדן *m.* species of willow.

אָדנות *f.* lordship, authority.

אָדני (*pl.* אָדנים) *m.* mallow (plant).

אָדני השָׂדֶה (*pl.* אָדני השָׂדֶה) *m.* 1) monster with a human head.— 2) orang-outang.

אָדר (*pl.* אָדרים) *m.* cedar, holm-oak.

אָדרבָּה *adv.* on the contrary.

אָדרָה *f.* 1) fish-bone.— 2) sword.

אָדרופִּיקָה *f.* dropsy.

אָדרופִּיקוּם *adj.* dropsical.

*אָדריָה *f.* eider, eider-duck.

אָדרבֶּל (*pl.* אָדרבֶּלִים) *m.* architect.

אָדרבֶּתָא *f.* writ of execution.

*אָדֶשׁ (*fut.* יֵאָדֶשׁ; *imp.* אָדֶשׁ) to be indifferent.

אָהב to love.— *Hiph.* הִאָּהֵב to cause one to love.— *Hitp.* הִתְאַהֵב to make oneself to be loved.

*אָהבָהב to flirt.

*אָהבָהב (*pl.* אָהבָהבים) *m.* flirtation.

אָהוּ, אָהוּ *pron.* he, that same.

אָהורמין *pr. n.* Ahriman, the deity of evil in the religion of the ancient Persians.

*אָהליָה *f.* military camp.

אָז *m.* sumach (tree).

אָווי *m.* desire.

אָז, אָז (*c.* אָז, אָז; *pl.* אָזים, אָזים) *m.* goose; אָז-הַפֶּךָ wild goose; אָז-וְהַיָּם swan; אָז-בֶּרֶךְ duck.

אָויר (*pl.* אָוירים) *m.* 1) air, weather.— 2) space, vacuum.

אָוירי *adj.* aerial.

*אָוקָלָה *f.* cancer.

אָוקלוּסין (*pl.* אָוקלוּסִים) *m.* crowd, multitude.

אָוקף (*pl.* אָוקפִים) *m.* saddle.

אָוקלר (*pl.* אָוקלרים) *m.* pen-knife.

אָום *m.* mass.

אָומן (*pl.* אָומנים) *m.* 1) artisan, mechanic.— 2) phlebotomist, blood-letter.

אומנות *f.* trade, handicraft. (*pl.* אומנויות)

אומצה *f.* raw meat.

און see אנה.

אונאה *f.* 1) vexation.— 2) fraud, deceit
אונאת דברים defrauding by words.

אונה *f.* lobe of the lung. (*pl.* אונות)

אונה, אינו, איני *f.* bill of sale.

אונה *f.* lodgings. (*pl.* אונות)

אונין *m.* fibre, thread.

אונן *m.* mourner.

אונקיה (*pl.* אונקיות) *f.* ounce.

אופי *m.* character, nature, main feature.

אופן (*c.* אופן; *pl.* אופנים) *m.* 1) wheel, circle;
אופן הפזלות the Zodiac (prop. the circle of constellations).— 2) manner, way.— 3) designation of certain angels.

אקינום *m.* ocean.

אור *m.* 1) fire.— 2) eve.

אורז *m.* rice.

אורן *m.* teaching, law; בר-אורן scholar, erudite.

אורלוגין *m.* watch, time-piece.

אות I. (*pl.* אותיות, אותיות) *f.* letter;
אות באת literally.

אות II. (*pl.* אותות) *m.* sign; אות כבוד medal (prop. sign of honor).

אות III. with *sf.* 1) for pers. pron. in the *accus.*, as: איתי me, איתו him, etc.— 2) as demonstrative pron. איתו, איתה, etc. that, that same;

אותו the same man; איתה at that time.

אותים *adv.* immediately.

אוביון *m.* lavender.

*אונג *m.* vitriol.

אונד (*pl.* אונדים) *m.* messenger, courier.

אונר *m.* hill.

אזהרה (*pl.* אזהרות) *f.* warning.

*אזון *m.* hearing, attention.

אול (*pl.* אולים) *m.* net, wicker-work.

אולה, אולא *f.* name of an accent.

אומל (*pl.* אומלים) *m.* knife, lancet.

און (*pl.* אונים) *f.* handle (of a vessel).

און to weigh.— *Pi. און to balance, to place horizontally.— Pu. און to be horizontal; pt. מאון as *adv.* in a horizontal position.— *Hithp.* און to balance oneself.

אוק to bind, to tie.

אוקה *m.* boat.

אורד see עורד.

*אזרחיות *f.* citizenship.

אח *m.* brother; אח חג step-brother.

אחד to unite; pt. p. אחד, *f.* אחדה united.— Pi. אחד 1) to unite.— 2) to single out.

אחדות *f.* 1) unity.— 2) unanimity

אחה to unite.— Pi. אחה 1) unite.— 2) to sew together,

stitch up.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַה to unite themselves.

אָחוי *m.* seam, stitch.

אָחור *m.* delay.

אָחות *f.* sister; חֲרָגָת step-sister.

אָחו (pt. אִיחוּ) to dazzle, to delude
אִיחוּ one who dazzles one's eyes, a deluder, a juggler.—
Hiph. הִאָּחוּ to kindle.

אָחויָה (c. אֲחִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) hold, support;
בֵּית אָחִיָּה handle, hilt.— 2) dazzling
אֲחִיּוֹת illusion, jugglery.

אָחילוי *f.* fever, cold chills.

אָחל to wish, to desire.

אָחליָה (pl. אֲחִלִּיּוֹת) *f.* wish, desire.

אָחר to be behind.— *Pi.* אָחַר to tarry, to delay; *pt. p.* מְאַחֵר made later, late.— *Hiph.* הִאָּחִיר to delay, to defer.— *Hoph.* הִאָּחַר to be deferred.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחֵר to tarry, to be slow, to lag behind.

אָחראָי *adj.* responsible, liable.

אָחראָיות *f.* 1) responsibility.— 2) security.

אָטב *m.* clasper (of a book).

אָטב (pl. אֲטָבִים) *m.* wagon-ladder, rails.

אָטוי *adv.* because of, on account; interrogatively: is it because?

אָטום *adj.* massive; אָטום הָלֵב stupid, dull.

אָטון *m.* 1) texture.— *2) ribbon, band.

*אָטיוֹת *f.* 1) stupidity.— 2) lack of sense of smell.

אָטלוי *m.* butcher-shop, meat-market.

אָטם *m.* 1) stopping.— 2) stopper, cork.

אָטמָה *f.* thigh, leg.

אָטריָה (pl. אֲטָרִיּוֹת) *f.* needles.

אִי *conj.* if, when.

אִי negative particle: not, im-
אָפֶשֶׁר impossible.

אִי *interj.* oh! אִי שָׁמַיִם oh heavens!

אִיכָּעִית *conj.* if thou wantest.

*אִיד to vapor.

אִידִי *conj.* because.

אִידִי *pron.* this, these.

אִידוֹ see אָדוֹ.

אִיוֹם (pl. אִיוִּמִּים) *m.* scare, fear.

אִיָּה, אִיָּהוּ *m, f.* אִיָּהוּ *pron.* 1) who? which?— 2) אִיָּהוּ some (*sing. a. pl.*).— 3) as *adv.* אִיָּהוּ where?

אִיטוֹן *m.* reed-grass.

אִייר *m.* Iyar, the second month in the Jewish calendar (April-May).

*אִיָּה 1) *adv.* how?— 2) *m.* quality.

*אִיָּה to qualify.— *Pu.* אִיָּה to be qualified.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַיָּה to acquire quality, to qualify oneself.

אִיכָּא, אִיכָּא *m.* there is, there are.

איכות (pl. איכויות) *f.* quality, property.

איכפת (from אָכַף) *adv.* with מָה : לֵּי what does it concern me?

אֵיל *m.* ram; *אֵיל הַבְּרָגֹל* battering-ram.

אֵילוֹנִית (pl. אֵילוֹנוֹת) *f.* a barren woman.

אֵילָה, אֵילָה *adv.* there, thither; מִכֵּן הַנֶּחֱמָה henceforth.

אֵילָן (pl. אֵילָנוֹת, אֵילָנוֹת) *m.* tree; אֵילָן מִנְּחָל fruit-tree.

*אֵילָנִי *adj.* 1) tree-like, arboreal.— 2) of a tree.

אֵים *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵים to frighten, to threaten, to intimidate (with אֵת, שָׁל).

אֵמָה (pl. אֵמוֹת) *f.* distaff.

מֵאֵמָת, אֵמָת *adv.* when? from what time?

אֵמָתָה *m.* terrible.

אֵין, אֵין *adv.* nothing, not; *אֵין-סוּף* the Infinite, God.

אֵין *adv.* 1) when, if.— 2) interrogative particle.

אֵינִי, אֵינִי *adv.* is it so?

אֵיסְטִים *m.* pastel (dye-plant).

אֵיסָר *m.* small Roman copper coin.

אֵיסָרָא *m.* prince, guardian angel.

אֵיפּוֹדְרוֹמוֹס *m.* hippodrome.

אֵיצָה *f.* bulrush.

אֵיצָא *f.* pressure.

אֵיקוֹנִין *m.* image, likeness.

אֵיר see אֵיר.

אֵירָא (pl. אֵירִין) *m.* flock of wool.

אֵירוֹס, אֵירוֹס I. *m.* iris (plant).

אֵירוֹס, אֵירוֹס II. *m.* tambourine.

אֵישׁוּת *f.* 1) marriage, matrimony.— 2) womanhood.— 3) age of manhood.

אֵישׁוּת *f.* 1) humanity.— 2) individuality.

אֵישֶׁר *interj.* good luck!

אֵיתִימָא I. (*Ithp.* of אָמָא) it is said, they say.

אֵיתִימָא II. *conj.* if thou wantest (= אֵי תִימָא).

אֵהָ *m.* calamity, disaster.

אֵבֹל *m.* 1) devouring, consumption.— 2) combustion.— 3) digestion.

אֵבֹף see אֵבֹף.

*אֵבֹר (den. from אָבֹר) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵבֹר to make cruel.— *Hithp.* הֵתְאֵבֹר to become cruel, hardened, callous.

אֵבֹטִים *m.* agate.

אֵבֹלָן (pl. אֵבֹלָנוֹת) *m.* glutton.

אֵבֹלָת *f.* inflammation.

אֵבֹם (pl. אֵבֹמִים) *adj.* brown.

אֵבֹסְדֵרָא, אֵבֹסְדֵרָא (pl. אֵבֹסְדֵרָאוֹת) *f.* hall, vestibule.

אָבסן *Pi.* אָבסן to harbour, to give hospitality. — *Hithp.* הִתְאַבֵּסן , אָבֵסן to be one's guest.

אָבסנאָי (*pl.* אָבסנאָים, אָבסנאָים) *m.* guest, visitor, stranger.

אָבסנאָי (*pl.* אָבסנאָיות) *f.* inn, hotel; בעל אָבסנאָי *m.*, בעל־אָבסנאָי *f.* inn-keeper.

אָבסנאָי *adv.* by guess, by the bulk.

אָבֶף see אוֹבֶף.

*אָבֶף to saddle.

אָבֶפֶת see אֵיבֶפֶת.

אָבֶרוב (*pl.* אָבֶרובים) *m.* cabbage.

אָבֶרֶע *m.* castor-oil plant.

*אָבֶרֶת *f.* agriculture, farming.

אָבֶרֶת (*f.* 1) proclamation. — 2) auction.

אָבֶת *adv.* still, yet.

אָבֶת *adv.* only, but.

אָבֶת *prep.* according to.

אָבֶת (*pl.* אָבֶת) *f.* club, stick.

*אָבֶת *f.* goddess.

אָבֶת *n.* divinity, deity; תְּבִינָה theology.

אָבֶת (*pl.* אָבֶתים; *f.* אָבֶת, *pl.* אָבֶתים) *adj.* 1) divine. — 2) theological; as *n.* theologian.

אָבֶת God; הָאָבֶת by God!

אָבֶת *pron.* these.

*אָבֶת *m.* idolising, deification, adoration.

אָבֶת, אָבֶת *conj.* if not, were it not.

אָבֶת *m.* alum.

אָבֶת, אָבֶת (*pl.* אָבֶתים) *f.* towel.

*אָבֶת to abhor. — *Pi.* אָבֶת to infect, to contaminate.

אָבֶת see אָבֶת.

אָבֶת (*pl.* אָבֶתים) *f.* elegy.

אָבֶת (*pl.* אָבֶתים) *m.* thumb, toe.

אָבֶת *adj.* strong, mighty

אָבֶת see אָבֶת.

אָבֶת (*pl.* אָבֶתים) *f.* wailing woman.

אָבֶת (*pl.* אָבֶתים) *f.* 1) splinter. — *2) match.

אָבֶת, אָבֶת *pron.* 1) these. — 2) farther מִבֵּינָם וְאֵילָּה henceforth.

אָבֶת, אָבֶת, *f.* אָבֶת oblique, diagonal; אָבֶת slanting, diagonally.

אָבֶת to idolise, to deify.

אָבֶת, אָבֶת *m.* rotten meat.

אָבֶת see אָבֶת.

אָבֶת *adv.* consequently.

אָבֶת, אָבֶת *adv.* why? wherefore?

אָבֶת (*pl.* אָבֶתים) *m.* alder-tree.

אָבֶת *f.* violence.

*אָבֶת *f.* dumbness, muteness

אִלְמוּת (*אִלְמוּת* c. *אִלְמוּת* = *אִלְמוּת*) *m.*
immortality.

אִלְמוּת *m.* pulpit.

אִלְמוּל *conj.* 1) negative:
if it were not.— 2) affirmative:
if it were.

אִלְמוּן (*den.* from אִלְמוּן) to make one
a widow.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַלְמוּן to be-
come a widow, a widower.

אִלְמוּת see אִלְמוּת.

אִלְנוּקָה (*pl.* אִלְנוּקוֹת) *f.* sedan, pal-
anquin.

אִלֵּם to chew, to bite.

אִלֵּף *m.*, אִלְפָא (*pl.* אִלְפִין) *f.* 1) name
of the letter א; אִלְפָא, אִלְפָא בית
alphabet.— 2) the first, best.

אִלְפָא (*pl.* אִלְפָאוֹת) *f.* ship.

אִלְפָם, אִלְפָם (*pl.* אִלְפָם) *m.* stew-pan.

אִלְקוּמָה (*pl.* אִלְקוּמוֹת) *f.* summer-
pavilion.

אִלֵּךְ see אִלֵּךְ.

אִלְתִּית, אִלְתִּית (*pl.* אִלְתִּיתוֹת) *f.* spe-
cies of fish, salmon.

אִלְתֵּר (= עַל אִתֵּר) *adv.* on the spot;
אִלְתֵּר at once, immediately.

אִמָּה (*pl.* אִמּוֹת, אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) mother;
אִמָּה grand-mother (*pl.* אִמּוֹת
אִמּוֹת); אִמָּה חֲדָשָׁה step-mother (*pl.*
אִמּוֹת חֲדָשׁוֹת).— 2) אִמָּה הַדֶּרֶךְ cross-
road.— 3) womb.— 4) origin.—
5) principle.— אִמּוֹת הַקְּרִיָּאָה the
mothers of reading, i. e. the
vowel-letters.

אִמָּה, אִמָּה, אִמָּה *f.* mamma.

אִמָּה *adv.* why? wherefore?

אִמְבּוּל (*pl.* אִמְבּוּלִים) *m.* mallet of
a bell.

אִמְבּוּנָא *m.* summit, peak.

אִמְבּוּט, אִמְבּוּט, אִמְבּוּט (*pl.* אִמְבּוּטוֹת,
אִמְבּוּטוֹת) *f.* bath, bath-tub.

אִמְבּוּר (*pl.* אִמְבּוּרִים) *m.* granary.

אִמְבּוּזָא (*pl.* אִמְבּוּזוֹת, אִמְבּוּזוֹת) *m.*
nut.

אִמְבּוּשִׁי, אִמְבּוּשִׁי (*pl.* אִמְבּוּשִׁים) *m.*
magus, magician.

אִמְדָּה (*fut.* יִאֲמַד; *imp.* אִמְדָּה) to es-
timate, to value.— *Hiph.* הִיאֲמִיד
same as *Kal*: to estimate.

אִמְדָּה *m.* supposition, estimation,
conjecture; אִמְדָּה *adv.* about,
nearly.

אִמְדָּה *adv.* by conjecture.

אִמְדָּה *m.*, אִמְדָּה *f.* (*pl.* אִמְדָּנוֹת) es-
timate, valuation.

אִמָּה (*pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) ell, cubit;
אִמָּה measure, rule.— 2) middle
finger.— 3) penis.— 4) canal.

אִמְדָּה *f.* servile condition.

אִמְדָּא (*pl.* אִמְדָּאִים) *m.* diver.

אִמּוֹם, אִמּוֹם (*pl.* אִמּוֹמִים) *m.* model,
mould.

אִמּוּן *m.* 1) exercise, practice.— 2)
bringing up.

אִמּוּנָה (*pl.* אִמּוּנוֹת) *f.* 1) firmness.—
2) confidence.— 3) religion.

אָמין *m.* hardening; אָמין-הַלֵּב
hard-heartedness.

*אָמור *m.* strike.

אָמור *adj.* tame, domestic.

אָמוֹרָא (pl. אָמוֹרָאִים) *m.* 1) orator.—
2) one of the Talmudic doctors
who lived after the Mishnah.

אָמוּרִים, אָמוֹרִים *m. pl.* parts of a
sacrifice burnt on the altar.

*אָמוֹת *f.* motherhood.

אָמִיד (f. אָמִידָה) *adj.* wealthy,
able.

*אָמִין (pl. אָמִינִים) *m.* commission
agent, commissioner.

*אָמִיצוֹת. bravery, valor.

אָמִירָה (pl. אָמִירוֹת) *f.* 1) saying,
say.— 2) conference.

אָמִתָּה *f.* mint (aromatic herb).

אָמֵל *adj.* languid, feeble.

אָמֵל to languish.— *Pi. אָמֵלֵל to
cause to languish, to make un-
happy.

*אָמֵלָה *f.* despondency.

אָמֵן to bring up.— Pi. אָמֵן to prac-
tice, to exercise, to train.

אָמְנָה *f.* 1) trustworthiness.— 2)
credit.— 3) contract; שְׂטֵר אָמְנָה
indorsed note.

אָמְנוֹת, אָמְנוֹת see אוֹמְנוֹת.

אָמֵץ to be strong.— Pi. אָמֵץ 1) to
strengthen, to encourage.— *2) to
close אָמֵץ עֵינָיו to close the
eyes.

אָמְצָה see אוֹמְצָה.

אָמְצִי *adj.* (pl. אָמְצִיִּים; *f.* אָמְצִיָּת,
pl. אָמְצִיּוֹת) grayish.

אָמְצֵעַ, אָמְצָע (pl. אָמְצָעִים) *m.* 1)
middle, midst.— 2) resource.—
3) means.

בְּאָמְצָעוֹת *f.* middle, midst; *אָמְצָעוֹת
adv. by means of.

אָמְצָעִי (pl. אָמְצָעִיִּים; *f.* אָמְצָעִיָּת, pl.
אָמְצָעִיּוֹת) *adj.* middle; as *n.* means,
medium.

אָמַר (pt. אָמַר, *f.* אָמַרְתָּ) to say;
אָמַרְתָּ וְזֹאת that means.— 2) to
devote, to destine; pt. p. *f.* אָמֹרָה
destined to be married, engaged.—
Pi. אָמַר 1) to tame, to domestic-
ate.— 2) *to strike.— Heph. הָאִמַּר
1) to proclaim.— 2) to rise, to
soar.

אָמְרָה (pl. אָמְרִיּוֹת) *f.* seam, hem.

אָמְרָבֵל (pl. אָמְרָבָלִים) *m.* 1) superior,
chief officer.— 2) treasurer.

אָמַת *f.* truth; בְּאָמַת *adv.* truly, in-
deed; הָאָמַת חֲכָמַת esoteric doc-
trine (see בְּבִרָה).

אָמַת *Kal* not used.— *Pi. אָמַת to
establish the truth, to verify.—
Pu. אָמַת to be verified.— *Heph.*
הָאָמַת same as Pi.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָמַת
to be verified.

אָמְתָה, אָמְתוֹת *f.* truth, reality.

אָמְתִּי (pl. אָמְתִּיִּים; *f.* אָמְתִּיָּת, pl.
אָמְתִּיּוֹת) *adj.* 1) veracious — 2)
real.

אָמְתִּיּוֹת *f.* veracity.

אִמְתָּלָא, אִמְתָּלָה (pl. אִמְתָּלָאוֹת, אִמְתָּלוֹת) *f.* pretext, pretence.

אָן *adv.* where?

אִנְבֵּג *m.* small vessel for drinking, cup.

אִנְבָּה *f.* nit.

אִנְבוּל *see* אִמְבוּל.

אִנְבֻּמָּה (pl. אִנְבֻּמָּאוֹת) . 1) heap.— 2) wall.

אִנְגֵּל (pl. אִנְגֵּלִים) *m.* angel.

אִנְגֵּרְיָה *f.* feudal service, forced labor.

אִנְדֵּנָה *f.* hoarhound (plant).

אִנְדֵּרְגִּינוֹם, אִנְדֵּרְגִּינוֹס *m.* hermaphrodite.

אִנְדֵּרְמָה, אִנְדֵּרְמָא (pl. אִנְדֵּרְמָאוֹת, אִנְדֵּרְמָוֹת) *f.* statue.

אִנְדֵּרְלִמְוִסְיָה *f.* 1) pestilence.— *2) tumult, commotion.

אִנְדֵּרְפִּתָּה, אִנְדֵּרְפִּתָּא *f.* species of bird (finch or parrot).

אִנְהָ **Pi.* אִנְהָ to deceive, to cheat.— *Pu.* אִנְהָ to be deceived.

אִנְוֵן (*f.* אִנְוִנָה) *adj.* afflicted.

אִנוֹם (pl. אִנוֹסִים) *m.* 1) one compelled by force.— 2) marranno.

אִנוֹסָה (pl. אִנוֹסוֹת) *f.* assaulted woman.

אִנוֹשִׁית *f.* human nature.

אִנוֹשִׁי (pl. אִנוֹשִׁיִּים; *f.* אִנוֹשִׁית, pl. אִנוֹשִׁוֹת) *adj.* human.

אִנוֹשִׁית, אִנוֹשִׁית, אִנוֹשִׁיִּית *f.* humanity.

אִנְטֵב *m.* chicory.

אִנְטִימֵן *m.* antimony.

אִנְטִלִּיָּה *f.* bucket-chain.

אִנְיָה *f.* ship; *אִנְיָת קִיטוֹר steamship, steamer.

אִנְיָן (pl. אִנְיָנִים; *f.* אִנְיָנָה, pl. אִנְיָנוֹת) *adj.* delicate, tender, sentimental.

אִנְיָנָה *f.* mourning.

אִנְיָנוֹת *f.* mourning.

*אִנְיָנוּת *f.* tenderness, sentimentality.

אִנְיָן (pl. אִנְיָנִים) *m.* pack, bundle.

אִנְיָ *m.* onyx.

אִנְיָ I. (*den.* from אִנְיָ plummet) **Pu. pt.* אִנְיָן perpendicular, vertical.

אִנְיָ II. **Pi.* אִנְיָ to solder.

*אִנְיָנוּת *f.* selfishness, egoism.

אִנְיָ to bewail, to mourn.

אִנְיָ *pron.* we.

אִנְיָ (pl. אִנְיָסִים) *m.* compulsion; אִנְיָן by compulsion, by force.

אִנְיָ (pl. אִנְיָסִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence, a robber.

אִנְיָ 1) to force.— 2) to commit rape upon.— *Niph.* אִנְיָן (*f.* אִנְיָנָה) 1) to be forced.— 2) to be raped.

assaulted.— *Pi.* אִנְיָן same as in *Kal*.

אִנְיָ *m.* anger.

אֲנָה (pl. אֲנָפִין) *m.* countenance; *וְיָרֵא
אֲנָפִין miniature.

אֲנָפִילָה (pl. אֲנָפִילוֹת) *f.* felt-shoe.

אֲנִץ *Pi.* אֲנִץ to goad, to spur on.

אֲנָקָה, אֲנָקָה *f.* neck.

אֲנָקָה I. *adj.* long-necked.

אֲנָקָה II. *f.* griffin (mythological animal).

אֲנָקוֹל (pl. אֲנָקוֹלִים) *m.* hook, barb.

אֲנָקוֹר (pl. אֲנָקוֹרִים) *m.* sparrow.

אֲנָקְלִיטָה (pl. אֲנָקְלִיטוֹת) *f.* appeal

אֲנָתִיק, אֲנָתִיקָה *m.* cargo.

אָפָא to heal, to cure.

אָפָא I. *m.* physician, doctor.

אָפָא II. (pl. אָפָאִים) *m. a. f.* myrtle.

אֲסָדָא (pl. אֲסָדוֹת, אֲסָדוֹת) *f.* barge.

אֲסָדָה (pl. אֲסָדוֹת) *f.* gig.

אָסוּ, אָסוּתָה *f.* healing, health;
!אָסוּתָא to your health!

אָסוּם (pl. אָסוּמִים; *f.* אָסוּמָה, *pl.*
אָסוּמוֹת) *adj.* fruitful.

אָסוּפִי (pl. אָסוּפִים; *f.* אָסוּפִית, *pl.*
אָסוּפוֹת) *adj.* foundling.

אָסוּר (pl. אָסוּרִים; *f.* אָסוּרָה, *pl.*
אָסוּרוֹת) *adj.* prohibited, forbidden.

אָסוּר (pl. אָסוּרִים) *m.* prohibition.

אֲסַמְכָה see אֲסַמְכָה.

אֲסַמְנִין see אֲסַמְנִין.

אֲסַמְנִינִית see אֲסַמְנִינִית.

אֲסַמְדִּיה see אֲסַמְדִּיה.

אֲסַמְוִמְכָא *f.* stomach.

אֲסַמִּים, אֲסַמִּים *m.* indigo.

אֲסַמִּינִים *adj.* delicate; as *n.* weak-
ling.

*אֲסַמְנִיסוֹת *f.* delicacy, tenderness.

אֲסַמְפִּינִיה *f.* parsnip.

אֲסַמְרוֹלוֹנ see אֲסַמְנִין.

אֲסַמְרַט *m.* highway.

אֲסִיא *m.* physician (= אָפָא I.).

אֲסִיָּה, אֲסִיָּה *pr. n.* Asia.

אֲסִיִּים *m. pl.* Essenes (a Jewish
Nazarite sect during the latter
period of the second temple).

אֲסִימוֹן, אֲסִימוֹן *m.* uncoined metal.

אֲסִיפָה see אֲסִיפָה.

אֲסִיפּוֹלִי, אֲסִיפּוֹלִי *f.* school.

אֲסִיפּוֹרָה *f.* diphtheria.

אָסֶל *m.* yoke (for carrying).

*אָסֶם *m.* harvest.

אֲסַמְכָתָא *f.* 1) support.— 2) con-
fidence.

אֲסַמְרַגְדִּים, אֲסַמְרַגְדִּים (pl. אֲסַמְרַגְדִּין)
m. smaragd, emerald.

אֲסַמְנָה *f.* senna-leaves.

אֲסַמְפִּינִיה *f.* white-lead, ceruse.

אֲסַמְנִינִית *f.* sponge.

אֲסַפְלָנִית, אֲסַפְלָנִית *f.* plaster, band-
age.

אֶפְרַיִם *m.* maple, elm.
 קוֹלִים הָאֶפְרַיִם *adj.* Spanish; Spanish mackerel.
 אֶפְרַיִם *f.* red leather girdle.
 אֶפְרַיִם *f.* clover.
 אֶפְרַיִם (אֶפְרַיִם) *f.* mirror.
 אֶפְרַיִם *m.* 1) asparagus.— 2) aromatic wine.
 אֶפְרַיִם (אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* quince.
 אֶפְרַיִם *f.* final sentence.
 אֶפְרַיִם see אֶפְרַיִם.
 אֶפְרַיִם *m.* teacher.
 אֶפְרַיִם (אֶפְרַיִם) *f.* threshold, door-sill.
 אֶפְרַיִם (אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* secretary.
 אֶפְרַיִם (אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* cake baked on coals.
 אֶפְרַיִם I. see אֶפְרַיִם.
 אֶפְרַיִם II. see אֶפְרַיִם.
 אֶפְרַיִם 1) to tie, to bind.— 2) to forbid.— *Niph.* אֶפְרַיִם 1) to be bound.— 2) to be forbidden.
 אֶפְרַיִם I *f.* prohibition.
 אֶפְרַיִם II. *f.* 1) team.— 2) harness.
 אֶפְרַיִם see אֶפְרַיִם.
 אֶפְרַיִם *m.* Venus (planet).
 אֶפְרַיִם *f.* stomach.
 אֶפְרַיִם see אֶפְרַיִם.

אֶפְרַיִם see אֶפְרַיִם.

*אֶפְרַיִם (*pl.* אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* 1) anemone (plant).— 2) star; *אֶפְרַיִם starfish.

אֶפְרַיִם *f.* Persian coin (= 1 shekel).

אֶפְרַיִם *conj.* also, even; אֶפְרַיִם על פי although; אֶפְרַיִם על פי גַּם nevertheless, yet.

אֶפְרַיִם *m.* hyena.

אֶפְרַיִם to bind round.— *Niph.* אֶפְרַיִם to be girded.— *Pi.* אֶפְרַיִם to adorn, decorate.— *Pu.* אֶפְרַיִם to be adorned, decorated.

אֶפְרַיִם *m.* steadfastness, constancy.

*אֶפְרַיִם (*pl.* אֶפְרַיִם) *f.* vest.

אֶפְרַיִם (*pl.* אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* palace, mansion.

אֶפְרַיִם to bake.— *Hithp.* אֶפְרַיִם to be baked.

אֶפְרַיִם (*pl.* אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* pease.

*אֶפְרַיִם (*den.* from אֶפְרַיִם ashes) *adj.* gray.

אֶפְרַיִם to hop, to jump.

אֶפְרַיִם see אֶפְרַיִם.

אֶפְרַיִם אֶפְרַיִם אֶפְרַיִם (*pl.* אֶפְרַיִם אֶפְרַיִם אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* guardian.

אֶפְרַיִם *f.* guardianship.

אֶפְרַיִם *m.* patriarch.

אֶפְרַיִם see אֶפְרַיִם.

אִפָּה (*pl.* אִפָּוֹת) *f.* baking.

אִפְיוֹן *m.* opium.

אִפְיָמוֹר (*pl.* אִפְיָמוֹרִים) *m.* veterinarian.

אִפִּיל *m.*, אִפְּלָה *f.* 1) late fruit.—
2) latter (autumnal) rain.

אִפְרוּ (= אֵלֹו, אֵלֹו) *conj.* although, even.

אִפְּיָן (*pl.* אִפְּיָנִים) *m.* sardine.

*אִפְסָה, אִפְסִיּוֹת *f.* disappearance, exhaustion

אִפְּיָרוֹר, אִפְּיָרוֹר (*pl.* אִפְּיָרוֹרִים) *m.*
1) Pope.— 2) ruler.

אִפְּיָרוֹת *f.* papacy.

אִפְּיָן see אִפְּיָן.

אִפְּצָה *f.* 1) compression.— 2) tight closing.

אִפְּקִימוֹן, אִפְּקִימוֹן *m.* 1) dessert.—
2) aftermeal entertainment.

אִפְּקִירוֹס, אִפְּקִירוֹס (*pl.* אִפְּקִירוֹסִים, אִפְּקִירוֹסִים) *m.* prop. Epicurean, hence: free-thinker, heretic.

אִפְּקִירוֹסוֹת *f.* heresy.

אִפְּכָא, אִפְּכָא *adv.* on the contrary; as *n.* reverse.

אִפְּכָה, אִפְּכָה (*pl.* אִפְּכָוֹת) *f.* receipt, acknowledgement of payment.

אִפְּלָה *adj.* 1) dark.— 2) opaque.

אִפְּלָה (*fut.* יִפְּלָה) to darken.—
Niph. נִפְּלָה to be darkened.—

Hiph. הִפְּלָה to darken.

אִפְּלָה see אִפְּלָה.

*אִפְּלוּלִית *f.* darkness, twilight.

אִפְּלִיּוֹן (*pl.* אִפְּלִיּוֹנִים) *m.* felt-hat.

אִפְּלִסְמוֹן (= אִפְּרִסְמוֹן) *m.* balsam.

*אִפְּן (*fut.* יִפְּאֵן) 1) to turn, to revolve.— 2) to break upon the wheel.— *Niph.* נִפְּאֵן 1) to be turned.— 2) to be broken upon the wheel.

אִפְּן *m.* mode of expression.

אִפְּנָה, אִפְּנָה (*pl.* אִפְּנָוֹת) *f.* girdle, purse.

*אִפְּנָה *f.* mode, style.

*אִפְּנִים *m. du.* bicycle.

אִפְּסָם *m.* 1) end, extremity.— *2) naught, zero.

*אִפְּסוֹת *f.* nothingness.

אִפְּסִטָּק (*pl.* אִפְּסִטָּקִים) *m.* pistachionut.

אִפְּסִי (*pl.* אִפְּסִיִּים, *f.* אִפְּסִיּוֹת, *pl.* אִפְּסִיּוֹת) *adj.* null, void, vain.

אִפְּסִנָּה *f.* provisions, ration.

אִפְּף to surround.— *Niph.* נִפְּפָה to be surrounded.— אִפְּף to cause to surround.

אִפְּף (*pl.* אִפְּפִים) *m.* double thread used in weaving.

אִפְּץ, אִפְּץ (*pl.* אִפְּצִים) *m.* gall-nut (= עֲפָץ).

אִפְּץ to compress, to close tightly.

אִפְּקָה (*pl.* אִפְּקָהִים) *m.* horizon.

אִפְּקָה *Pi.* of אִפְּקָה, which see.

אֶפְקִיזוֹן *m.* emetic.

אֶפְקִי (pl. אֶפְקִיִּים; *f.* אֶפְקִית, *pl.* אֶפְקִיות) *adj.* horizontal.

אֶפֶר (*den.* from אָפַר) *Pi.* אָפַר to turn into ashes.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱפִיר to cover with ashes.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֶפֶר to become ashes.

אֶפֶר (pl. אֶפְרִים; *f.* אֶפְרָה, *pl.* אֶפְרוֹת) *adj.* ash-gray.

אֶפֶר, אֶפֶר *m.* meadow, pasture.

אֶפְרָל (pl. אֶפְרָלִים) *m.* whip.

אֶפְרוֹדִיטִי *f.* Aphrodite (goddess of love, Venus).

אֶפְרוֹזֶא, אֶפְרוֹזֶה *f.* hypericon (plant).

אֶפְרָתִית *f.* the Pleiades (constellation).

אֶפְרַט, אֶפְרַטִּים (pl. אֶפְרַטִּים) *m.* pirate.

אֶפְרִיזֶה (pl. אֶפְרִיזֹת) *f.* rafter.

אֶפְרִין *m.* thanks.

אֶפְרָיִם (pl. אֶפְרָיִם) *f.* province.

אֶפְרָכֶסֶת (pl. אֶפְרָכֶסֶת) *f.* funnel.

אֶפְרָסְמוֹן *m.* balsam.

אֶפְרָסִיק, אֶפְרָסִיקִים (pl. אֶפְרָסִיקִים) *m.* peach.

אֶפְרָקִיד *adv.* on the back (see אֶפְרָקִיד).

אֶפְרָשָׁה (pl. אֶפְרָשֹׁת) *f.* separation.

אֶפְרָתִי (pl. אֶפְרָתִים) *adj.* nobleman, aristocrat.

אֶפְשֶׁ, אֶפְשֶׁ (sf. אֶפְשִׁי) *m.* will, wish; ... אִי אֶפְשִׁי I do not want.

אֶפְשֶׁר *adv.* it is possible.

*אֶפְשָׁרוֹת (pl. אֶפְשָׁרוֹת) *f.* possibility.

*אֶפְשָׁרִי (pl. אֶפְשָׁרִים; *f.* אֶפְשָׁרִית, *pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיות) *adj.* possible.

אֶפְתָּק (pl. אֶפְתָּקֹת, אֶפְתָּקִי) *m.* store-room.

אֶפְתָּקָה (pl. אֶפְתָּקֹת, אֶפְתָּקִי) *f.* mortgage.

אֶצָּה, אֶצָּה (pl. אֶצֹּת) *. salix, sea-grass.*

אֶצְבֶּ (pl. אֶצְבָּעֹת) *f.* 1) finger.— 2) finger's breadth.— 3) index (finger).— 4) penis.

*אֶצְבָּעוֹן (pl. אֶצְבָּעוֹנִים) *m.* 1) thimble.— 2) digitalis (plant).

*אֶצְבָּעִי (pl. אֶצְבָּעִים) *m.* Tom Thumb.

אֶצְבָּעִים *f. du.* two fingers.

אֶצְטָכָה (pl. אֶצְטָכֹת) *f.* 1) es-trade.— *2) shelf.

אֶצְטָגְנִין *m.* astrologer.

אֶצְטָגְנִינֹת *f.* astrology.

אֶצְטָדִיָּה (pl. אֶצְטָדִיֹּת) *f.* circus, arena.

אֶצְטֹמְכָה, אֶצְטֹמְכָה (pl. אֶצְטֹמְכֹת, אֶצְטֹמְכָה) *f.* stomach.

*אֶצְטֹנָה (pl. אֶצְטֹנֹת) *f.* cylinder.

אֶצְטָלָה (pl. אֶצְטָלוֹת) *f.* mantle, cloak.

אֶצְטְרוּבֵּל (אֶצְטְרוּבֵּלִים *pl.*) אֶסְטְרוּבֵּל *m.* 1) strobil, fir-cone.— 2) lever.
 אֶצִּילוֹת *f.* 1) emanation, abstraction.— 2) nobility.
 אֶצִּיץ see אֶצִּיץ.
 אֶצֶץ see אֶצֶץ.
 אֶצֶץ to press.
 *אֶקְדֹּחַ, אֶקְדַּח (*pl.* אֶקְדָּחִים *m.* 1) revolver.— 2) burning-glass.
 אֶקוֹן, אֶקוֹן *m.* wheel.
 אֶקוֹנִין *m.* portrait, picture.
 אֶקוֹנִים *m.* perch.
 אֶקוּפִּיָּה (*pl.* אֶקוּפִּיּוֹת *f.* cupola, dome.
 אֶקִּינוֹס *m.* ocean.
 אֶקְלִים, אֶקְלִים (*pl.* אֶקְלִימִים *m.* climate.
 *אֶקְלִם to acclimatize.
 אֶקְמָתָה, אֶקְמָתָה *f.* lizard.
 אֶקְנִיתָה (*den.* from אֶקְנָתָה *f.* mortgage.
 אֶקְפָּדָה *f.* precipitancy, hastiness.
 אֶקֶץ see אֶקֶץ.
 אֶקְקִיָּה (*pl.* אֶקְקִיּוֹת *f.* acacia.
 אֶקְרָא (*pl.* אֶקְרָאוֹת *f.* castle, fort.
 אֶקְרָא *adv.* accidentally, casually.
 אֶקְרוּקְתָה (*pl.* אֶקְרוּקְתוֹת *f.* frog.
 אֶרְאֵל (*pl.* אֶרְאֵלִים, אֶרְאֵלִים *m.* arch-angel.

אֶרְבֵּה (*pl.* אֶרְבוֹת, אֶרְבוֹת *f.* boat.
 אֶרְבוֹן *m.* inflammation of the eyes.
 אֶרְבִּילָא *m.* sieve.
 אֶרְבֵּל to sift.
 אֶרְבֵּלָה (*pl.* אֶרְבֵּלוֹת *f.* sifter.
 אֶרַג to weave.— *Niph.* נֶאֱרַג to be woven.
 אֶרְוֶמֶנִי *adj.* purplish.
 אֶרְנַנְטוֹן *m.* navigator, sailor.
 *אֶרֶד *m.* bronze.
 אֶרֶד, אֶרֶד (*pl.* אֶרְדִּים *m.* mushroom.
 אֶרֶד see עֶרֶד
 אֶרְדֵּבִלִים, אֶרְדֵּבִלִים *m.* hydraulic organ, water-organ.
 אֶרְדֵּבִי (*pl.* אֶרְדֵּבִים *m.* upper mill-stone.
 אֶרְדֵּבֵּל, אֶרְדֵּבֵּל (*pl.* אֶרְדֵּבֵּלִים *m.* architect.
 *אֶרְדֵּבֵּלִיָּה *f.* architecture.
 אֶרְדֵּעָה, אֶרְדֵּעָה *f.* 1) frog.— 2) mumps (disease).
 אֶרְדֵּנָה (*pl.* אֶרְדֵּנוֹת *f.* laurel (tree).
 אֶרְנָה (*pl.* אֶרְנוֹת *f.* web, texture.
 אֶרוֹן (*pl.* אֶרוֹנוֹת *m.* coffin, bier.
 אָרוֹם (*pl.* אָרוֹסִים; *f.* אָרוֹסָה, *pl.* אָרוֹסִית *adj.* betrothed.
 אָרוֹם see אָרוֹם I.
 אָרוֹם see אָרוֹם II.

אָרום (*pl.* אַרוּסִים) *m.* swallow-stone (bird).

אָרוּסִים, אַרוּסִין *pl. m.* betrothal.

אַרְזִילָה (*pl.* אַרְזִילֹת, אַרְזֵלָא, אַרְזִילָה) *f.* 1) gazelle.— *2) אַרְזִיל הַיָּם nar-whale.

אַרְזֵלָה (*pl.* אַרְזִילֹת) *f.* ham-mock.

אַרְזֵן *m.* millet.

אַרְזֵף (*m.* 1) hammer.— 2) hyperion (plant).

אַרַח to walk.— *Pl.* אַרַח to receive a guest.— *Hiph.* הִיאַרַח to welcome one to a banquet.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרַח to be a guest of some one.

אַרַח (*pl.* אַרְחִים, אַרְחֹת) *m.* way; אַרַח מְנִשִּׁים menstrual flux; see also אִירַח.

אַרְחָה (*pl.* אַרְחֹת) *f.* meal; אַרְחָת הַבֶּקֶר breakfast; אַרְחָת הַבֵּיָרִים dinner; אַרְחָת הַעֶרֶב supper.

אַרְחִי וּפְרָחִי (*pl.* אַרְחִים וּפְרָחִים) *m.* vagabond, worthless fellow.

אַרְיָג (*pl.* אַרְיָגִים) *m.* 1) braid.— 2) hair-net.— *3) cloth.

אַרְיָגָה (*pl.* אַרְיָגֹת) *f.* weaving, texture.

אַרְיֵף *m.* title of Rabbi Samuel.

*אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָוֹת) *f.* packing.

אַרְיָת (*pl.* אַרְיָתִים) *m.* 1) tile.— 2) row.

אַרְיָתָה, אַרְיָחֹת see אַרְחָה.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָוֹת) *f.* moss-berry.

אַרְיָבוֹת *f.* length; אַרְיָבוֹת יָמִים longevity; אַרְיָבוֹת פְּנִים patience.

אַרְזֵן see אִירְזֵן.

אַרִים (*pl.* אַרְיָסִים) *m.* tenant, lessee.

אַרְיסוֹת *f.* leasehold, tenancy.

אַרְיָרָה *f.* cursing.

אַרְיָתָא, אִירְיָתָא *f.* Law.

אַרְבָּה, אַרְבָּא *f.* duration, delay, respite.

אַרְבּוּבָה (*pl.* אַרְבּוּבוֹת) *f.* knee-joint.

אַרְבּוּף (*pl.* אַרְבּוּפִים) *m.* saddle.

אַרְבִּיּוֹן *m.* archives.

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוֹן *m.* architect, builder.

אַרְבִּלִּיסִּים *m.* chief of robbers.

אַרְבֵּן (*pl.* אַרְבָּנִים; *f.* אַרְבָּנִית, *pl.* אַרְבָּנִיּוֹת) *adj.* garrulous, talkative.

*אַרְבֶּף *adj.* long-beaked.

אַרְבָּתָה *f.* power of attorney.

אַרְלֹגִיּוֹן see אִירְלֹגִיּוֹן.

אַרְמֵל *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַרְמֵל to become a widow.

אַרְמָלוֹת *f.* widowhood.

אַרְנָב (*pl.* אַרְנָבִים) *m.* hare.

*אַרְנָה (*pl.* אַרְנָוֹת) *f.* mushroom.

אַרְנוּנָה, אַרְנוּנוֹת (*pl.* אַרְנוּנוֹת, אַרְנוּנוֹת) *f.* tax, impost.

אַרְגָּקָה (*pl.* אַרְגָּקֹת) *f.* leather purse.

אָרם to betroth.— *Niph.* נִתְאַרַם a.

Hithp. הִתְאַרַם to be betrothed.

אָרם (*pl.* אָרָם) *m.* poison.

אָרֶמָא, אָרֶמָטון *m.* breakfast.

*אָרְמִי *adj.* poisonous.

*אָרְסִיּוֹת *f.* poisonousness.

אַרַע (*fut.* יֵאָרַע) to happen.— *Pi.*

אַרַע same as in *Kal*.

אַרְעוֹן *m.* happening.

אַרְעִי *adj.* 1) accidental.— 2) temporary.

אַרְעִית *f.* bottom.

אַרְצוּתָה *f.* appeasing.

אַרְצִי (*pl.* אַרְצִיִּים; *f.* אַרְצִית, *pl.*

אַרְצִיּוֹת) *adj.* earthly, worldly.

*אַרְצִיּוֹת *f.* earthliness.

אַרֶק (*pl.* אַרְקִים) *m.* earth, globe.

אַרֶק *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאַרִיק to form the earth.

אַרֶק *m.* sleeplessness, insomnia.

אַרְקָא see אַרֶק.

אַרְקוֹלָם *m.* Hercules (Greek demi-god).

אַרְקִיל *m.* 1) oracle.— 2) riddle.

אַרְרַר *m.* curse.

אַרַשׁ to speak, to express.

אַרַשׁ *m.* expression.

אַשְׁבוֹרֶן *m.* pool.

אַשְׁנָה, אִשְׁנָה *f.* fluency of speech.

אַשְׁדָּה (*pl.* אַשְׁדּוֹת) *f.* 1) declivity.—

*2) cataract.

אַשֶׁנָה (*pl.* אַשְׁנָהִים) *m.* fir-tree.

אַשְׁנִיָּה (*pl.* אַשְׁנִיּוֹת) *f.* spool, spindle.

אַשּׁוּר (*pl.* אַשּׁוּרִים) *m.* 1) confirmation.— 2) congratulation.

אַשּׁוּרִי (*f.* אַשּׁוּרִית) *adj.* Assyrian; designation of the Hebrew square letters.

אַשּׁוּת, אִשּׁוּת *f.* mole.

אַשּׁוּת *f.* 1) matrimony.— *2) womanhood.

אַשִׁיוֹת *f.* fire, nature of fire.

אַשִׁישׁ (*pl.* אַשִׁשִּׁים) *m.* 1) cup.— 2) millet.

אַשִׁישָׁה (*pl.* אַשִׁישּׁוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit-cake.— 2) cup, flagon.

אַשְׁכָּבָה (*pl.* אַשְׁכָּבוֹת) *f.* soul-mass, requiem.

אַשְׁכָּל I. (*pl.* אַשְׁכָּלוֹת) *m.* 1) cluster.— *2) ovary.

אַשְׁכָּל II. (*pl.* אַשְׁכָּלוֹת) *m.* learned man, scholar.

אַשְׁכָּלָה, אַשְׁכָּלוֹה (*pl.* אַשְׁכָּלוֹת) *f.* high school.

אַשְׁכְּנֹז *f.* Germany; *gent.* אַשְׁכְּנֹזִי German (*pl.* אַשְׁכְּנֹזִים; *f.* אַשְׁכְּנֹזִית, *pl.* אַשְׁכְּנֹזִיּוֹת).

אַשְׁכְּרֶע, אַשְׁכְּרֶעִים (*pl.* אַשְׁכְּרֶעִים) *m.* box-tree.

אַשֶׁל (*pl.* אַשְׁלִים) *m.* 1) tamarisk (tree), grove.— 2) inn, hotel.— 3) rope (= אַשְׁלָא).

אֵשֶׁל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הֵאֵשֶׁל to plant.

אֵשֶׁל *m.* rope, line.

אֵשֶׁל *m.* potash.

אֵשֶׁמֶא *adj. m.* ignorant, mean, vulgar.

אֵשֶׁמְדִי, אֵשֶׁמְדִי *m.* Asmodeus (king of the demons), a demon.

אֵשֶׁנָּה (*pl.* אֵשֶׁנוֹת) *f.* sweating-bath.

אֵשֶׁפִּיזָה, אֵשֶׁפִּיזָה *m. a. f.* 1) host.— 2) guest.— 3) inn; אֵשֶׁפִּיזִין innkeeper.

אֵשֶׁפִּיזָן *m.* host, inn-keeper.

אֵשֶׁפֶּלָה (*pl.* אֵשֶׁפֶּלוֹת) *basket.*

אֵשֶׁפֶּר (*pl.* אֵשֶׁפֶּרִים) *m.* unskilled tailor, butcher.

אֵשֶׁקִיקָה, אֵשֶׁקִיקָה *f.* chess-play.

אֵשֶׁר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵשֶׁר 1) to confirm.— 2) to give credit.— 3) to congratulate.— *Pu.* אֵשֶׁר to be confirmed.

אֵשֶׁרָה (*pl.* אֵשֶׁרוֹת) *f.* 1) confirmation.— *2) credit.

אֵשֶׁרָה, אֵשֶׁרָה *see* אֵשֶׁרָה.

אֵשֶׁשׁ *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵשֶׁשׁ 1) to found.— *2) to strengthen.— *Pu.* אֵשֶׁשׁ to be strengthened; *pt.* מְאֵשֶׁשׁ strong.

אֵשֶׁשׁ (*pl.* אֵשֶׁשִׁים) *m.* lentils.

אֵשֶׁתָּא, אֵשֶׁתָּא *f.* 1) fire.— 2) fever; אֵשֶׁתָּא צִמְרִיתָא typhoid fever.

אֵשֶׁתָּא *adv.* this year.

אֵשֶׁתָּא, אֵשֶׁתָּא *adv.* previous year.

אֵת, אֵת *sign of the accus.; with sf.* אֵת me, אֵתָּה thee, אֵתוּ him, אֵתָּה her, etc. See also אֵת III.

אֵתָּא, אֵת (*pl.* אֵתָּאן) *m.* letter.

אֵתָּחֶלְתָּא *f.* beginning.

אֵתָּחֶלְתִּים, אֵתָּחֶלְתִּים *adv.* immediately.

אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי *f.* coming.

אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי, אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי *see* אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי.

אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי (*pl.* אֵתָּחֶלְתִּים) *m.* athlete.

אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי, אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי *adv.* wonderful, remarkable.

אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי *m.*, אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי *f.* name of an accent.

אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי *f.* awakening, inspiration.

אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי *m.* place.

אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי (*pl.* אֵתָּחֶלְתִּים) *m.* citron, lime.

אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי to give a sign.— *Pu.* אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי to be designated.

אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי, אֵתָּחֶלְתִּי *f.* wife, woman

בִּי

בִּי 1) *prep.* in, among, with, through, for; with *sf.* בִּי, בִּי, בִּי, etc.; בִּי

בִּי on that same day.— 2) abbreviation of בִּי, as: בִּי = בִּי the son of Rabbi.

בָּא *adj.* coming, future; **הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא** the world to come; **לְהִבָּא** henceforth.

בְּאֶרְכָּת *m.* attorney, delegate.

בִּיאור (*pl.* **בִּיאורִים**) *m.* commentary, explanation.

בְּאִישׁוּת *f.* uselessness, worthlessness.

בִּיֵּאֵר to explain.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבַּאֵר**, **נִתְבַּאֵר** to be explained.

בְּבִתּוֹ see **בֵּתֵר**.

בִּבְּא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹת**) *f.* 1) door, gate.— 2) section.

***בִּבְּוֹת** (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתִים**) *f.* doll.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *f.* reflection, image.

***בִּבְּוֹתָא** *m.* camomile.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *m.* 1) zoological garden.— 2) beaver.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *f.* faithlessness.

בִּבְּוֹתָא *conj.* that, for the sake; **בִּבְּוֹתָא** for my sake.

בִּבְּוֹתָא to reach the age of puberty.

בִּבְּוֹתָא *puberty.*

בִּבְּוֹתָא I. *m.* part; **בִּבְּוֹתָא** part by part; **בִּבְּוֹתָא** but, only; **בִּבְּוֹתָא** besides.

בִּבְּוֹתָא II. (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *m.* olive press; **בִּבְּוֹתָא** press-house.

בִּבְּוֹתָא *f.* untruth, lie.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *m.* liar.

בִּבְּוֹתָא to be separated, forsaken.—

Hithp. **הִתְבַּיֵּד** to seclude oneself to live in solitude.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *m.* treader, pressman (of olives).

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *m.* ditch, trench.

***בִּבְּוֹתָא** *f.* independence.

בִּבְּוֹתָא to invent, to fabricate.— *Pi.*

בִּבְּוֹתָא to feign, to lie.— *Pu.* **בִּבְּוֹתָא** to be fabricated.— *Hithp.* **הִתְבַּיֵּד** to be detected in a lie.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *m.* 1) hoe, mattock.— 2) ditch, furrow.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**; *f.* **בִּבְּוֹתָא**, *pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *adj. m.* fictitious.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**; *f.* **בִּבְּוֹתָא**, *pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *adj.* proved, experimented.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *f.* lie, story.

בִּבְּוֹתָא to be merry.— *Pu.* **בִּבְּוֹתָא** to make merry.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *m.* merrymaker, jester.

***בִּבְּוֹתָא** *f.* merry-making, jesting.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *f.* lie, fabrication.

בִּבְּוֹתָא see **בִּבְּוֹתָא**.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *f.* small wine-press.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *f.* solitude.

בִּבְּוֹתָא (*pl.* **בִּבְּוֹתָאִים**) *f.* legend, tale, fable.

***בִּבְּוֹתָא** *f.* fabling.

בְּרִיחַ *f.* בְּרִיחָה (*pl.* בְּרִיחים) *adj.* 1) cheerful.— 2) clear.

בְּרִיחוֹת (*pl.* בְּרִיחוֹת) *f.* 1) cheerfulness.— 2) joke.

בְּדִיל *conj.* that, because; as *prep.* on account of.

בְּדִיעֵבֶד *adv.* as it has already happened.

בְּדִיקָה (*pl.* בְּדִיקוֹת) *f.* examination, search.

בְּדֵל to separate oneself.

בְּדֵל (*c.* בְּדָל) *m.* 1) part, bit.— 2) partition.

בְּדִלָּה (*pl.* בְּדִלָּהִים) *m.* 1) bdelium.— 2) pearl.— *3) crystal-glass.

בְּדִלְחִי *adj.* crystalline.

בְּדָק (*pl.* בְּדָקִים) *m.* 1) fissure.— 2) repairing.

בְּדַק to search, examine, try.— *Niph.* נִבְדַּק to be tried.

בְּדָקָה *f.* flood.

בְּדַר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בְּדַר to scatter.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּדַּר, הִתְבַּדְּרוּ to be scattered.

בְּהָא, בְּהָה to be amazed.

בְּהִילָה *hastiness, restlessness.*

בְּהִיקוֹת *f.* brightness.

בְּהִירוֹת *f.* clearness, transparency.

בְּהֵל to hasten; *pt. p.* בְּהוֹל anxious, worried.

*בְּהֵלְנוֹת *f.* hastiness, impulsiveness.

בְּהֵם *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּהֵם to become a brute.

בְּהֵם (*pl.* בְּהֵמִים) *m.* drover, shepherd.

בְּהֵמוֹת *f.* see בְּהֵמִיּוֹת.

*בְּהֵמִי (*pl.* בְּהֵמִיִּים; *f.* בְּהֵמִיָּה, *pl.* בְּהֵמִיּוֹת) *adj.* bestial.

בְּהֵמִיּוֹת *f.* bestiality.

בְּתַק to shine; *pt. p.* בְּתוֹק shining.—

Hiph. הִתְבְּתַק to cause to shine.—

Hoph. הוּבְתַק was made to shine.

בְּתֶקֶן (*f.* בְּתֶקְנִית) *m.* one having white spots on the skin.

בְּתֵר, הִתְבֵּר see בְּתַק, הִתְבְּתַק.

בְּתֵרֶת (*pl.* בְּתֵרוֹת) *f.* white freckle on the skin; מַחֲלַת הַבְּתֵרֶת measles.

בּוֹאֵת *f.* horn-owl.

בּוֹגֵר (*pl.* בּוֹגְרִים; *f.* בּוֹגֵרֶת, *pl.* בּוֹגֵרוֹת) *m.* a person of mature age.

בּוֹדֵק (*pl.* בּוֹדְקִים) *m.* examiner, searcher.

בּוֹכְנָה (*pl.* בּוֹכְנוֹת) *f.* piston.

בּוֹל (*pl.* בּוֹלִים) *m.* lump.

בּוֹלָמוֹם, בּוֹלָמוֹם *m.* violent hunger.

*בּוֹלָעִים (*pl.* בּוֹלָעִים) *m.* glutton.

בּוֹנָה (*pl.* בּוֹנִים) *m.* beaver.

בּוֹעָה (*pl.* בּוֹעוֹת) *f.* abscess on the lungs.

בּוֹצִיץ, בּוֹצִיץ *m.* pumpkin.

בוֹצִינָא *m.* light.

בוֹצִיט I. (*pl.* בּוֹצִיט) *f.* small boat.

בוֹצִיט II. *f.* cambric.

בּוֹק (*pl.* בּוֹקִים) *m.* wine-pot, tankard.

בּוֹקִיץ *m.* elm-tree.

בוֹר (*pl.* בּוֹרִיט, בּוֹרִאֵט) *m.* 1) fallow land.— 2) ignorant, uneducated person.

בוֹרוֹת *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

בוֹרִי *m.* 1) strength.— 2) clearness; על בּוֹרִיָּה thoroughly.

בוֹרִנֵם *m.* burnous, cloak.

בוֹרִסִי (*pl.* בּוֹרִסִים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) rude fellow.

בוֹרִסְקִי (*pl.* בּוֹרִסְקִים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) tannery.

בוֹרֵר (*pl.* בּוֹרֵרִים) *m.* 1) voter.— 2) arbitrator.

בּוֹזְבוֹ *m.* extravagance, lavishness.

בּוֹזֵב to squander, to spend.

*בּוֹזְבֵן (*pl.* בּוֹזְבָנִים) *m.* squanderer.

בּוֹזֶה (*pl.* בּוֹזֶהִים) *f.* small packet, parcel.

בִּזֶּה to despise.— *Pi.* בִּזָּה (*pt.* מִבִּזָּה) to abhor, to scorn.— *Pu.* בִּזָּה to be abhorred.— *Hithp.* הִתְבִּזָּה, נִתְבִּזָּה to disgrace oneself, to be disgraced.

בּוֹזֵץ *m.* plundering, pillage.

בּוֹזִי *m.* contempt, scorn.

בִּזְיָה (*pl.* בִּזְיָהִים) *m.* cup.

*בִּזְיָה *f.* scattering, strewing.

בִּזְיָה see בִּזְיָה.

*בִּזְיָה *f.* basalt.

בִּזֵּק to strew.— *Niph.* נִבְזַק to be strewn, scattered.

בִּזְקָה (*pl.* בִּזְקָהִים) *m.* fragment.

בִּזְרָא, בִּזְרֵא *m.* seed, sowing.

בִּחוּן (*pl.* בִּחוּנִים) *adj.* proved.

בִּחֻרָה (*pl.* בִּחֻרוֹת) *f.* girl, virgin.

בִּחְלָה *f.* disgust, aversion.

בִּחְיָה (*pl.* בִּחְיָהִים) *f.* examination, proof; בִּבְחִינָה in respect of, in the sense of.

בִּחְיָה (*pl.* בִּחְיָהִים) *f.* choice; בֵּית הַבְּחִיָּה the temple.

בָּחַל I. to be weary.

בָּחַל II. *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בָּחַל to ripen, produce blossoms.— *Hiph.* הִבְחִיל to begin to ripen.

בָּחַן to prove.— *Pi.* בָּחַן as in *Kal*.— *Hiph.* הִבְחִין to distinguish.

בִּחְרוֹת *f.* youth.

*בִּחְרָן *adj.* fastidious, particular.

*בִּחְרָנוּת *f.* fastidiousness.

בִּחֵשׁ 1) to stir, to mix.

בִּחֻשָּׁה (*pl.* בִּחֻשֹׁת) *f.* pot-ladle.

בְּמִיבֵט see בְּמִיבֵט.

בְּטוּחַ (*pl.* בְּטוּחִים) *adj.* entitled to credit.

בְּטוּי *m.* 1) declaration.— 2) expression.— 3) chattering.

בְּטוּל (*pl.* בְּטוּלִים) *m.* 1) idling.— 2) abolition, annulment.— 3) disturbing, interruption (from work, study, etc.).

בְּטַח to confide.— *Hiph.* הִבְטִיחַ 1) to promise, to assure.— 2) to insure (against loss).— *Hoph.* הִבְטַח to be promised, assured.

בִּטְחָה *m.* window-sill.

*בִּטְחָה *f.* insurance.

בְּטָחוֹן (*pl.* בְּטָחוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) confidence, reliance.— 2) assurance, surety.

בְּטָחוֹת *f.* guarantee, surety.

בָּטַל 1) to idle.— 2) to cease.— 3) to be swallowed, lost (in a mass).— *Niph.* נִבְטַל 1) to be abolished, annulled.— 2) to free oneself.— *Pi.* בִּטַּל 1) to abolish, annul, destroy.— 2) to disturb.— *Pu.* בִּטַּל 1) to be annulled.— 2) to be disturbed.— *Hiph.* הִבְטִיל to cause to cease.

בָּטָל (*pl.* בָּטָלִים; *f.* בָּטָלָה, *pl.* בָּטָלוֹת) *adj.* 1) null, void.— 2) idle, unemployed.

לְבַטָּלָה *f.* idleness; לְבַטָּלָה in vain.

בִּטְלָן (*pl.* בִּטְלָנִים) *m.* 1) idler.— 2) unworldly person.

בְּטָלְנוּת *f.* idleness.

בִּטְמָם *m.* turpentine tree.

*בִּמְנָה *f.* lining.

בִּמְנוֹן (*pl.* בִּמְנוֹנִים) *m.* mandore.

בָּמַשׁ 1) to stamp, to tread.— 2) to churn (butter).

בֵּי (= בֵּית) *f.* house, school of... בֵּר בֵּי רַב scholar, pupil (prop. son of the house of the master); בֵּי נִגְלוֹ מַלְכָּא treasure-house of the king.

בִּיאָה (*pl.* בִּיאוֹת) *f.* 1) entrance.— 2) coming, return; הַשְּׁמָשׁ בִּיאַת sun-set.— 3) coition.

בֵּיב (*pl.* בֵּיבִים) *m.* canal.

בְּוִישׁ *m.* offence, injury.

בִּיז *m.* teat.

בִּימָה (*pl.* בִּימוֹת) *f.* pulpit.

בֵּין... וּבֵין, בֵּין... גֵּין... בֵּין *m.* between; בֵּין בֶּה וְכֶה in the mean time; meanwhile; בֵּין בֶּה וּבֵין be it as it may; בֵּין לְבֵין עִצְמוֹ alone; בֵּין לְבֵינָה between him and her, tete-a-tete; בֵּין הַזְמָנִים vacations, holidays; בֵּין הַשְּׁמָשׁוֹת twilight; אִישׁ הַבְּגִנִּים mediator.

בִּינוּנִי (*pl.* בִּינוּנִים; *f.* בִּינוּנִית) *adj.* 1) mean, middle.— 2) mediocre.— 3) present (tense).

בִּינוּנוּת *f.* mediocrity.

בִּינְתָּיִם *adv.* in the mean time

בִּיצָה (*pl.* בִּיצִים) *f.* 1) egg; בִּיצָה spawn, roe.— 2) testicle.

*ביצית (*pl.* בִּיצִיּוֹת) *f.* cell.

בִּיר (*pl.* בִּירִים) *m.* well-digger.

בִּירָא *m.* well.

*בִּירְהָ *f.* irrigated nursery garden.

בִּירוֹר *m.* 1) clearness.— 2) selection.

בִּירִית (*pl.* בִּירִיּוֹת) *f.* garter.

בִּישׁ (*f.* בִּישָׁתָא) *adj.* bad, evil.

בִּישׁ to put to shame.— *Hithp.*
בִּישׁ to be ashamed, abashed.

בִּישוּת *f.* 1) badness.— 2) uselessness.

בִּישָׁן (*pl.* בִּישָׁנִים; *f.* בִּישָׁנִית) *pl.*
בִּישָׁנִית *m.* bashful person.

בִּישָׁנוּת *f.* bashfulness.

בֵּית (*pl.* בֵּתִים) *m.* 1) house.— 2)
family.— *3) verse (in poetry).

בֵּית *c.* of בֵּית; occurs in many compound substantives, the most important of which are: בֵּית־אֵלֶּפְנָא school, academy; ב' אוּמָן workshop, studio; ב' אִיצָר magazine; ב' אֶצְבַּע handle, grip; ב' אֶחְזִיָּה thimble; ב' אֶצְבָּעוֹת glove; ב' חֶבֶד oil-press; ב' חֶשֶׁת gullet; ב' חֶלְיָה female privy parts; ב' חֶלְיָה magazine; ב' חֶלְיָה archive; ב' חֶלְיָה ink-well (= חֶלְיָה); ב' חֶלְיָה court-house; ב' חֶלְיָה celestial court; ב' חֶלְיָה cemetery, graveyard; ב' חֶלְיָה quiver; ב' חֶלְיָה factory;

ב' חֶלְיָה 1) handle.— 2) sleeve; ב' חֶלְיָה 1) closet, toilet; ב' חֶלְיָה 1) closet for cups.— 2) belly, abdomen; ב' חֶלְיָה synagogue; ב' חֶלְיָה see ב' חֶלְיָה house of study, academy; ב' חֶלְיָה pissing place; ב' חֶלְיָה custom-house; ב' חֶלְיָה 1) sanctuary, temple; ב' חֶלְיָה 2) house of mourning.— 2) tavern; ב' חֶלְיָה pharmacy, drug store; ב' חֶלְיָה beer brewery; ב' חֶלְיָה loop; ב' חֶלְיָה railroad depot; ב' חֶלְיָה school; ב' חֶלְיָה library; ב' חֶלְיָה the cemetery; ב' חֶלְיָה people's house, assembly-hall; ב' חֶלְיָה library; ב' חֶלְיָה receptacle, reservoir; ב' חֶלְיָה see ב' חֶלְיָה; ב' חֶלְיָה mouth of the womb; ב' חֶלְיָה rectum; ב' חֶלְיָה house of illumination; ב' חֶלְיָה arm-pit; ב' חֶלְיָה school.

בֵּיתִי (*pl.* בֵּיתִיִּים; *f.* בֵּיתִית) *pl.*
בֵּיתִית *m.* domestic.

*בֵּיתִיּוּת *f.* domesticity.

בְּבוֹר (*pl.* בְּבוֹרִים; *f.* בְּבוֹרָה) *pl.*
בְּבוֹרִית *m.* first-born; eldest; בְּבוֹר
שָׁמָן devil, clever person.

בְּבוֹרָה (*pl.* בְּבוֹרִית; *f.* בְּבוֹרָה) *f.*
crying, weeping.

בְּבוֹרָה (*pl.* בְּבוֹרִים; *f.* בְּבוֹרָה) *pl.*
בְּבוֹרָה *m.* whiner, weeper.

בְּבוֹרָה (*f.* בְּבוֹרָה) *m.* early.

בְּבוֹרָה *m.* shuttle.

בְּבוֹל (*pl.* בְּבוֹלִים) *m.* 1) confusion.— 2) false accusation

בִּלְבֵּל to mix up; to confuse.—
Hithp. הִתְבַּלְבַּל to be confused.
 בָּלַג *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג
 to strengthen.
 בִּלְדָר (pl. בְּלָדָרִים) *m.* 1) courier.—
 2) postilion.
 בִּלּוּט (pl. בִּלּוּטִים) *m.* acorn.
 בְּלוּרִית, בְּלוּרִית *f.* curl, fore-lock.
 בָּלַח *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיחַ
 to flicker.
 בָּלַץ to project, protrude.— *Hiph.*
 הִבְלִיצַת to emphasise.— *Hithp.*
 הִתְבַּלַּץ same as in *Kal*
 בָּלִיָּה *f.* rotting, decay.
 בְּלִיטָה* (pl. בְּלִיטוֹת) *f.* projection.
 בְּלִילָה (pl. בְּלִילוֹת) *f.* mixed fodder.
 בְּלִימָה (*den.* from בָּלַם) *f.* restraint.
 בְּלִיסְמָרָא (pl. בְּלִיסְמָרוֹת) *f.* cata-
 pult.
 בְּבִיעָה *f.* 1) swallowing.— 2) gullet.
 בָּלַל to mix.— *Niph.* נִבְלַל to be
 mixed.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלַּל to assi-
 milate.
 בָּלַם to bridle, to shut, to close.
 בָּלָם (pl. בְּלָמִים) *m.* 1) brake.— 2)
 dam, dike.
 בִּלְוָן (pl. בְּלָוִנִים) *m.* bath - house
 keeper.
 בִּלְנוֹת *f.* bathing articles.
 בִּלְנוֹר *m.* bathing clothes.
 בִּלְסָמוֹן *m.* balm, balsam.

בָּלַע to swallow, to absorb.— *Niph.*
 נִבְלַע to be swallowed, absorbed.—
Hiph. הִבְלִיעַ *1) to devour.— 2)
 to insert.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלַּע to vanish.
 בִּלְעָן *m.* glutton.
 בָּלַשׁ to search.
 בָּלֵשׁ (pl. בְּלִישִׁים) *m.* searcher, de-
 tective.
 בִּלְשָׁן (pl. בְּלִשָּׁנִים) *m.* 1) researcher,
 inquirer.— 2) philologist.
 בִּלְשָׁנוֹת* *f.* 1) research — 2) phi-
 lology.
 בִּלְשֵׁת *f.* 1) searching troop.— 2)
 secret police.
 בֵּן (*c.* בֶּן; *pl.* בָּנִים, *c.* בְּנֵי) *m.* 1) son,
 descendant בֶּן-חֹהֵב step-son; בֶּן-
 נֹחַ descendant of Noah, i. e. idol-
 ator.— 2) before names of ani-
 mals: young בֶּן-עוֹף a young bird;
 בֶּן-פְּקוּעָה see פְּקוּעָה; hence also
 something small: בֶּן-חֲרִיץ a small
 channel, בֶּן-פְּטִישׁ a small ham-
 mer, etc.— 3) person בֶּן-טוֹבִים a
 person of good family; בֶּן-תוֹרָה
 a person of learning, a scholar;
 בֶּן-מִדְּבָרָה a person of education;
 בְּנֵי-עֵלִיָּה persons of eminence,
 eminent people.— 4) inhabitant
 בֶּן-כֶּפֶר inhabitant of a village,
 a villager, provincial; בֶּן-קֶרֶךְ in-
 habitant of a city.— 5) member
 בְּנֵי-חֲבֻרָה members of a society;
 בְּנֵי-לוֹיָה members of a suite, fol-
 lowers.— 6) copartner, fellow,
 equal בֶּן-אֶמּוּנָה בֶּן-גְּרִית corelig-
 ionist; בֶּן-אֶמְנוּת one of the same

trade, fellow-worker; בָּן-גִּיל one of the same age; בָּן-דֹּר contemporary; בָּן-זוג one of a pair.— 7) with other names sometimes as adjectives: בָּן-אֵדָה eatable; בָּן-יוֹם of one day, ephemeral; בָּן-זִמְאָה having vitality, able to live; בָּן-עוֹלָם worthy of the world to come.— 8) other combinations: בְּגִימָעִים bowels, intestines; בְּגִי-מָרֹן sheep (see מָרֹן).

בָּנָאִי (pl. בְּנָאִים) *m.* builder, mason.

בִּנְיָן (pl. בְּנִינִים) *m.* 1) building; בִּנְיָן principle.— 2) form, voice (in grammar).

בָּסִיס (pl. בְּסִיסִים) *m.* basis.

בָּסֵם (*fut.* יִבְסֵם) 1) to be sweet.— 2) to enjoy oneself.— *Pi.* בָּסֵם to perfume; *pt. p.* מְבֻבָּס to be perfumed, tipsy.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּבֵּס to become tipsy.

בָּסַם to stamp, to tread.— *Niph.* נִבְסַם to be crushed.— *Pi.* בָּסַם to base, to found.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּבֵּס to be founded, firm.

בִּסְתָן *m.* garden, orchard.

בַּעֲבֹעַ (pl. בַּעֲבוּעִים) *m.* bubble, splashing.

בַּעֲבַע 1) to bubble, to be splashing.— 2) to snort.

בָּעָה 1) to boil up.— 2) to desire,— 3) to inquire.— *Niph.* נִבְעָה to be searched, discovered.— *Hiph.*

הִבְעָה (*pt.* מִבְעָה) to cause to eat up.

בַּעֲוִימָה *m.* kick.

בַּעֲוִירָה *m.* removal.

בַּעֲטָן *m.* kicker.

בַּעֲיָה (pl. בַּעֲיֹת) *f.* question.

בַּעֲיָטָה (pl. בַּעֲיֹטֹת) *f.* kicking.

בַּעֲיָתָה *f.* fright, terror.

בָּעַל (pl. בָּעָלִים, בַּעֲלִים) *m.* 1) lord, owner.— 2) husband.— בָּעַל occurs in many compounds, some of which are: בַּעַל-אֲכָסְנִיָּא inn-keeper; בָּ' אֲמָנָה trustworthy; בָּ' אֲמָנָה tradesman, handicraftsman; בָּ' בִּשְׁוֹר weeper, whiner; בָּ' בִּרְבִּי stout, corpulent person; בָּ' בִּרְבִּי enemy; בָּ' בִּרְבִּי 1) opponent.— 2) plaintiff; בָּ' בִּרְבִּי influential man; בָּ' בִּרְבִּי grammarian; בָּ' הַלְוִיָּה logician; בָּ' הַלְוִיָּה , בָּ' הַלְוִיָּה grateful man; בָּ' הַלְוִיָּה sensualist; בָּ' זָקֵן bearded person; בָּ' יֹסֵפִים living being; בָּ' יֹסֵפִים sufferer; בָּ' כָּסִים wealthy person; בָּ' כָּסִים quick-tempered person; בָּ' לָשׁוֹן 1) slanderer.— 2) linguist.— 3) eloquent speaker; בָּ' מוֹם cripple; בָּ' מַחְלִיקֵת intriguer; בָּ' מְלָאכָה craftsman, mechanic; בָּ' מִקְרָא biblicalist; בָּ' נֶסֶם miracle-worker; בָּ' נֶסֶם experienced person; בָּ' נֶסֶם coachman, driver; בָּ' נֶסֶם counselor; בָּ' פִּקְדוֹן depositor; בָּ' צְדָקָה charitable person, philanthropist; בָּ' צְדָקָה respectable, reputable person; בָּ' קִימָה person of high stature; בָּ' שֵׁם miracle-worker; בָּ' תַּאֲוָה sensualist; בָּ' תַּאֲוָה a provident person; as *adj.* finite;

בְּלִיתִי בַּעַל מְכֻלִּית the Infinite (of God); ב' תְּרִיסִין 1) learned person, scholar. — 2) disputant; ב' תְּשִׁיבָה repentant.

בַּעֲלָה (p. בַּעֲלוֹת) f. mistress; בַּעֲלָה אַחֲרִים strong woman; בַּעֲלָת־יָפִי beautiful woman; בַּעֲלַת כְּשָׁפִים witch.

בַּעַץ m. alloy of tin and lead.

בַּעְרוֹת f. stupidity, ignorance.

בַּצְבוּץ m. 1) emersion. — 2) hemp

בַּצְבֹּץ 1) to emerge. — 2) to sprout.

בַּצוּעַ m. 1) slice of bread. — 2) compromise.

בָּצִיר adv. less.

בַּצְלָוֹל m. 1) small onion. — 2) wild onion.

בָּצַע (pl. בָּצָעִים) m. piece.

בָּצָע (pl. בָּצָעִים) m. pool.

בָּצֵץ to trickle, to drip.

בִּקְאָ דֶאֱמָמָא m. upper hip-bone.

בִּקְאָ (pl. בִּקְאוֹת) f. gnat.

בִּקְיָע m. splitting, cracking.

בִּקְוִיר m. 1) examination. — 2) visit. — 3) criticism.

בִּקְיָה (pl. בִּקְיָוִים; f. בִּקְיָה, pl. בִּקְיָוִת) adj. experienced, versed.

בִּקְיָוִת f. experience, versedness.

בִּקְעָה (pl. בִּקְעָעִים) m. 1) spirit. — 2) half a shekel. — 3) sinus (in geometry).

בִּקְעָת (pl. בִּקְעָיוֹת) f. chip, splinter.

בִּקְרָ Kal not used. — Pi. בִּקְרָ 1) to examine. — 2) to visit. — 3) to criticize. — Hithp. הִתְבַּקֵּר 1) to be examined. — 2) to be visited.

בִּקְרָ (pl. בִּקְרָרִים) m. cattle-raiser, stock-farmer.

בִּקְרוֹת f. cattle-stable.

בִּקְנָת f. 1) investigation. — *2) criticism, censorship.

בִּקְתָה (pl. בִּקְתוֹת) f. tent, hut.

בִּרָ, בִּרָ m. 1) field; as adj. wild. — 2) exterior; מִלְבָּר adv. from the outside.

בִּרָ m. son; בִּרְאָזֹ duck; בִּרְגִיבִיב disciple (see בִּי); בִּרְמִינָּה dead body; בִּרְמִינָּה 1) neighbor. — 2) one having rights of a neighbor; בִּרְמִינָּה he who is confirmed (Jewish male at the age of 13); בִּרְנָנִי a carpenter's apprentice; בִּרְגִיבִיב small yoke; בִּרְנָנִי man; בִּרְמִינָּה reliable man, authority; בִּרְפִּלְגִיבִיב opponent, antagonist.

בִּרְבָרִים (pl. בִּרְבָרִים) m. barbarian, foreigner.

בִּרְנָ* m. screw.

בִּרְדֵּלִים m. 1) panther. — 2) polecat.

בִּרְדָּם (pl. בִּרְדָּמִים) m. cape, hood.

בִּרְוִיר m. gunpowder.

בִּרְוִיר m. clearness; בִּרְוִיר adv. clearly, with certainty.

בָּרָז 1) to bore.— 2) to tap.

בָּרָז *m.* בְּרוֹזָה *f.* faucet.

בְּרוֹזָה *f.* small cup (measure).

בָּרַח 1) to escape.— 2) to become bankrupt.— *Hiph.* הִבְרִיחַ 1) to cause to escape, to drive away; הִבְרִיחַ to become bankrupt; הִבְרִיחַ מִן הַמָּכֶס to engage in contraband, to smuggle.

בָּרַח (*pl.* בְּרוּחִים) *m.* he-goat.

בָּרַחָן (*pl.* בְּרוּחָנִים) *m.* bankrupt.

בָּרִי *adj.* sure, certain.

בְּרִיאוּת *f.* health.

בְּרִיָּה, בְּרִיָּה *f.* creature; *pl.* בְּרִיּוֹת people.

בְּרוֹיָן (*pl.* בְּרוֹיָנִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence.

בְּרִיחָה (*pl.* בְּרִיחוֹת) *f.* escape.

בְּרִיכָה (*pl.* בְּרִיכוֹת) 1) genuflection.— 2) grafted shoot.

בְּרִיָּה see בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִית (*pl.* בְּרִיתוֹת) *f.* covenant; בְּרִית הַחֲדָשָׁה New Testament.— 2) sign of the covenant; בְּרִית מִילָה ceremony of circumcision.

בְּרִיתָא, בְּרִיתָא *f.* exterior teaching (i. e. teaching not included in the Mishnah).

בְּרִיָּה (*pl.* בְּרִיָּוִים) *f.* knee; בְּרִיָּה ploughshare.

בִּרְסָקִי, בִּרְסָקִי see בִּרְסָקִי, בִּרְסָקִי

בָּרַק to brighten, to lighten.—

Hiph. הִבְרִיק to glitter, to dazzle.

בְּרָקָא *f.* 1) lightning.— 2) gallery.

בְּרָקָא *adv.* dawning.

בְּרָקִין *m. pl.* breeches.

בְּרִקִּית *f.* cataract (in the eye).

בָּרַר 1) to make clear.— 2) to choose.— *Pi.* בָּרַר 1) to elucidate.— 2) to choose.— *Hoph.* הוּבְרַר 1) to be separated.— 2) to be elucidated.— 3) to be decided.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּרַר to become clear.

בְּרָרָה (*pl.* בְּרָרוֹת) *f.* 1) choice.— 2) alternative.

בְּשָׁבִיל *prep.* on account of.

בְּשׂוּל (*pl.* בְּשׂוּלִים) *m.* 1) ripening.— 2) cooking.

בְּשִׁמָּה (*pl.* בְּשִׁמּוֹת) *f.* smile.

בְּשִׁלְמָא *adv.* quite right that.

בִּשְׁם *m.* grocer, spicer.

בְּשִׁמְיָה (*pl.* בְּשִׁמּוֹת) *f.* grocery.

בֶּשֶׁר *m.* flesh; קָשֶׁר וָדָם frail man, mortal.

בִּשְׁשָׁא *m.* salad.

בִּתְּחֻלָּה (*pl.* בְּתוּלוֹת) *f.* daughter; בִּתְּחֻלָּה step-daughter; בִּתְּחִין of the same kind; בִּתְּחִין 1) rumor.— 2) echo.— 3) divine voice; בִּתְּשִׁיר singer, muse; בְּבִתְּאֶחָת at once.

בְּתוּלָא *m.* birch.

בְּתוּלָה *f.* virgin; בְּתוּלָה virgin soil.

בְּתִקָּה *m.* incision.

*כֶּתֶר *m.* fistula (disease).

כֶּתֶר *prep.* after that.

בִּתְרָא (*pl.* בִּתְרָאִי) *adj.* the last.

בִּתְשׁ (*pt.* מִבְתֵּשׁ) to intrude.

ג

גָּאוֹן (*pl.* גָּאוֹנִים) *m.* 1) genius.—
2) Gaon (title of an illustrious scholar).

גִּאוֹנוֹת *f.* office of Gaon (see גָּאוֹן 2).

גָּאוֹנִי (*pl.* גָּאוֹנִים) *adj. m.* 1) majestic.— 2) ingenious.

*גִּאוֹנוּת *f.* ingeniousness.

*גִּאוֹתָנוּת *f.* pride.

גֵּב (*pl.* גֵּבִים) *m.* 1) back; *du.* גֵּבִים shoulder blades.— 2) elevation; אַף-עַל-גֵּב upon, over; אַךְ-גֵּבִי although; גֵּבִי with me; גֵּבְךָ with thee, etc.; לְגֵבִי according.

גִּבְאוֹת *f.* 1) position of tax collector.— 2) presidency.

גִּבְאֵי (*pl.* גִּבְאִים) *m.* 1) collector.— 2) president, elder.

גָּבַב to gather.

גִּבְבָּא *f.* fagot.

גָּבַהּ to collect.— *Niph.* נִגְבָּה to be collected.

גִּבְוֹן *m.* curdling.

גְּבִיָּה (*pl.* גְּבִיּוֹת) *f.* calling in; גְּבִיְתָה examination of witnesses.

גָּבַל to knead.— *Pi.* גָּבַל same as *Kal.*— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּבַּל to be kneaded.

גֹּבֵל (*pl.* גֹּבְלִים) *m.* kneader.

גִּבְלוֹל (*pl.* גִּבְלוֹלִים) *m.* lump of dough.

*גִּבְנוּנִית *f.* convexity.

גִּבְסִים, גִּבְסִי, גִּבְסָה *m.* gypsum.

גִּבְרָא (*pl.* גִּבְרִים) *m.* 1) man.— 2) cock.

*גִּבְרוּת *f.* manhood.

גִּבְרָתָן *m.* strong man, hero; *f.* גִּבְרָתָנִית heroine.

גָּבַשׁ to crystallize, to condense.—
Hithp. הִתְגַּבֵּשׁ to become crystallized.

גִּבְשׁוּשִׁיּוֹת (*pl.* גִּבְשׁוּשִׁיּוֹת) *f.* mound.

*גִּבְתָּוִן *m.* siskin, green finch (bird).

גִּבְתִּית (*pl.* גִּבְתִּיּוֹת) *f.* tub, barrel.

גִּדְגָד (*pl.* גִּדְגָדִים) *m.* cricket.

*גִּדְגָנִית (*pl.* גִּדְגָנִיּוֹת) *f.* cherry.

גִּדּוּל *m.* growth, rearing.

גִּדּוּעַ *m.* hewing.

גִּדּוּר (*pl.* גִּדּוּרִים) *m.* fence.

גִּדּוּשׁ (*pl.* גִּדּוּשִׁים; *f.* גִּדּוּשָׁה, *pl.* גִּדּוּשׁוֹת) *adj.* excessive, superabundant.

גִּדִּי (*pl.* גִּדִּיִּים) *m.* 1) kid.— 2) capricorn (sign of the zodiac).

גְּדִילָה *f.* growth.

גְּדִיעָה *f.* hewing.

גָּדַל *1)* to grow.— *2)* to braid (hair).

גָּדָם (*pl.* גְּדָמִים; *f.* גְּדָמָה, *pl.* גְּדָמוֹת) *adj.* one-handed, handless.

גִּדְפָא *f.* wing, feather

גָּדַר, גְּדָר (*pl.* גְּדָרִים) *f.* *1)* fence, wall.— *2)* definition.

גָּדַר *1)* to fence.— *2)* to define.—

Niph. נִגְדַר to restrain oneself.—

Hiph. הִגְדִיר to define.— *Hithp.*

הִתְגַּדַּר *1)* to distinguish oneself.— *2)* to exalt oneself.

גְּדָרוֹן (*pl.* גְּדָרוֹנִים) *m.* wren (bird).

גַּדְרוּת *f.* coquetry.

גְּדֵרֶת *f.* fenced place.

גָּדַשׁ to heap up.— *Niph.* נִגְדַשׁ to be heaped up.

גְּהִיץ *m.* ironing.

גְּהִיץ *m.* belching.

גָּהַר *m.* *1)* articulation.— *2)* breath.

גָּהַק *Pi.* גִּהַק to belch.

גָּהַק (= גָּהַק) *m.* body, midst; גָּהַק there is something in it.

גְּבִינָא, גְּבִינָא *f.* exaction, collection.

גְּבִדָּל see גְּבִדָּל.

גְּבוּן *m.* play of colors.

גְּבוּמָה, גְּבוּמָה (*pl.* גְּבוּמוֹת) *f.* exaggeration.

גִּחַ* *m.* cloth.

גִּחַת *f.* gout (disease).

גִּי (גִּימִים) *m.* *1)* people, nation.— *2)* gentile.

גִּיּוּת *f.* paganism.

גִּיּוֹל (*pl.* גִּיּוֹלִים) *m.* *1)* parchment.— *2)* unhewn stone.

גִּיּוּעָה *f.* *1)* exhaustion.— *2)* end of life.

גִּזְלָל *m.* coffin-slab.

גִּזְמָה, גִּזְמָה (*pl.* גִּזְמוֹת, גִּזְמוֹת) *f.* hole, small pit.

גִּזְמָלִי *adj.* reciprocal.

גִּזְוֹן, גִּזְוֹן (*pl.* גִּזְוִים, גִּזְוִים) *m.* color; גִּזְוֹן, גִּזְוֹן for instance.

גִּזְוֹן *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִגְזִין *1)* to stir, to mix.— *2)* to make one haughty.

גִּזְוֹת (*pl.* גִּזְוֹת; *f.* גִּזְוֹת, *pl.* גִּזְוֹת) *adj.* in death agony.

גִּזְוֹת *f.* agony.

גִּזְוֹת (*pl.* גִּזְוֹת, גִּזְוֹת) *m.* body, person; גִּזְוֹת הַגִּזְוֹת pronoun.

גִּזְוֹן (*pl.* גִּזְוֹנִים) *m.* fernel (plant).

גִּזְוֹן (*pl.* גִּזְוֹנִים; *f.* גִּזְוֹנָה, *pl.* גִּזְוֹנֹת) *adj.* short, undersized.

גִּזְוֹת (*pl.* גִּזְוֹת) *f.* bitch.

*גִּזְרָם (*pl.* גִּזְרָמִים) *m.* factor.

גִּזְרָם, גִּזְרָם (*pl.* גִּזְרָמִים, גִּזְרָמִים) *m.* falcon.

גִּזְרָרֶת *f.* office of treasurer.

גִּזְרָרֶת (*pl.* גִּזְרָרֶת) *f.* gallery.

גִּזְרָה *f.* shearing.

פֶּזִיזָה *f.* lane, alley.

m. log. (גִּזְרִים *pl.* גִּזֵּר, גִּזֵּיר.

גזל (pl. גזלים) *m.* robber.

גזלנות *f.* robbery.

קָצַץ to clip (trees).— *Pi.* **קָצַץ** 1) to cut.— 2) to exaggerate.

גזר *m.* carrot.

גְּזֵרֶיךָ (*pl. גְּזֵרֵי־דִינִים*) *m.* 1) judicial decree, sentence, -- 2) calamity, misfortune.

בִּזְרָה (pl. בִּזְרוֹת) f. 1) form.— 2)
balcony.

גְּזֵרָה (*pl.* גְּזֵרוֹת) *f.* determination,
decree; **גְּזֵרָה שוּבָה** analogy.

*גִּזְרֵי מַשׁ m. machine for cutting
straw.

גִּתּוּךְ *m.* smile.

צַחֵק to smile.

*גחלת *f.* carbuncle (disease).

שָׁחָה to bow oneself.

מִשְׁטָר (pl. מִשְׁטָרִים *m.* 1) document.— 2)
letter of divorce.

צִיד to cut sinews.

גֵּיהֶנֶם, גֵּיהֶנֶם *m. hell.*

גִּיּוֹרֵת *f.* female proselyte.

גִּימְטְרִיָּה (*pl.* גִּימְטְרִיּוֹת *f.* 1) geom-
etry.— 2) numerical value of a
word.

גֵּיט (pl. גֵּיטִים) *m.* brother-in-law.

גִּיסוּר (pl. גִּיסוֹת) *f.* sister in-law.

גִּיר *m.* quicklime, chalk.

נִיר to convert, to make a proselyte.— *Hithp.* הִתְנִיר to become a convert (to Judaism).

גָּלְגָּלִים (*pl.* גְּלָגָלִים *m.* 1) turning
around, rolling.— 2) transmigration
(of the soul).

לָגַל to roll.— *Hithp.* הִלָּגַל,
נִתְּלַל to be rolled.

*גִּלְגֻּלִּים (pl. גִּלְגֻּלִּים) m. top (toy).

קָלֶרֶת (pl. קָלָרִים m. 1) skin.— 2)
crust.

קָלַר to congeal.— *Hiph.* הִקְלִיר same
as *Kal*.— *Hoph.* הִקְלַר to be cov-
ered with skin.

גלדה *f. sole.*

גִּלְדֵּי (pl. גִּלְדָּנִים) *m.* tunny (fish).

גָּלוּד (pl. גָּלוּדִים, f. גָּלוּדָה pl. גָּלוּדוֹת) skinned.

גִּלְיוֹי (pl. גִּלְיוֹיִם) *adj.* revealing.

גְּלוּסְקָא (*pl.* גְּלוּסְקֹות) *f.* 1) roll.—
2) dumpling of flour.

גְּלוּף (pl. גְּלוּפִים) *m.* sculpture, carving.

*גִּלְחָן (pl. גִּלְחָיִים) *m.* clergyman,
priest.

*גלידה *f.* ice-cream.

גְּלִימָה (*pl.* גְּלִימוֹת) *f.* frock, mantle.

גִּלְמִים (pl. גִּלְמִים) *m.* 1) shapeless matter.— 2) idiot.— 3) automaton.

הָלַךְ to engrave.

גִּלְשׁ to boil.

גִּלְשׁ (pl. גִּלְשִׁים) *m.* boiling water.

גִּמְגוּם (pl. גִּמְגוּמִים) *m.* stuttering, stammering.

גִּמְגַּם to stutter, to stammer.

גָּמַד to shrink.

גָּמוֹן (pl. גָּמוֹנִים) *m.* muzzle.

גָּמוֹנִית (pl. גָּמוֹנוֹת) *f.* ribbon.

גָּמִיר (pl. גָּמִירִים; *f.* גָּמִירָה, *pl.* גָּמִירוֹת) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect.— 2) ripe.

גָּמְזִיה (pl. גָּמְזִיּוֹת) *f.* sprout, shoot.

גָּמִי *m.* gum.

גָּמִיָּה (pl. גָּמִיאוֹת) *f.* sip, draught.

גָּמִישׁ *m.*, גָּמִישָׁה *f.* *adj.* flexible.

גָּמָל (pl. גָּמָלִים) *m.* camel-driver.

גָּמְלָת *f.* caravan of camels.

גָּמַם 1) to cut off.— 2) to feel.

גָּמַר 1) to conclude, to end.— 2) to learn.— *Niph.* נִגְמַר 1) to be completed, to be decided.— 2) to become ripe.

גָּמַר 1) conclusion.— 2) decision.

גָּמָרָה (pl. גָּמָרוֹת) *f.* 1) teaching, tradition.— 2) Gemara (that part of the Talmud which contains the discussions of the Amoraim on the Mishnah).

גָּנַב to steal; גָּנַב דַּעַת to deceive.

גָּנְדָּרִן *m.*, גָּנְדָּרִיט *f.* *adj.* coquettish

גָּנָה 1) to blame.— 2) to abash.—

Hithp. הִתְגַּנָּה to be blamed, to be disagreeable (with עַל).

גָּנוּת (pl. גָּנוּיוֹת) *f.* disgrace, blame.

גָּנַז to hide, to accumulate.— *Niph.*

נִגְנַז to be hidden, to be preserved.

גָּנָן (pl. גָּנָנִים) *m.* gardener.

גָּנְנוּת *f.* gardening.

גָּם (pl. גָּמִים; *f.* גָּמָה, *pl.* גָּמוֹת) *adj.*

1) large.— 2) rude; גָּמָה גָּמָה black-cattle, horned cattle; גָּם רֹאשׁ haughty man.

גָּסָה *f.* side.

גָּסָה to belch.

גָּסִיסָה *f.* agony.

גָּעְגְעָה (pl. גָּעְגְעִים) *m.* longing.

גָּעַגַּע to long, to yearn.— *Hithp.*

הִתְגַּעְגַּע to roll, to long for (with עַל).

גָּעַל to abhor.— *Hiph.* הִגְעִיל 1) to cast out, to miscarry.— 2) to scald.

גָּפָה (pl. גָּפוֹת) *f.* hedge.

גָּפוֹה *m.* 1) hoop.— 2) embracing.

גָּפַם to plaster, to unite with plaster.

גָּפַף *Pi.* גָּפַף to surround, to embrace.

*גָּפְרוֹרִית *m.*, גָּפְרוֹרִית *f.* match.

גָּפָת *f.* squeezed olives.

גָּץ (pl. גָּצִים) *m.* spark.

זָרַב (*pl.* זָרָבִים) *m.* jar.

*זָרַב (*du.* זָרָבִים) *m.* stocking.

זָרָרִי (*pl.* זָרָרִים) *m.* berry.

זָרָר 1) to pick berries. — 2) to gargle. — 3) to brawl.

זָרָרִן (*pl.* זָרָרִיִּם; *f.* זָרָרִיָּה, *pl.* זָרָרִיִּת) *m.* glutton, sweet-tooth.

זָרָרֶת (*pl.* זָרָרֶת) *f.* dried fig.

זָרַד (*pl.* זָרָדִים) *m.* erasure.

זָרָדִים (*pl.* זָרָדִים) *m.* scaffold.

זָרָדָה (*pl.* זָרָדָה) *f.* shavings.

זָרוּעַ (*pl.* זָרוּעִים) *adj.* bad.

זָרוּשׁ (*pl.* זָרוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) divorce. — 2) expulsion.

זָרִידָה *adv.* alone, only, but.

זָרִים (*pl.* זָרִים) *m.* grit, groats.

זָרָרָה *f.* dragging, stretching out.

זָרַל *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִזְרִיל to draw lots.

זָרַם to cause. — *Hiph.* הִזְרִים to bend or turn aside.

זָרָם (*pl.* זָרָמִים) *m.* body; זָרָמִים celestial bodies.

זָרָמָה (*pl.* זָרָמָה) *f.* bone.

זָרָמָה (*pl.* זָרָמָה) *f.* cause, motive.

זָרַם 1) to be crushed. — 2) to study. — 3) to read.

זָרָסָה (*pl.* זָרָסָה) *f.* reading, variant.

זָרָעוֹן *m.* 1) deduction, reduction. — 2) minus.

זָרָעִין (*pl.* זָרָעִיִּם) *m.* kernel.

זָרָה *m.* pot; זָרָה שֶׁל רֵעִי chamber-pot.

זָרַר to drag, to draw.

זָרָרָה *f.* continuation; זָרָרָה אַחַד by the way.

זָרִישׁ *m.* name of an accent; *du.* זָרִישׁ a double זָרִישׁ.

זָשִׁים *m.* זָשִׁים *f. adj.* moistened.

זָשִׁם (*pl.* זָשִׁים) *m.* 1) rain. — 2) body; זָשִׁמי *adj.* bodily, material.

זָשִׁם *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִזְשִׁים

1) to cause to rain. — 2) to incarnate, to embody. — *Hithp.*

הִזְשִׁים 1) to become incarnate. — 2) to grow coarse.

זָשִׁמוֹת, זָשִׁמוֹת *f.* corporality.

זָשִׁפְנִיקָה *f.* seal, arms, escutcheon.

זָשִׁר (*pl.* זָשִׁרִים) *m.* bridge.

זָשִׁשׁ to feel, to grope. — *Hithp.* הִזְשִׁישׁ to wrestle.

זָשִׁתָּה (*pl.* זָשִׁתָּה) *f.* pump, siphon.

ד

דָּבָב *m.* enmity; דָּבָב בֶּעַל enemy.

דָּבָבִין *m., f.* דָּבָבִיָּה cherry.

דְּבוּב (*pl.* דְּבוּבִים) *m.* prayer, entreaty.

דְּבוּק *m.* 1) union. — *2) evil spirit

דבור (*pl.* דבורים) *m.* talk, word;
 הִנֵּה תִּהְיֶה לְךָ דָּבָר instantly.

*דבורנית *f.* honey-comb.

דְּבִי *prep.* of the house (*see* דְּבִי).

דְּבִיתָא *f.* wife.

דָּבֵק (*pl.* דֹּבְקִים) *m.* 1) joining,
 union.— 2) glue.— 3) soldering.

דִּבְקוֹת *f.* 1) joining.— 2) religious
 ecstasy.

דָּבָר (*pl.* דְּבָרִים) *m.* leader.

דַּבְּרָן (*pl.* דְּבָרָנִים) *m.* speaker,
 orator.

דִּבְרָנוֹת *f.* eloquence, oratory.

דְּבִשָּׁן (*pl.* דְּבִשָּׁנִים; *f.* דְּבִשָּׁנִית, *pl.*
 דְּבִשָּׁנוֹת) *m.* honey-cake.

דָּג (*pl.* דָּגִים) *m.* fish; הַדָּג מַלְאָכָה her-
 ring; מִלְּדָגִים Fishes (sign of the
 zodiac).

דִּגְרִיהָ (*den.* from דָּגַר) *f.* hatching.

דִּגְמָא (*pl.* דִּגְמָאוֹת, דִּגְמָאוֹת) *f.* sample, specimen; דִּגְמָתוֹ re-
 sembling him.

דָּגִישׁ (*pl.* דְּגִישִׁים) *m.* point, dot (in
 a letter).

דָּגַשׁ to punctuate.— *Niph.* נִדְּגַשׁ
 punctuated.— *Hiph.* הִדְּגִישׁ to ac-
 centuate.

דָּד (*pl.* דָּדִים) *m.* 1) nipple.— 2)
 faucet.

דְּדִי *pron.* my, דְּדָךְ thy, etc.

דָּהָה to fade, to turn pale.

דָּהָה *f.* fading.

דוּ two; דוּ-פְּרָצוּפִים two faces; דוּ-סִי
 amphibium; דוּ-קָרָב *duel, etc.

דוֹאַר (*pl.* דוֹאַרִים) *m.* courier, post.

דוּגִית (*pl.* דוּגִיּוֹת, דוּגִיּוֹת) *f.* barge.

דָּוּוּי (*pl.* דָּוּוּיִם) *adj.* oppressed.

דוּכָּן, דוּכָּן *m.* platform; דוּכָּן
 assistant-teacher.

דוּכָּם (*pl.* דוּכָּסִים) *m.* duke.

דוּמָה *f.* 1) stillness, grave.— 2)
 angel of the dead.

דוּמָם (*pl.* דוּמָמִים) *m.* mineral.

דוּן to argue.— *Niph.* נִדְּוִן to con-
 tend with.— *Hiph.* הִדְּוִן to judge.—
Hithp. הִתְדוּוּן to quarrel, to
 dispute.

דוּפָּן (*pl.* דוּפָּנוֹת, דוּפָּנִים) *m. a. f.* 1)
 wall.— 2) side.

דוּקָא, דוּקָא *adv.* 1) only, absolute-
 ly.— 2) necessarily.

*דוּרָה *f.* maize.

דוּרוֹנָה (*pl.* דוּרוֹנוֹת) *m.* gift, present.

דוּת (*pl.* דוּתִּיּוֹת, דוּתִּים) *f.* paved
 pit.

דְּחוּסָה (*pl.* דְּחוּסִים; *f.* דְּחוּסָה, *pl.*
 דְּחוּסוֹת) *adj.* dense.

דְּחִיָּה (*pl.* דְּחִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) pushing
 down.— 2) delay, adjournment.

דְּחִילָה, דְּחִילָה *f.* fear, awe.

דְּחִיפָה (*pl.* דְּחִיפּוֹת) *f.* 1) thrusting.—
 2) motive.

דְּחִיקָה (*pl.* דְּחִיקוֹת) *f.* 1) intrusion.—
 2) pressing.

דחלול (*pl.* דחלולים) *m.* scarecrow.
 דחם 1) to press.— 2) to become dense.
 דחם *m.* 1) straits.— 2) need, distress; דחם *adv.* by force.
 די *adv.* it is sufficient; די accord- ing to; די = די; די it is worth.
 די *adv.* 1) which.— 2) because.— 3) when.— 4) sign of the genitive.
 דיגות *f.* fishing.
 דיו (*pl.* דיואית, דיוית) *f.* ink.
 דיומה (*pl.* דיומות) *f.* 1) story.— 2) degree.
 דיוק (*pl.* דיוקים) *m.* accuracy, exactness; דיוק *adv.* punctually, accurately, with exactness.
 דיוקן *m.* portrait.
 דיור (*pl.* דיורים) *m.* tenant.
 דיותה *ink-well.*
 דיכה *f.* pounding.
 דין (*pl.* דינים) *m.* 1) judgment.— 2) law; דיני קמינות civil laws; עורר דין דיני נפשות criminal laws; דיין lawyer, attorney.
 דין *m.* 1) judge.— 2) associate of a Rabbi.
 דיגות *f.* judgeship.
 דיס, דיסא, דיסא *f.* oatmeal, porridge.
 דיסקוס *m.* 1) plate.— 2) disk.
 דיפער see דיפער.

דיצה (*pl.* דיצות) *f.* rejoicing.
 דיקון (*pl.* דינקנים) *m.* pedant; as *adj.* accurate, pedantic.
 דיקנות *f.* accuracy, pedantry.
 דיר (*pl.* דירים) *m.* stable, shed; דיר הציצים wood-shed.
 דיר (*pl.* דיירים) *m.* tenant, roomer.
 דירה (*pl.* דירות) *f.* dwelling.
 דישה (*pl.* דישות) *f.* threshing.
 דיתיקא (*pl.* דיתיקאות) *f.* last will, testament.
 דכדון *m.* contrition.
 דלדול *m.* 1) impoverishment.— 2) decay.
 דלדל 1) to shake, to toss.— 2) to enfeeble, exhaust.— *Hithp.* התדלדל, נתדלדל to become poor, low.
 דלוג (*pl.* דלוגים) *m.* 1) leap, jump.— 2) omission.
 דלוע (*pl.* דלועים) *m.* gourd, pumpkin.
 דלות *f.* poverty.
 דלטור (*pl.* דלטורים) *m.* dilator, informer.
 דלטורה, דלטורה *f.* dilation, information.
 דלי (*pl.* דללים) *m.* bucket; דלי Aquarius (sign of the zodiac).
 דליל (*pl.* דלילים) *m.* thin cord.
 דליקה (*pl.* דליקות) *f.* conflagration, fire.

דְּלָמָא *adv.* 1) perhaps.— *2) dilemma.

דְּלַעַת *see* דָּלוּעַ.

דְּלָפָה (*pl.* דְּלָפוֹת) *f.* dripping-eaves.

דְּלָפָן (*pl.* דְּלָפָנִים) *m.* person with watery eyes.

דְּלָפֶק *m.* table with three legs.

דְּלִיקָת (*f.* inflammation, burning fever.

דֶּלֶת (*pl.* דְּלָתוֹת) *f.* 1) door.— 2) column, page.— 3) verse (in poetry).

דְּמָא *m.* something dubious (specifically: fruits concerning which there is a doubt whether they have been tithed or not).

דְּמָדוּם (*pl.* דְּמָדוּמִים) *m.* twilight, dusk.

דְּמָדָם *to become unconscious, to be stupefied.*

דְּמָדָר *to resemble.— Pi.* דְּמָה *to think.— Pu.* דְּמָה *to seem; כְּמִדְּמָנִי* = דְּמָדָרָה אֲנִי *it seems to me.*

דְּמָוִי *m.* 1) resemblance.— 2) image.

דְּמוּמִית *f.* huckleberry.

דְּמוּם (*pl.* דְּמוּמָאוֹת) *m.* 1) nation.— 2) public building.

דְּמִיוֹנוֹת *f.* imagination.

דְּמָדָה *to sleep.*

דָּמָן *to manure.— Pu.* דָּמָן *to be manured, fertilised.*

דָּן (*pl.* דְּנָיִים) *m.* jar.

דְּנִיָּדָה *f.* mint (plant).

דִּנָּג *to wax.*

דִּנָּר, דִּנָּר (*pl.* דִּנָּרִים) *m.* denarius (Roman coin).

דִּסְקָה *f.* 1) disk.— 2) summons.

דַּעָה (*pl.* דַּעוֹת) *f.* 1) knowledge.— 2) reason.— 3) view, opinion — 4) voice, vote.

דַּעְתָּן (*pl.* דַּעְתָּנִים) *m.* intelligent person; as *adj.* firm, resolute.

דָּף (*pl.* דְּפָיִים) *m.* 1) plate, plank.— 2) leaf (of a book).

דִּפְּדָף *to turn over the leaves.*

דְּפוּם (*pl.* דְּפוּמִים) *m.* 1) mould.— 2) press.— 3) printing establishment.

דְּפוּפָה (*pl.* דְּפוּפוֹת) *f.* book-stand.

*דְּפִיקָה (*pl.* דְּפִיקוֹת) *f.* beat.

דָּפֵן *to press.*

דְּפָנָא, דְּפָנָה (*pl.* דְּפָנוֹת) *f.* laurel.

דָּפֵם *Kal* not used.— *Niph.* נִדְּפָם *to be printed.— Hiph.* הִדְּפָם *to print.*

דָּפֶק, דָּפֶק *m.* pulse.

דִּפֶּק *m.* wall of a coffin.

דָּק I. (*pl.* דְּקָיִים) *m.* 1) dust.— 2) second.

דָּק II. (*pl.* דְּקָיִים; *f.* דְּקָה, *pl.* דְּקוֹת) *adj.* thin, small; כְּהֶקֶה דְּקָה *small cattle.*

דְּקָדוּק (*pl.* דְּקָדוּקִים) *m.* 1) accuracy.— 2) grammar.

דָּקָדָק to be accurate, exact.—
Hithp. הִתְדַּבְּקָה to be crushed,
 pulverised.

דִּבְקוֹר (*pl.* בִּבְקוֹרִים) *m.* nail.

*דִּבְקוּת *f.* 1) smallness.— 2) thin-
 ness, fineness.

דִּקְיָה (*pl.* דִּקְיֹת) *f.* stab.

דִּקְל (*pl.* דִּקְלִים) *m.* palm-tree.

דִּקְלִי *adj.* palm-planter.

דִּקְר (*pl.* דִּקְרִים) *m.* 1) spade.— 2)
 hunter's spear.

דִּרְבֵּן (*pl.* דִּרְבָּנוֹת) *m.* 1) goad.—
 *2) spur.

דִּרְבֵּן to spur.

דִּרְגָּה *Hiph.* הִדְרִיג to bring up grad-
 ually.

דִּרְגָּה (*pl.* בִּרְגָּוֹת) *f.* 1) step.—
 2) degree.— 3) name of an ac-
 cent.— *4) octave.

דִּרְגֶּשׁ (*pl.* בִּרְגֶּשִׁים) *m.* couch, sofa.

דִּרְדֹּד (*pl.* בִּרְדֹּדִים) *m.* 1) wooden
 barrel.— 2) woman's headcov-
 ering.

דִּרְדֵּק (*pl.* בִּרְדֵּקִים) *m.* small child.

דִּרְדֵּר *Hithp.* הִבְדִּיר to cling, to
 stick to.

דִּרְוּשׁ (*pl.* דִּרְוּשִׁים) *m.* lecture, dis-
 course.

דִּרְיָה *f.* 1) stepping.— 2) press-
 ing (of grapes).

דִּרְיָה *f.* trampling; הִרְגֵּל
 right of way.

דְּרִישָׁה (*pl.* דְּרִישוֹת) *f.* 1) inquiry.—
 2) demand.

דֶּרֶךְ (*pl.* דֶּרֶכִּים) *m.* a. f. road, way;
 בִּדְרֶךְ בִּקְשָׁה in the form of a pe-
 tition; דֶּרֶךְ מִשָּׁל for instance.

דֶּרֶךְ-אֶרֶץ *m.* 1) good manners.—
 2) sexual intercourse, coition.

דָּרַם *Hiph.* הִדְרִים to turn to the
 south.

דָּרַם 1) to trample, to tread.— 2)
 to tear (of wild beasts).

דִּרְסָה *f.* 1) pressing of the knife
 (in slaughtering animals).— 2)
 hewing off.

דִּרֵּר *Hiph.* הִדְרִיר to liberate.

דִּרְרָא *f.* 1) loss.— 2) necessity.

דְּרִישָׁה see דְּרִישָׁה

דְּרִישָׁן (*pl.* בִּרְשָׁנִים) *m.* preacher,
 lecturer.

דְּרִישָׁנוֹת *f.* preaching.

*דִּשְׂאָה (*pl.* דִּשְׂאוֹת) *f.* meadow in
 a wood, lawn.

דִּשּׁוֹן (*pl.* דִּשּׁוֹנִים) *m.* 1) clearing
 away of ashes.— 2) ashes cleared
 away.

דִּת (*pl.* דִּתֹּת, דִּתִּים) *f.* 1) law,
 edict.— 2) religion.

דְּתִי (*pl.* דְּתִיִּים; *pl.* דְּתִיּוֹת) *adj.* religious.

דְּתִיּוֹת *f.* religiosity.

ה

הא *adv.* 1) behold.— 2) though.

הא, האי *pron.* this.

האזנה *f.* attention.

האידינא *adv.* now.

*האלמה *f.* contagion.

*האמדה *f.* estimate, valuation.

האמנה *f.* corroboration, confirmation.

האצה *f.* hastening, acceleration.

הארה *f.* lighting; הארת פנים *benignity, kindness.*

*הארתה *f.* reception, welcome.

הבאה *f.* bringing; הבאת שלום *reconciliation.*

הבאי *m.* 1) nonsense.— 2) exaggeration.

הבדל *(pl. הבדלים) m.* difference.

הבזה 1) to singe.— 2) to fry.

הבחנה *f.* probation, examination.

הבטחה *(pl. הבטחות) f.* 1) promise.— 2) confidence.

הבול *m.* 1) breath.— 2) evaporation.

הבנה *m.* ebony.

הבנה *f.* understanding, comprehension.

הבראה *f.* 1) recovery.— 2) פערות
הבראה *funeral repast.*

הברה *(pl. הברות) f.* 1) noise.— 2) pronunciation.— 3) syllable.

*הברחה *f.* removal; המכס
הברחה *smuggling, contraband;*
נכסים *bankruptcy, failure.*

הברכה *f.* ingraftment.

הברקה *f.* glitter.

הגבלה *f.* 1) limitation, restriction.— 2) definition.

הגדה *(pl. הגדות) f.* 1) narration, recital.— 2) legend, myth.

הגדרה *f.* definition.

*הגה *m.* helm, rudder.

הגהה *(pl. הגהות) f.* correction, annotation.

הגון *(pl. הגונים) f.* הגונה, *pl. הגונות*
adj. worthy, fit.

הגיון *m.* 1) thought.— 2) logic.

הגמון *(pl. הגמונים) m.* 1) ruler.— 2) bishop.

הגמוניה *f.* 1) dominion.— 2) bishopric.

הגעלה *f.* rinsing with hot water.

הגפה *f.* locking.

הגרלה *f.* 1) drawing of lots.— 2) lottery.

הגשמה *f.* 1) incarnation.— 2) anthropomorphism.

החדדי *adv.* together.

החדה *f.* rinsing, washing.

הדיא *adv.* expressly.

הַדְיוּט (*pl.* הַדְיוּטִים) *m.* simpleton, ignoramus; לְשׁוֹן הַדְיוּט vulgar, common language.

הַדְיוּטִי *m.* private.

הַדֵּם *Pi.* הַדֵּם to cut, to divide into small pieces.

הַדְפָּסָה *f.* printing.

הַדֵּק to fasten.

הַדְרָגָה *f.* graduation, progression; בְּהַדְרָגָה gradually.

הַדְרָקוֹן *m.* dropsy.

הוּא *pron.* he; כֵּל-שֵׁהוּא something.

הוּאֵל *conj.* since.

הוֹדָאָה (*pl.* הוֹדָאוֹת) *f.* 1) thanksgiving.— 2) confession.

הוֹדָעָה *f.* notice, advertisement.

הוּהוּ to be, to exist.— *Pi.* הוּהוּ to make, to produce.— *Hithp.* הִתְהוּהוּ to be made, produced.

הוּהוּ *adj.* 1) being, existing.— 2) present; as *n.* present tense.

הוּיָהוּ (*pl.* הוּיָהוּוֹת) *f.* 1) existence, being; דְּבָרִים כְּהוּיָהוּוֹת things as they are.— 2) discussion.

הוּבָחָה (*pl.* הוּבָחוֹת) *f.* proof, evidence.

הוּנָאָה (*pl.* הוּנָאוֹת) *f.* 1) oppression.— 2) deceit.

הוּסָפָה *f.* 1) addition.— 2) supplement.

הוּצָאָה (*pl.* הוּצָאוֹת) *f.* 1) carrying out.— 2) expenditure.— 3) edition.

הוֹרָאָה, הוֹרָיָה *f.* 1) signification.—

2) instruction; הוֹרָאָה שְׁעָה temporary ordinance; מוֹרָה הוֹרָאָה teacher of religion, rabbi.

הוֹשַׁעְנָה (*pl.* הוֹשַׁעְנוֹת) *f.* 1) willow-twig.— 2) title of a prayer said during the feast of Tabernacles; הַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי הוֹשַׁעְנָה seventh day of the feast of Tabernacles.

הוֹדְבָכוֹת *f.* clearing up.

הוֹדְמָנוֹת *f.* occasion.

הוֹהָבָה *f.* gilding.

הוּיָהוּ (*pl.* הוּיָהוּוֹת) *f.* fancy, vision; בְּעַל הוּיָהוּ visionary, fanatic.

הוֹמָנָה *f.* 1) invitation.— 2) summons.— 3) preparation.— 4) order.

הוֹק (*pl.* הוֹקִים) *m.* loss, damage.

הַחֲלָהָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) tearing asunder (= חֲלָהָה).

הַחֲלָמָה *f.* resolution; הַחֲלָמָה דְּבָרָה indicative mood.

הַטָּמָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) repairing.

הַטְבִּילָה *f.* 1) dipping, immersion.— *2) baptism.

הַטְלָה *f.* 1) laying.— 2) drawing (of lots).

הַטְמָנָה *f.* hiding, concealment.

הַטְמָעִיָּה *f.* sophistry.

הַטְמָעָמָה *f.* accentuation.

הַטְמָפָה *f.* preaching.

הַיּוֹלִי *adj.* primitive הַחֲמֵר הַיּוֹלִי primitive matter.

הֵיכָא *adv.* where?

הֵיכֵן *adv.* where? עַד הֵיכֵן how far? מֵהֵיכֵן from where? whence?

הֵימֶנּוּ *pron.* from him.

הֵינוּ *adv.* 1) the same.— 2) namely, that is.

הַיְנוּמָא *f.* bridal veil.

הַיִּסָּח *m.* removal; הַיִּסְחוּ-הַרְעָה escaping from the memory; בְּהִיסָּח unexpectedly.

הֵךְ *pron.* this; הֵינִי הֵךְ it is all the same.

הֵכָא *adv.* here.

*הַבְּחָדָה *f.* annihilation.

הַבְּלָה *f.* capacity (of space).

הַבְּלָלָה *f.* generalisation.

הַבְּנָה *f.* preparation.

הַבְּנָסָה (*pl.* הַבְּנָסוֹת) *f.* 1) bringing in; הַבְּנָסַת אֹרְחִים hospitality; בְּלָה הַבְּנָסַת charitable act of assisting a maiden to marriage.— 2) revenue, income.

הַבְּנָעָה *f.* subjection, submission, humility; בְּהַבְּנָעָה humbly.

הַבְּרָה *f.* 1) perceptive faculty; הַבְּרָה הַבְּרָה conviction.— 2) acknowledgement; הַבְּרַת הַתּוֹרָה gratitude.

הַבְּרָזָה (*pl.* הַבְּרָזוֹת) *f.* 1) proclamation.— 2) appeal.

הַבְּרָחָה, הַבְּרָחָה *m.* necessity.

הַבְּרָחָה *m.* necessary, forced.

הַבְּרָעָה (*pl.* הַבְּרָעוֹת) *f.* 1) overweight.— 2) inclination.— 3) decision.

הַבְּשָׁרָה *m.*, הַבְּשָׁרָה *f.* 1) making fit.— 2) permission.

הַבְּשָׁרָה *f.* abashment.

הַבְּלוּאָה *f.* 1) loan.— 2) borrowing.

הַבְּלוּאִי, הַבְּלוּאִי *interj.* would that! would to God!

הַבְּלוּיָה *m.* course, going

הַבְּלָכָה, הַבְּלָכָה (*pl.* הַבְּלָכוֹת) *f.* traditional law; בְּהַבְּלָכָה properly.

הַבְּלָכָה *conj.* therefore.

הַבְּלָלוֹ *pron.* these.

הַבְּלָלָה 1) to strike.— 2) to fit, to suit.

הַבְּלָלָה, הַבְּלָלָה *adv.* farther.

הַבְּלָעָה *f.* fattening.

הַבְּלָצָה *f.* 1) joke.— *2) rhetoric (= מְלִיצָה).

*הַבְּמוֹנִיָּה *m.* vulgar, common.

*הַבְּמוֹנִיּוּת *f.* popularity.

הַבְּמִחָאָה *f.* money order, check.

הַבְּמִלְמָה *f.* cement, mortar.

הַבְּמִסָּם *m.* tripe.

הַבְּמִעָטָה *f.* diminution, decrease.

הַבְּמִצָּאָה *f.* invention.

הַבְּמִרְהָה *f.* exchange, change.

*הַבְּמִרְצָה *f.* straining

הַמִּשְׁךְ *m.* 1) duration.— 2) continuation.

הַמְתָּנָה *f.* expectation.

הַנָּאָה (*pl.* הַנָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) pleasure.— 2) profit.

הַנְדָּסָה *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) mathematics.

נָהַג *Niph.* נִהְגָה to enjoy.— *Pi.* נִהְגָה to afford enjoyment.

הַנְהִיגָה *f.* 1) leading.— 2) behavior, conduct.

הַנְעֻמָּה *f.* refreshing, comfort.

הִנָּץ, הִנֵּץ *m.* glimmer; הַסְמָה sunrise.

הַסְבָּה *f.* reclining position (at the table).

הַסְבָּרָה *f.* 1) interpretation.— 2) explanation.

הַסְגָּה *f.* removal; הַסְגַּת זְכוּל infingement of one's rights.

הַסְגֵּר *m.*, הַסְגָּרָה *f.* shutting in.

הַסִּיק (*den.* from נָסַק) to heat.

הַסְכָּמָה (*pl.* הַסְכָּמוֹת) *f.* 1) assent, approval.— 2) accord.

הַסְכָּמִי *m.* conventional.

הַסְכָּנָה *f.* use, practice.

הַסְמָךְ *m.* authority.

הִסָּם *Pi.* הִסָּם to hesitate.

הַסְפֵּד *m.* 1) bewailing.— 2) eulogy.

הַסְפָּקָה *f.* 1) provision.— 2) supply of provisions.

הַסָּק *m.*, הַסְקָה *f.* heating.

הַסְתָּה *f.* seduction.

*הַסְתַּגְּלוּת *f.* accommodation.

*הַסְתַּדְּרוּת *f.* organization.

הַסְתַּבְּלוּת *f.* 1) view, consideration.— 2) observation.— 3) meditation.

*הַסְתַּעְפּוּת *f.* branching, *ramification.

הַסְתַּפְּקוּת *f.* contentment.

הַעֲרֵפָה *f.* excess, surplus.

הַעֲדָר (*pl.* הַעֲדָרִים) *m.* 1) absence.— 2) non-existence.

הַעֲלָמָה (*pl.* הַעֲלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) concealment.— 2) oblivion.

הַעֲנָקָה *f.* donation.

הַעֲרָה (*pl.* הַעֲרֹת) *f.* 1) excitation.— 2) remark.

*הַעֲרָכָה *f.* taxation, estimate, valuation.

*הַעֲתָקָה (*pl.* הַעֲתָקוֹת) *f.* 1) removal.— 2) copy.— 3) translation.

הַפּוּךְ *m.* opposite, contrary.

הַפְּטוּרָה, הַפְּטָרָה *f.* 1) termination, conclusion.— *2) epilogue.

הַפְּלָנָה *f.* 1) division.— 2) exaggeration.— 3) setting sail.

הַפְּסָד, הַפְּסָד (*pl.* הַפְּסָדִים) *m.* 1) loss.— 2) destruction.

הַפְּסִיק *m.*, הַפְּסָקָה *f.* 1) interruption.— 2) stop, pause.

*הַפְּצָה *f.* spreading, circulation.

הַפְּצָר *m.*, הַפְּצָרָה *f.* insistence, urgent entreaty.

הַפֶּקֶר *m.* 1) unowned property.— 2) licentiousness.

הַפְּרָדָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) analysis.

הַפְּרִישׁ, הַפְּרִישׁ *m.* distinction.

הַפְּשֵׁט *m.* הַפְּשֵׁטָה *f.* 1) flaying.— 2) abstraction.

*הַפְּשָׁרָה *f.* melting (of snow).

*הַצְמִידָקוּת *f.* 1) justification.— 2) excuse.

הַצְמִינּוּת *f.* distinction.

הַצְמִנְנוּת *f.* 1) cold.— 2) cooling down.

הַצְלָחָה *f.* success, good luck.

הַצָּעָה *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) proposition, proposal.

הַקְבָּלָה *f.* reception meeting.— 2) parallelism.

הַקְדָּמָה *f.* preface, prologue.

הַקֶּדֶשׁ, הַקֶּדֶשׁ *m.* 1) something sacred.— *2) poor-house.

הַקְנָאָה *f.* transfer; שְׁטֵר הַקְנָאָה mortgage.

הַקְפָּדָה *f.* 1) pedantry.— 2) fit of anger.

הַקִּישׁ, הַקִּישׁ *m.* comparison, analogy.

*הַרְאָה *f.* showing.

הַרְגֵּל *m.* habit.

הַרְגָּשָׁה *f.* feeling; חֲמֵשׁ הַרְגָּשוֹת the five senses.

הַרְדָּפָה *f.* 1) pursuit.— 2) persecution.

הַרְהוּר (הַרְהוּרִים *pl.*) *m.* 1) thought.— 2) fancy.

הַרְהִיט to swing, to vibrate.

הַרְהִיט 1) to fancy.— 2) to speculate.— 3) to suspect.

הַרְטָבָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) irrigation, watering.

הֲרִי I. *m.* quality.

הֲרִי II. *adv.* 1) behold; הֲרִינִי behold I am.— 2) truly, indeed.

הַרְכָּבָה *f.* 1) ingraftment.— 2) putting together, composition.

הַרְנוּגָה *f.* bramble (bird).

הַרְרֵ-עֵין *m.* moment, twinkling.

הַרְפָּתָקָה *f.* adversity, misfortune.

הַרְצָאָה *f.* 1) presentment, report.— 2) approbation.

הַרְשָׁאָה *f.* 1) permission.— 2) authority.

*הַשְׁבָּחָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) silencing.

הַשְּׁגָה *f.* 1) reaching.— 2) refutation.— 3) conception.— 4) power of perception.

הַשְּׁנָחָה *f.* 1) providence.— 2) superintendence.

*הַשְׁוָאָה *f.* 1) comparison.— 2) equation (in algebra).

הַשְּׁבָלָה *f.* 1) intelligence.— 2) culture.

הַשְּׁלָמָה *f.* 1) completion.— 2) perfection.

הַשְּׁעָרָה *f.* conjecture, hypothesis

הַשְׁפָּעָה *f.* 1) influence — 2) abundance.

הַשְׁקָפָה *f.* view.

*הַשְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.—
2) mediation.

הַשְׁתִּימוּת *f.* likeness, similarity.

הַשְׁתַּלְשָׁלוֹת *f.* 1) concatenation.—
2) evolution.

הַשְׁתַּעֲבָדוּת *f.* submissiveness.

*הַשְׁתַּפְּכוּת *f.* effusion.

*הַשְׁתַּתְּפוּת *f.* 1) participation.—
2) sympathy.

*הַתַּאֲבִנּוּת *f.* petrification.

*הַתַּאֲחֻוּת *f.* fraternisation.

*הַתַּאֲמָה *f.* 1) conformity.— 2)
harmony.

הַתַּאֲמָצוּת *f.* 1) exertion.— 2) ef-
fort.

הַתְּבוּלָלוֹת *f.* 1) mixture.— 2) as-
similation.

הַתְּבַמְּלוּת *f.* 1) self-abasement.—
2) cessation.

הַתְּנַבְּשׁוּת *f.* crystallisation.

הַתְּנַבְּרוּת *f.* boastfulness.

הַתְּנוּשָׁשׁוּת *f.* 1) gymnastics.— 2)
prize-fight.

הַתְּנַעֲשׁוּת *f.* commotion, excite-
ment.

הַתְּנַשְׁמוּת *f.* 1) realisation.— 2)
materialisation.

*הַתְּהוּוּת *f.* 1) origination.— 2)
formation.

*הַתְּוָאָה *f.* drawing, delineation.

הַתְּוַכְּחוּת *f.* disputation, debate,
arguing.

הַתְּחִיבוּת *f.* obligation.

הַתְּחִלָּה *f.* commencement, begin-
ning.

הַתְּחַקּוּת *f.* imitation.

*הַתְּחַרּוּת *f.* competition.

הַתְּיַפּוּת *f.* embellishment.

הַתִּיר (Hiph. of יָמַר) 1) to loosen,
to set free.— 2) to allow, to
permit.

הַתִּישְׁבוּת *f.* settlement, colonisa-
tion.

הַתְּכַוּצוּת *f.* 1) shrinking.— 2) con-
ciseness.

הַתְּלַהֲבוּת *f.* inspiration, enthusi-
asm.

הַתְּמַדָּה *f.* 1) perseverance.— 2)
industry, diligence.

הַתְּמִנוּת *f.* appointment, office.

הַתְּנַגְּדוּת *f.* 1) resistance, opposi-
tion.— 2) contrary.

הַתְּנַגְּשׁוּת *f.* 1) collision.— 2) en-
counter.

הַתְּנַשְׂאוּת *f.* 1) exaltation.— 2)
boasting.

הַתְּעַכְּבוּת *f.* delay, retardation.

הַתְּעַלְפוּת *f.* exhaustion, fainting.

הַתְּעַמְּקוּת *f.* 1) deepening.— 2)
absorption, engrossment.

הַתְּעַרְבוּת *f.* interference.

הַתְּעוּרָה *f.* exposure.

הַתְּפִטּוּת *f.* 1) absolution.— 2) resignation, abdication.

הַתְּפִעּוּלָה *f.* ecstasy, enthusiasm.

הַתְּפִשּׁוּת *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) abstraction; הַתְּפִשּׁוּת הַגּוֹף incorporeality.

הַתְּפִתּוּחַ *f.* development.

*הַתְּקַדְמוּת *f.* progress.

הַתְּקַשְׁמוּת *f.* adornment, pomp.

הַתְּרָאָה, הַתְּרִיָּה *f.* warning.

הַתְּרַגְּשׁוּת *f.* excitement.

הַתְּרָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) solution.

*הַתְּרַכְּזוּת *f.* centralisation, concentration.

הַתְּרַעָה *f.* alarm, sounding an alarm.

*הַתְּרַפְּסוּת *f.* fawning, cringing.

הַתְּרַקְּעוּת *f.* malleability.

הַתְּרַשְׁלוּת *f.* negligence.

ו

וַדָּאִי (*pl.* וַדָּאִים; *f.* וַדָּאִית, *pl.* וַדָּאִיִּת) *adj.* sure, certain, actual, real.

וָדָה *Hithp.* הִתְוַדָּה to confess.

וְדוּי (*pl.* וְדוּיִים) *m.* confession.

וִילוֹן (*pl.* וִילָאוֹת) *m.* 1) curtain.— 2) veil.

וִפְיָה (*pl.* וִפְיָהִים) *m.* disputation, debate.

וִלְד (*pl.* וִלְדוֹת) *m.* 1) child.— 2) young beast.

וִסֵּת *m.* 1) custom, use.— 2) character.— 3) menstruation.

וָעֵד to appoint.— *Hithp.* הִתְוָעֵד to assemble.

וְעָד *m.* 1) gathering, meeting.— 2) committee.

וְעוֹד *m.* place of assembly.

*וְעִדָּה 1) concourse.— 2) association.

וָרֵד (*pl.* וָרֵדִים) *m.* rose.

וְרֵדִי *adj.* of a rose.

וְרֵדִינָה . rose-bush.

וְרֵדִינוֹן *m.* rose-oil.

וָרֵיד (*pl.* וָרֵידִים) *m.* vein, artery.

וִישָׁט *m.* 1) esophagus.— 2) mast.

וְתוֹק (*pl.* וְתוֹקִים) *adj.* sickly, consumptive.

וְתוֹר (*pl.* וְתוֹרִים) *m.* 1) gain.— 2) surplus, excess.— *3) discount, allowance.

וְתִיק (*pl.* וְתִיקִים) *adj.* 1) strong.— 2) pious, holy.— 3) worthy.

וְתַק *m.* a swoon.

וְתָרַן *adj.* generous, liberal.

ז

זאב *m.*, זאבה *f.* wolf; *זאב ספימס*
pike (fish).

זאמונים *m. pl.* youth, young men.

זאן *m.* beech tree.

*זבדה *f.* cream, sour cream.

זבול *m.* 1) manuring.— 2) offering
to idols.

זבון *m.* buyer.

זבורית *f.* 1) sterile soil.— *2) the
worst sort.

זבל *m.* shovel, spade.

זביל *m.* book-case.

זבינה *f.* goods.

זבל (*pl.* זבלים) *m.* dung.

זבל I. to reside permanently.

זבל II. (*den.* from זבל) *Pi.* זבל 1)
to manure.— 2) to offer to idols.—
Niph. נזבל to be manured.

זבלגן *m.* person with watery eyes.

זבן to buy, purchase.— *Pi.* זבן to
sell.— *Hithp.* הוזבן to be sold.

זג I. *m.* husk.

זג II. *adj.* transparent.

זנגן (*pl.* זנגים) *m.* glazier.

*זנגי *m.* glazing.

זגות *f.* transparency.

זנגן to make transparent.

זהב (*pl.* זהבים) *m.* goldsmith,
jeweler.

זהב *Hiph.* הזהיב 1) to glimmer, to
be gold-colored.— 2) to gild.—
Hoph. הִזְהַב to be gilded.

זהו *pron.* this is.

זהוב (*pl.* זהובים) *m.* florin (gold-
coin).

זהום *m.* stain, blot.

זהורים *pl. m.* light-colored gar-
ments.

זהרית *f.* crimson, scarlet.

זהיר (*pl.* זהירים; *f.* זהירה, *pl.* זהירות)
adj. careful, cautious.

זהירות *f.* carefulness, cautiousness.

זהם to make repulsive.— *Pi.* זהם
to be dirty; *pt. p.* מזהם dirty,
filthy.

זהמה *f.* 1) filth.— 2) foam.

זהר to shine, whence next word.

*זהרית *f.* phosphor.

זוג שכל ספרים (*pl.* זוגות) *m.* pair
pair of scissors.— 2) married
couple.

זוג *Pi.* זוג 1) to match, to marry.—
2) *intr.* to be a match-maker.—
Hithp. הִזְדַּג 1) to join oneself.—
2) to cohabit

זוגי *adj.* two-fold, זוגי dual
number.

וִּזְרָה *f.* valise.

וְזָוָה *m.* marrying, marriage, coupling.

וָזָו I. to stir, to move. — *Hiph.* הָזִין to stir up.

וָזָו II. *m.* name of an ancient coin.
וָזָה to be proud. — *Hiph.* הָזִים 1) to remove. — 2) to stir up.

וְזָהָלִים *m. pl.* 1) slowly flowing waters. — 2) reptiles.

וְזָמָא וְזָמָא *adj.* small; וְזָמָא ebb-tide of the sea.

וְזָל *m.* cheapness; וְזָל cheaply.

*וְזָלָלָה *f.* gluttony.

וְזָנִים *m. pl.* 1) corn-cockle. — 2) darnel-grass.

וְזָעָה *f.* shaking, fright, *earthquake.

וְזָחַל *m.* kind of locusts.

וְזָיוֹן *m.* 1) armament, arming; בֵּית זָיוֹן arsenal. — 2) nourishment.

*וְזָיוֹנִיתָ *f.* (וְזָיוֹנִיתָ *pl.*) May-flower, lily of the valley.

וְזִיפָה *m.* (וְזִיפָה *pl.*) forgery, falsification.

וְזִי *m.* 1) fulness, plenty. — 2) projection. — 3) weevil, pope-fly. — 4) reptile. — 5) feeler (of insects).

וְזִלְתָּא *f.* humiliation.

וְזָיִן to arm. — *Hithp.* הִזְבִּין to arm oneself.

וְזָעָה *m.* trembling, shivering.

וְזָהָה to forge, to falsify. — *Hithp.*

הִזְהָה to be forged.

וְזָהָה *m.* lace.

וְזָפָן *m.* (וְזָפָן *pl.*) forger, falsifier.

וְזָפָנוּת *f.* forgery, falsification.

וְזָרָה *f.* iron (for smoothing).

וְזָרָה *f.* 1) arena. — 2) amphitheatre.

וְזָהָה *m.* purity, cleanness.

וְזָכָא *pl.* (וְזָכָא *f.*; וְזָכָא *pl.*) *adj.* just, right.

וְזָכָה *m.* clearing, purification.

וְזָכָה *f.* (וְזָכָה *pl.*) glass; זָכָה זָכָה magnifying-glass.

וְזָכָה *f.* 1) merit. — 2) virtue. — 3) right.

וְזָכָה *f.* (וְזָכָה *pl.*) 1) right. — 2) preference. — 3) privilege, patent.

וְזָכָרֹן *m.* 1) remembrance. — 2) memory.

וְזָכָר *m.* (וְזָכָר *pl.*) male; זָכָר זָכָר masculine gender.

וְזָכָרֹת *f.* 1) manhood, virility. — 2) pointed end.

*וְזָכָרִינִי *m.* forget-me-not (flower).

וְזָל *adj.* (וְזָל *pl.*, וְזָל *f.*) cheap.

וְזָלָה to flow in drops.

וְזָלָה *m.* 1) dripping — 2) sprinkling.

וְזָלָה *m.* contempt, disregard

וְזָלָה to slight, to disregard.

וְזָלָה to sprinkle.

זָלַח (*pl.* זָלָחִים) *m.* perfumed water for sprinkling.

זָלַף to drip, to sprinkle.— *Pi.* זָלַף
a. *Hiph.* הִזְלִיף same as *Kal.*

זָמוֹן *m.* destination, appointment.

זָמוּזִים *m.* buzzing, humming.

*זָמוּם to hum.

זָמִית, זָמוּת *f.* sauce, broth.

זָמִיר *m.* 1) song.— *2) nightingale.

זָמַם 1) to devise, to testify falsely;
זָמַם אֶת הַיָּד a false witness.— 2) to
bridle, to put a muzzle on.— *Pi.*
זָמַם a. *Hiph.* הִזָּמַם to refute.—
Hoph. הִזָּמַם a. *Hithp.* הִזְמַמְּם to be
refuted.

זָמָם *m.* 1) evil device, false testi-
mony.— 2) muzzle.

זָמַן *m.* time; בְּזָמַן when; כָּל זָמַן as
long as.

זָמַן *Pi.* זָמַן 1) to appoint.— 2) to
prepare oneself.— *Hiph.* הִזָּמִין to
invite.— *Hithp.* הִזְמִינָם to happen
to meet.

זָמָנָא *adv.* once.

*זָמִנִּי temporary.

זָמַר *m.* 1) wild goat.— 2) song,
melody; כְּלִי-זָמַר musical instru-
ments.

זָנְגָבִיל *m.* ginger.

זָנוּק *m.* water-spout, stream.

זָעַע to move, to shake.— *Hithp.*
הִזְעָע to tremble, to shiver.

*זָעָעִים (*pl.* זָעָעִים) *m.* shaking, shock.

זָעֲפָרִן *m.* saffron.

זָפֹת *f.* tarring.

זָפַף to pitch, to tar.

זָפֶק *m.* crop (of birds).

זָפַת to pitch, to tar.

זָקָה *f.* obligation.

זָקַק (*pl.* זָקָקִים, זָקָקִין) *m.* 1) puri-
fication, clearing — 2) spark.—
3) comet.

זָקִיפָה *f.* 1) raising.— 2) straighten-
ing.

זָקִית *f.* chameleon.

זָקִנָה, זָקִינָה *f.* old age.

זָקַף to raise.— *Hithp.* הִזְבָּקַף to rise,
to stand up.

זָקַף 1) to purify.— 2) to compel.—
Niph. נִזְבָּק 1) to be bound to.—
2) to have intercourse with.—
Pi. זָקַף to refine.— *Hiph.* הִזְבָּק
to compel.— *Hoph.* הִזְבָּק to be
forced.— *Hithp.* הִזְבָּק to unite.

זָקַר to protuberate.— *Niph.* נִזְבָּר a.
Hithp. הִזְבָּר to push or press
through.

*זָרַד to knit.

זָרֵד *m.* 1) branch, bough.— 2)
bird-cherry.

זָרוּז *m.* spurring on.

זָרוּת *f.* strangeness.

זָרַז to spur.— *Hithp.* הִזְרִיז 1) to be

studious.— 2) to hasten.
 זְרִיר (pl. זְרִירִים) *m.* starling.
 זְרִיבָה *f.* thawing, melting.
 זְרִידָה *f.* knitting.
 זְרִיז (pl. זְרִיזִים; זְרִיזָה, *pl.* זְרִיזוֹת) *adj.* heedful, active, skilled.
 זְרִיזוֹת *f.* activity, diligence.

זְרִיחָה *f.* 1) rising.— 2) shining.
 זְרִיעָה *f.* 1) sowing.— 2) seed.
 זְרִיקָה *f.* sprinkling, throwing.
 זָרַק to throw, to sprinkle. — *Niph.*
 נִזְרָק to be thrown.
 זְרִקָא *f.* name of an accent.
 זֶתוּם *m.* barley-broth.

ח

חָבַב to love.— *Pl.* חָבַב 1) to love.—
 2) to cause to be loved.— *Hithp.*
 הִתְחַבַּב to be loved.
 חֶבֶה *f.* love, friendship.
 חֶבֶה *f.* crested lark.
 חֲבוּב *m.* love, cherishing.
 חֲבוּט *m.* beating; חֲבוּט הַמָּקָר punishment beyond the grave.
 חֲבוּר (pl. חֲבוּרִים) *m.* 1) joining, union;
 מִלַּת הַחֲבוּר conjunction.— 2) ad-
 dition.— 3) composition, work.
 חֲבוּרָה (pl. חֲבוּרוֹת) *f.* 1) gathering.—
 2) company, society.
 חֲבוּשׁ, חֲבוּשׁ *m.* quince.
 חֲבִיב (pl. חֲבִיבִים; חֲבִיבָה, *pl.*
 חֲבִיבוֹת) *adj.* 1, beloved, dear.—
 2) pleasant.
 חֲבִילָה (pl. חֲבִילוֹת) *f.* 1, bond,
 bundle; נִתְפָּרְדָה הַחֲבִילָה the bond,
 i. e. the friendship, is dissolved.—
 2) pledge.

חֲבִיצָה *f.* pudding.
 חֲבִית (pl. חֲבִיטוֹת) *f.* barrel.
 חֲבִיתָה *f.* omelet.
 חָבַל *m.* 1) injury, hurt.— 2) *interj.*
 alas!
 חֲבַץ to make butter, to churn.
 חֲבָצֵל (pl. חֲבָצָלִים) *m.* clove.
 חֲבָרוֹת, חֲבָרוֹתָא *f.* 1) society.— 2)
 sociability.
 חָבַשׁ 1) to bind.— 2) to imprison.
 חֲבֻשָּׁה *f.* saddling.
 חֲגִיגָה (pl. חֲגִיגוֹת) *f.* 1) celebration.—
 2) festal offering.
 חֲגִירָה *f.* 1) limping, halting.— 2)
 brake.— 3) earth-work.
 חֲגִיר (pl. חֲגִירִים; חֲגִירָה, *pl.*
 חֲגִירוֹת) *adj.* lame.
 חָנַר 1) to gird round.— 2) to spring
 up.— 3) to stop, to restrain.—

Hiph. חָתְנִיר to shake.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַנֵּר to become lame.

חֲדָוֶה (*pl.* חֲדָוִים) *m.* 1) point.— 2) hole.— 3) joke, wit.

חֲדָוִשׁ (*pl.* חֲדָוִשִׁים) *m.* 1) novelty.— 2) renewal.— 3) remarkable thing.

חֲדָלוֹן *m.* non-existence.

חָדַק *Pi.* חָדַק 1) to press in.— 2) to prick oneself with a splinter.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַדַּק to wedge in.

חֲדָשִׁי *adj.* monthly.

חֹב to be under obligation.

חֹבָה (*pl.* חֻבוֹת) *f.* 1) duty, obligation.— 2) accusation.

חֹנָה *f.* lark.

חָחוּר (*pl.* חֲחוּרִים) *m.* point.— *adv.* apart.

חֹתְמִית *f.* goldfinch.

חוּט (*pl.* חוּטִים) *m.* thread, cord; חוּט הַשְּׁדֵרֶה spinal cord, backbone; חוּט הַשְּׁעָרָה a small hair.

חֻבָּה *f.* laughter.

חוֹכֵר *m.* farmer, tenant, lessee.

חוּל *m.* 1) sand; *pl.* חִילוֹת sandy regions.— 2) phoenix.

חָוַל (*pt.* חָל) 1) to dance.— 2) to fall, to occur (of a date).

חֻלְדָּה (*pl.* חֻלְדוֹת) *f.* 1) cat; חֻלְדַּת הַפְּנָאִים white weasel.— 2) pole-cat.

חֻלְיָה (*pl.* חֻלְיֹת) *f.* 1) link, vertebra.— 2) cut.

חֻלְיָן *m. pl.* something profane, unholy; שִׁיחַת חֻלְיָן profane talk. חֻלְגִּי (*pl.* חֻלְגִּים; *f.* חֻלְגִּית, *pl.* חֻלְגִּיֹת) *adj.* sickly.

חֻלְשָׁה (*f.* חֻלְשׁוֹת, *f.* weakness, foible.

חֻמְרָה (*pl.* חֻמְרוֹת) *f.* strictness.

חֻמָּשׁ (*pl.* חֻמָּשִׁים) *m.* Pentateuch.

חָוַר to become white.— *Pi.* חָוַר to whiten, to clear up.— *Hithp.* הִתְחַוַּר to become clear.

חָוַר *adj.* white, pale.

חֻרְבָּה *f.* ruin.

חֻרְהָ *f.* whiteness, paleness.

חֻרְיָן *adj.* whitish, palish.

חָיַשׁ (*pt.* חָשׁ) 1) to hasten.— 2) to feel.— 3) to be sick.

חוּשׁ (*pl.* חוּשִׁים) *m.* feeling, sense; חוּשׁ הַטַּעַם taste; חוּשׁ הַמַּשְׁוֵשׁ touch; חוּשׁ-הַרְאָה sight; חוּשׁ-הַרְיָח smell; חוּשׁ-הַשְּׁמִיעָה hearing.

חֻזָּק *m.* strengthening.

חֻזֵּן *m.* evergreen.

חֻזָּן (*pl.* חֻזָּנִים) *m.* 1) inspector.— 2) reader, cantor.

חֻזָּקָה *f.* 1) right of possession.— 2) limitation, statute of limitations.— 3) probability.

חָוַר 1) to come back.— 2) to repeat; חֻלְיָה חֻלְיָה repeating anew.— *Hiph.* חָוַר to return, restore; חָוַר פָּנָיו to turn around; חָוַר הַפְּתָחִים to beg.

חֲזָרָה *f.* 1) horseradish.— 2) salad.

חֵמֶה (*pl.* חֲמִיץ) *f.* incisive tooth, incisor.

חֲטַט to bore, to scrape.— *Pi.* חָטַט to scratch.— *Hithp.* חָתַחֲטַט to be dug out.

חֵמֶם *m.* nose.

חֵיב 1) to accuse.— 2) to oblige.— 3) to affirm.— *Hithp.* חָתַחֲבֵיב to consider oneself guilty.— 2) to bind oneself.

חַיֵּב (*pl.* חַיִּבִּים; *f.* חַיִּבָּה, *pl.* חַיִּבוֹת) *adj.* 1) guilty.— 2) obliged.— 3) owing.

*חֵידֶק *m.* monad, microzoon.

חַיָּה, חַיָּמָה *f.* midwife.

חַיִּיב *m.* duty, obligation; חֲחַיִּיב *adv.* positively.

*חַיּוּנָה *f.* subsistence.

חַיָּט to sew, to be a tailor.— *Pi.* חָיַט same as *Kal.*

חַיָּט (*pl.* חַיָּטִים) *m.* tailor.

חֲיָה (*pl.* חַיָּהִים) *m.* stutterer.

חֵירוֹת *f.* liberty.

*חַבּוּיָה *m.* expectation, hope.

חֲבוּץ *m.* scratching, itch.

חֲבִיחָה to expectorate.

חֲכִירָה, חֲכִירוֹת *f.* lease, farming, tenancy.

חֲבִיחָה to doubt.— *Pi.* חָבַח to rub.

חֲבִיחָה (*pl.* חֲבִיחוֹת) *f.* midwife.

חָבַר to take in lease, to rent.—

Hiph. חָבַרְבִּיר to lease out, to rent.

חָלַב to milk.— *Niph.* נִחְלַב to be milked.— *Hiph.* חָלַיֵב same as *Kal.*

חֲלָבֹן *m.* white of an egg.

*חֲלָבָן (*pl.* חֲלָבָנִים) *m.* milkman.

חֲלָבִץ *m.* milk-weed.

חָלַד *Hiph.* חָלַדִּיר 1) to undermine.— 2) to rust.

חֲלָדָה see חֲלָדָה.

חֲלָדָה *f.* tearing asunder (see חֲלָדָה).

חֲלֹדָה *f.* rust.

חֲלוּטִין (*pl.* חֲלוּטִין) *adv.* absolutely, positively.

חֲלוּל *m.* profanation; חֲלוּל־הַשֵּׁם profanation of God's name.

חֲלוּלִים *m. pl.* hollows, cavities.

חֲלוּף *m.* 1) exchange.— 2) change; חֲלוּפֵי נִסְחָאוֹת variants.— 3) contrary, opposite.

חֲלוּק (*pl.* חֲלוּקִים) *m.* 1) shirt.— 2) mantle.

חֲלוּק (*pl.* חֲלוּקִים) *m.* 1) division.— 2) difference; חֲלוּקֵי דַעוֹת dissension, disagreement.

חֲלוּזִין (*pl.* חֲלוּזִינֹת) *m.* 1) purple-fish.— 2) oyster.— 3) sty (swelling on the eyelid).

חָלַחַל (*den.* from חָלַל) 1) to move, to shake.— 2) to loosen.

חָלַט *Hiph.* חָלַטִיט to decide.

*חִלְבָּה *f.* milking.

חִלְבֵּיתָה *f.* 1) final decision.— 2) kind of pastry.

חִלְיָה *adv.* around, round about; חִזַּר עֲלֶיהָ to repeat again.

חִלְפִּין *m. pl.* exchange.

חֶלֶל *m.* hollow space, *leak; חֶלֶל חֲבִטָּה cavity of the abdomen; חֶלֶל חֲמוּץ cavity of the marrow.

חֶמְצוֹן *m.* yolk.

חֶלֶף, חֶלְפִּים *m.* slaughterer's knife.

חֶלְף *m.* willow; חֶלְפִּי הַיָּם rosemary.

חֶלְפִּית *f.* sword-fish.

חֶלְפָּן *(pl. חֶלְפָּנִים) m.* exchanger, banker.

חֶלֶק *m.* 1) sardine.— 2) pickle, brine.

חֶלְקֶלֶקָה *f.* slippery place, skating rink.

חֶלֶשׁ *(pl. חֶלְשִׁים) m.* lot.

חֶלֶשׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

*חֶלְשֵׁית *f.* 1) swoon, fainting.— 2) disgust.

חֶלְתִּית *f.* devil's dung (plant).

*חֶמְדָּן *(pl. חֶמְדָּנִים) adj.* greedy, insatiable.

חֶמְהָ *f.* 1) sun.— 2) heat החֶמְהָ יָמִית summer.— 3) burning fever.

חֶמּוֹם *m.* 1) oppression.— 2) robbery.

חֶמוּץ *m.* fermenting.

חֶמּוֹר *m.*, חֶמּוֹרָה *f.* 1) ass.— 2) pedestal שֵׁל חֶרְשִׁים sawing-trestle.

חֶמּוֹר *(pl. חֶמּוֹרִים, f. חֶמּוֹרָה, pl. חֶמּוֹרוֹת) adj.* 1) difficult.— 2) important.— 3) strict.

חֶמֶד sorrel.

חֶמֶם *(pl. חֶמֶמִּים) adj.* lukewarm.

חֶמִּימוֹת *f.* warmth, heat.

*חֶמְמָה *f.* green-house.

חֶמְצָן *m.* 1) tyrant.— *2) oxygen.

חֶמֶר I. to be difficult.— *Hiph.* הֶחְמִיר 1) to make difficult.— 2) to be strict.

חֶמֶר II. *Pi.* הֶמַּר to drive (cattle).

חֶמֶר *m.* material, matter.

חֶמְרָה, חֶמְרוֹת *(pl. חֶמְרוֹת, f. חֶמְרָה) f.* 1) difficulty.— 2) strictness.

חֶמְרִי *adj.* material, corporeal.

חֶמְרִיּוֹת *f.* materialism.

חֶמֶת *f.* leather bottle; חֶמֶת חֲלִילִים bag-pipe.

חֶמֶת *conj.* מִחֶמֶת because of.

חֶנְגָּה *(pl. חֶנְגָּאוֹת) f.* 1) dance.— 2) feast.

חֶנּוּךְ *m.* 1) accustoming.— 2) bringing up, training.— 3) inauguration.

חֶנּוּכִי *(pl. חֶנּוּכִּים) m.* shopkeeper.

חֶנֶּיָּה *f.* 1) rest.— 2) encampment, station.

חֶנֶּיכָה *f.* surname, nickname.

תניבים *m. pl.* 1) gums.— 2) jaw-bones.

תנק *m.* strangulation, choking.

*תנקן *m.* 1) nitrogen.— 2) shrike (bird).

תם ותלילה, תם ושלום, תם *adv.* God forbid!

תפא *m.* lettuce.

תסום *m.* muzzle.

תסור *m.* 1) reduction.— 2) subtraction.

תסיסה *f.* cartilage.

תסית *f.* leek.

תסכון *m.* savingness, economy.

תפה *(pl. תפוח) f.* weaver's reed.

תפי *m.* cover, case.

תפיש *(pl. תפשים) m.* search, quest.

תפושית *f.* beetle.

תפיסה *f.* 1) small bag.— 2) packet.— 3) tooth, cog.

תפיה *f.* 1) covering.— 2) shampooing.

תפן *to take a handful.*

תפצה *f.* peanut.

תפת *to turn up, to tuck up (one's sleeves).*

תצב *(pl. תצבים) m.* stone-cutter.

תצב *m.* 1) sugar-cane.— 2) species of palm-tree.

תצב, תצב *m.* earthen pitcher.

תציבה *f.* tripod.

תצוף *(pl. תצופים, f. תצופה, pl. תצופות) adj.* impudent, insolent.

תציצה *f.* partition, separation.

תצפה *f.* impudence.

תצצת *f.* lithiasis.

תצר *(pl. תצרות, תצרות) m. a. f.* court; תצר תצרות cemetery; תצר תצבר lobe of the liver.

תצרני *(pl. תצרנים) m.* courtier.

תקוי *m.* imitation, aping.

תקינה *f.* engraving.

*תקון *m.* clyster, syringe.

*תקק *(pl. תקקים) m.* engraver.

תקרן *(pl. תקרנות) m.* destruction.

תקרון *m., תקרונה f.* species of lizard.

תקדל *m.* 1) mustard.— 2) mustard-seed.

תקדלית *f.* torrent.

תקוב *pl. תקובים) m.* carob-bean.

תקו *(pl. תקוים) m.* 1) string of pearls.— 2) rhyme, verse.

תקום *m.* 1) marauding.— 2) battle.

תקומה *m.* flat-nosed, snub nosed

תקוק *(pl. תקוקים) adj.* notched, indented.

תקור *m.* emancipated slave.

תקרת *f.* freedom, liberty.

תרו *1) to string.— 2) to stick through.— 3) to rhyme.*

חָרָן (*pl.* חָרָנִים) *m.* rhymester.
 חָרַם *Hithp.* הִתְחַרַּם to regret, to repent.
 חָרָמָה *f.* regret.
 חָרְטוּם *m.* bill, beak.
 חָרִיעַ *m.* bastard saffron.
 חָרִיף (*pl.* חָרִיפִים; *f.* חָרִיפָה, *pl.* חָרִיפֹת) *adj.* sharp (of taste).—
 2) shrewd.— *v.* current.
 חָרִיצוּת *f.* industriousness.
 חֲרִיקָה *f.* 1) notch.— 2) crackling.
 חֲרִישוּת *f.* deafness.
 חָרָם (*pl.* חָרָמִים) *m.* 1) robber.—
 2) fisher.
 חֲרָפִי, חֲרָפִי *m.* siskin (bird).
 חָרָץ *m.* 1) incision.— 2) hollowing.
 חֲרָשָׁה *m.* artichoke (plant).
 חֲשָׁאִי *m.* secret; בְּחָשָׁאִי secretly.
 חֲשָׁבוֹן *m.* 1) account.— 2) reckoning.— 3) arithmetic.
 חָשַׁד to suspect.— *Niph.* נִחְשַׁד to be suspected.

חֲשָׁד *m.* suspicion.
 חֶשְׁוֹן, מְרֶחְשֶׁוֹן *m.* Heshvan, the eighth month in the Jewish calendar (October—November).
 חֲשִׁיבוּת *f.* 1) importance.— 2) respectability.
 חֲשִׁמָּל *m.*, חֲשִׁמָּלָה *f.* *electricity.
 חֲשִׁמָּל *to electrify.
 חֲשָׁמֹן *m.* cardinal.
 חָשַׁר to sift.— *Pi.* חָשַׁר to drip, to drop.
 חָשַׁשׁ 1) to be anxious, apprehensive.— 2) to feel pain.
 חֲתוּךְ *m.* חֲתוּךְ הַדְּבָרִי articulation of speech.
 חֲתוּלִים (*pl.* חֲתוּלִים) *m.* cat.
 חֲתוּן *m.* 1) relationship by marriage.— 2) marrying.
 חֲתִימָה *f.* 1) signature.— 2) subscription.— 3) end, conclusion.—
 חֲתִימַת זָקֵן a full beard.
 חֲתִירָה *f.* 1) mine.— 2) breaking through.

ט

טָבֹל *m.* dipping, immersion.
 טָבוֹר, טָבוֹר *m.* 1) height.— 2) navel.
 טָבִיעָה *f.* drowning.
 טָבִיעוּת *f.* impression.
 טָבֵלָה *f.* 1) table, plate.— 2) drum.

טָבֵלָה *m.* 1) diver.— 2) plungeon (bird).
 טָבֵעַ *m. a. f.* 1) nature; חֲקֵמַת הַטָּבֵעַ physics, natural philosophy; חֲקֵמַת הַטָּבֵעַ מה שְׁאֵחֶר metaphysics.— 2) character.— 3) reputation.

טְבִיעוּת *f.* 1) naturalness.— 2) simplicity.

טֶבֶעַת *f.* ring; פִּי־טֶבֶעַת *anus*.

טָגוֹן *m.* 1) roasting.— 2) preserves.

טָגַן 1) to roast.— 2) to preserve (fruits).

טוֹב *m.* 1) good.— 2) benevolent person; מְיוֹבֵי הָעִיר representatives of the city.

טוּוּהָ *f.* spinning.

טוֹם to stop up (see מְמַמֵּם).

טוֹם to fly.— *Hiph.* הָמִים to let fly.

טוֹם (*pl.* מְטוֹמִים) *m.* peacock, *f.* מְטוֹמֶת pea-hen.

טוֹעֵן (*pl.* מְטוֹעֲנִים) *m.* advocate.

טוֹף to flood, to drown.

טוֹפֵם *m.* 1) form.— 2) *copy.

טוֹשׁ 1) to flee.— 2) to rub over with.— 3) to soil oneself.

טַחֹל *m.* milt.

טֵיב *m.* kind, character, quality.

טֵיֵב to improve, to manure (a field).— *Hithp.* הִתְמַיֵּב (= הִתְמַיֵּב) to be improved, manured.

טוּל *m.* walk, promenade.

טִיחָה *f.* plastering.

טֵיֵם to spread over with clay.

טֵיֵל to walk, to promenade.

טֵיֵל (*pl.* מְטִילִים) *m.* rambler, idler.

טִינָה *f.* displeasure.

טִינָה *f.* moisture.

טִיסָה (*pl.* מִיסוֹת) *f.* flight.

טִיסָן (*pl.* מְטִיסָנִים) *m.* light-minded person.

טִיף *m.* drop; מֵי טִיף־טִיף trickling water.

טִירוֹן (*pl.* מְטִירוֹנִים) *m.* tyro, novice.

טָבֵם to go in rows.— *Pi.* מְטָם to arrange; טָבֵם עֲצָה to take counsel.

מְטָסוֹם *m.* yew (tree).

מְטָבָסִים *m.* arrangement, order.

טֵג (*pl.* מְטָלִים) *m.* dew.

מְטָאִי *m.* patch.

מְטָלָה *m.* lamb; מְטָלָה מְטָלָה aries, ram (constellation).

מְטָלָה *f.* joke, jest.

מְטָמֹל *m.* 1) wandering.— 2) removing.

מְטָאִי *m.* youth, youngster.

טִלִּית (*pl.* מְטִלִּיתוֹת, מְטִלִּיּוֹת) *f.* 1) mantle.— 2) prayer-cloth.

טָלַל to be dewy.— *Pi.* מְטָלַל to shadow, to cover.

מְטָמֵם 1) to stop; טָמַם אֶת הַלֵּב to stupefy.— 2) to knead up.

*מְטִיעָה *f.* 1) mixing.— 2) assimilation.

מְטָמִיר *adj.* hidden, mysterious.

מְטַמֵּעַ *Hiph.* נִמְטַמֵּעַ to mingle, to assimilate.

מְטַמְבֹּר *m.* tambourine, mandolin.

מְטַמְדֵּר *adv.* two together.

טנוף *m.* 1) dirt, filth.— 2) dung.

טנן to become moist, damp.— *Pi.*

טנן to moisten, to wet.

טנה to soil, to dirty, to foul.

טנפת *f.* dirt, filth, refuse.

טס (*pl.* טסים) *m.* 1) metal-plate.—
2) plate (dish).— 3) cup.

טעה to err.— *Hiph.* הטעה to mis-
lead

טעות (*pl.* טעויות) *f.* error, mistake;
טעות-סופר slip of the pen; טעות-
הדפוס typographical error.

טעימה *f.* 1) taste.— 2) attempt.

טעם to taste.— *Hiph.* הטעים 1) to
give to taste.— 2) to explain, to
expound.

טעם *m.* 1) taste.— 2) reason, mo-
tive.— 3) tone, accent; פסקי-טעמים
punctuation.

טען 1) to load.— 2) to complain.—
3) to claim.— 4) to demand, to
require.— 5) to object.— *Niph.*
נטען 1) to be accused.— 2) to
intercede in one's behalf.— *Hiph.*
הטעין to load on.

טענה (*pl.* טענות) *f.* 1) complaint.—
2) claim.— 3) plea.— 4) objec-
tion.

טפה (*pl.* טפות) *f.* drop.

טפול *m.* 1) nursing.— 2) mainte-
nance.— 3) anointing.

טפוס *m.* type, form.

טפה *m.* moisture.

טפח 1) to swell.— 2) to moisten.—
3) to beat.— *Pi.* טפח to spread,
to extend.— *Hiph.* הטפח to moisten.

טפחה *f.* name of an accent.

טפטוף *m.* dripping, trickling.

טפטף 1) to drip.— 2) to glimmer.

טפי *adv.* 1) more.— 2) still.

טפי *m.* can, jug.

טפיה (*pl.* טפיהים) *m.* 1) wooden
can.— 2) bird's nest.

טפישן, טפיש *m.* 1) tapestry, car-
pet.— 2) horse-blanket.

טפילה *f.* 1) sustenance.— 2) ac-
cessory (= טפל).

טפל to add.— *Niph.* נטפל to join,
to associate.— *Pi.* טפל to concern
oneself.

טפל *m.* accessory, secondary matter.

טפלה *f.* cementing.

טפלים, טפלי *m. pl.* small children.

טיפם to climb.

טיפש (*pl.* טפשים) *m.* fool, stupid
person.

טצדקה *f.* trick.

טקם (*pl.* טקמים) *m.* order of battle.

טרפל *m.* threshing-machine.

טרדה (*pl.* טרדות) *f.* 1) occupation.—
2) disturbance.

טרה to throw; וטרה, שקל to dis-
cuss, to dispute.

טרויד (*pl.* טרוידים, *f.* טרוידה, *pl.*
טרודות) *adj.* occupied, busy.

מָרוּם (*pl.* מָרוּמִים, *f.* מָרוּמָה, *pl.* מָרוּמוֹת) *adj.* twinkling, blinking.

מָרוּנָה *f.* tyranny, violence.

מָרוּן *m.* derangement.

מָרַח to trouble oneself.— *Hiph.* הִמְרַחַם 1) to trouble, to molest.— 2) to load, to burden.

מָרַחָה (*pl.* מָרַחוֹת *f.* 1) trouble.— 2) molestation.

מָרָן to poise.

מָרָן *m.* balance, steelyard.

מָרְיָא *f.* negotiation.

מָרְיָגוֹן *m.* trigon.

מָרִיז *m.* wedge.

מָרִין *m.* tray, salver.

*מָרַם to knit.

מָרְסִי *m.* embroiderer in gold.

מָרַךְ 1) to shake up.— 2) to declare unfit for food.— *Niph.* נִמְרַךְ to be troubled, confused.— *Hiph.* הִמְרַךְ to declare unfit for food.— *Pu.* מִרַךְ to become confused; *pt.* מִמְרַךְ confused, insane.

מָרַפָּה *f.* forbidden food.

מָרַפֶּיזָה, מִרְפִּיז *f.* table, meal.

מָרַפֵּם to drag oneself.

מָרַפֶּשׁ *m.* lobe of the liver; מִרְפֶּשׁ הַלֵּב pericardium.

מִרְבָּלִין *m.* triclinium, hall.

מִרַּשׁ to flat, flatten.

מָרָשִׁים *m. pl.* 1) rocks.— 2) stony ground.

מִשְׁמַשׁ 1) to soil.— 2) to wipe.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁמַשְׁמַשׁ to be wiped, blotted out.

י

יָאָה *adj.* 1) fitting.— 2) fine.

יָאוּשׁ *m.* despondency, giving up hope.

יָאוֹת *adv.* it is proper; בְּיָאוֹת properly.

יָבֵבָה *f.* lamentation.

יָבוּם *m.* levirate marriage.

יָד *f.* hand; יָדוֹ עַל הַעֲלִיזָה he is at an advantage; יָדוֹ עַל הַפְסָחִיזָה he is at a disadvantage; יָדָיו בְּקָרְיִית יָצָא

to gratify the popular will; יָצָא יָדוֹ חֻבְתּוֹ to fulfil one's duty; יָצָא חֲרָדָרְךָ by the way, incidentally; מִיָּד forthwith; עַל־יָד little by little.

יָדִיעָה (*pl.* יָדִיעוֹת) *f.* 1) knowledge; יְדִיעַת הַטֶּבֶע natural history.— 2) information, news.

*יָדְעוֹת *f.* conscience.

*יָדָעַן (*pl.* יָדָעִים) *m.* 1) connoisseur.— 2) one pretending to know every thing, a smatterer.

יְהוּדִית *f.* Judaism.

יְהוּדוּת *f.* pride, haughtiness.

יְהָרָה *Hithp.* הִתְהַוָּה to be haughty.

יֻבֵּל *m.* jubilee.

יֻחָסִין *m. pl.* genealogy.

יּוֹם (*pl.* יָמִים, יָמִוֶה) day, time; יוֹם טוֹב holiday, festival; יוֹם טוֹב שְׁנִי additional holiday of the diaspora; יָמִים נוֹרָאִים the fearful days, i. e. New Year's day and Day of Atonement; יְמֵי הַחֶמֶד summer time; יְמֵי הַמָּשִׁים time of the Messiah.

*יּוֹמָן *m.* diary.

*יוֹמִי *adj.* daily.

יוֹן (= יוֹנָה) *m.* cock-pigeon.

יוֹנִי *adj.* Greek; יוֹנִית the Greek language.

יוֹצֵאֲנִית (*pl.* יוֹצֵאֲנִיִּת) *f.* rambler.

יוֹרֵד (*pl.* יוֹרְדִים) 1) impoverished person.— 2) iambic (in verse).

יֹתֵר *adv.* more; יֹתֵר מְדַאי too much; בְּיֹתֵר in particular, especially; הַיֹּתֵר טוֹב better; הַיֹּתֵר טוֹב the best.

יֻחָד *m.* 1) union.— 2) separation.— 3) unity; אֱמוּנַת־הַיְחָד monotheism; בְּיֻחָד a) especially. b) alone.

יְחֹל *m.* expectation.

יְחוּם *m.* 1) descent.— 2) relation.

יְחוּף *m.*, יְחוּפּוֹת *f.* barefootedness.

יְחִיד, יְחִידִי (*pl.* יְחִידִים, *c.* יְחִידִי) *adj.*

single, only; בֶּן יְחִיד an only son; לְשׁוֹן יְחִיד singular number; יְחִידִי the few elect.

יְחִידוּת *f.* 1) solitariness.— 2) unity.

יְחִים (*pl.* יְחִסִּים) *m.* 1) descent, genealogy.— 2) relation; מֵלֶת־יְחִים preposition; בְּיָחִים proportional.— 3) case (in grammar).

*יְחָסֵן (*pl.* יְחָסִנִּים) *m.* aristocrat, man of rank.

יָיִן (*pl.* וַיִּנּוֹת) *m.* wine; שְׂרׁוּף יָיִן brandy.

יָכַל to be able; יָכַלְנִי = אָנִי I can; as *adv.* יָכֹל perhaps, maybe; כְּבִיכֹל as if, as though, as it were.

יֻלְקוּת (*pl.* יֻלְקוּסִים) *m.* 1) bag.— 2) collection, magazine.

*יֻמָּה *f.* navy.

יֻנָּקָה *m.* child.

יֻנָּקוּתָה *f.* childhood.

יְסוּד (*pl.* יְסוּדוֹת) *m.* 1) foundation.— 2) element.

יְסוּד *m.* founding, establishment.

יְסוּדִי *adj.* fundamental.

יְסוּר *m.* chastisement.

יְסוּרִין, יְסוּרִים *m. pl.* pains, torments.

יְפוּי *m.* 1) beauty.— 2) decoration.— כֹּחַ יְפוּי full power, authority.

יְפִי *m.* beauty; הַנֶּחֱסֵת־הַיְפִי esthetics.

צִיּוּקָה *f.* 1) density, solidness.— 2) moulding, casting, model.

יציאה (*pl.* יציאות) 1) going out, departure.— 2) emigration.

יציקה *f.* pouring, casting.

יציר (*c.* יציר) *m.* creation, creature.

יצירה *f.* 1) creation, formation.— 2) creative power.

יצר (*pl.* יצרים) *m.* 1) instinct, disposition.— 2) passion, impulse; יצר-טוב impulse for good; יצר-רע impulse for evil.

יִקְדָּה *f.* burning, fire-brand.

יִקְצֶה *f.* awakening.

יָקָר (*pl.* יקרים) *f.* יקרה, *pl.* יקריות) *adj.* dear; יקר-המצאות rare, scarce.

יָקָר *m.* dearth; בְּיָקָר dear, expensive.

יִקְרוּת *f.* 1) worthiness.— 2) dearth.

יָרַד to go down; יָרַד מִנְבָּקִים to become impoverished; יָרַד לְאֻמָּנוֹתָּהּ to compete with one; יָרַד עִמּוֹ עַד to drive one to extremities; *pt.* יוֹרֵד impoverished person.— *Hithp.* הוֹרִיד to bring down; לֹא מַעֲלָה, לֹא מוֹרִיד it neither has an advantage, nor a disadvantage.

יְרוֹדָה *f.* opossum (animal).

יְרוּקָה *f.* 1) aquatic grass.— 2) jaundice (disease).— 3) mould.

יְרוּד *m.* jackal.

יְרֵחוֹן *m.* monthly journal.

יָרִיד (*pl.* ירידים) *m.* fair, market.

יְרִידָה *f.* 1) descending.— 2) falling down.— 3) impoverishment.

יָרָה *f.* 1) throwing, hurling.— 2) shooting.

יָרַק to grow green.— *Hiph.* הוֹרִיק to turn yellow or green.

יֶרְקוֹ *m.* diorite, greenstone.

יֵשׁ *adv.* 1) one must לִיָּהָר one must be careful.— 2) some יֵשׁ אִמְרִים some say.

יָשַׁב *Pi.* יָשַׁב 1) to settle, to colonise.— 2) to arrange.— 3) to appease.— 4) to explain יֵשׁ לְכֵן it may be explained.

יְשׁוּב (*pl.* ישובים) *m.* 1) settlement, colonisation.— 2) explanation; יְשׁוּב-הַקְּבָעַת consideration.

יִשׁוּעִי *m.* Jesuit

יִשׁוּת *f.* 1) being, existence.— 2) essence,

יְשִׁיבָה (*pl.* ישיבות) *f.* 1) sitting.— 2) academy.— 3) tribunal.

יֶשֶׁן *m.* 1) oldness.— 2) previous state (*sf.* יוֹשָׁנוּ).

יִשָּׁר (= אָשַׁר) to be strong; יִשָּׁר כִּתְּךָ thanks!

יִשְׁרוּת *f.* justice, equity.

יְתִיר *m.* 1) superfluity.— 2) addition.

יְתוּשׁ *m.* יְתוּשָׁה *f.* gnat.

יְתִיב *m.* name of an accent.

יָתַם *I.* to be perfect, accomplished.

יָתַם *Pi.* יָתַם to orphan.— *Hithp.* הִתְיָתַם to become an orphan.

ב

פֶּאֶרֶד, לִפְאֶרֶד *adv.* apparently.
 פֶּאֶן *adv.* here; לְבֵאן hither;
 מִבֵּאן later, afterwards; מִבֵּאן
 מִכֵּן from this side; וְאֵילָךְ
 henceforth.
 פֶּבֶד to be heavy.— *Pi.* פֶּבֶד 1) to
 honor.— 2) to sweep.
 פֶּבֶד *m.* heaviness; פֶּבֶד רֹאשׁ *a)* seri-
 ousness. *b)* displeasure.
 פֶּבֶד *m.* 1) reverence.— 2) treat.—
 3) sweeping.
 פֶּבֶל 1) *adj.* sterile.— 2) *m.* turf.
 פֶּבֶים *m.* 1) washing.— 2) laxative.
 פֶּבוּשׁ *adj.* pickled; פֶּבוּשִׁין canned
 fruits.
 פֶּבוּשִׁין *m. pl.* 1) winning words.—
 2) secrets.
 פֶּבֶל *Pi.* פֶּבֶל 1) to fetter.— 2) to
 knit round.
 פֶּבֶל *m.* 1) fetter, chain.— *2) cable.
 פֶּבֶם washer, laundryman; פֶּבֶמֶת
 laundress.
 פֶּבֶר to sift.
 פֶּבֶרָא (*pl.* פֶּבֶרָאִים) *adj.* worthy.
 פֶּבֶד *m.* cooper.
 פֶּבֶד *m.* ball, globe; פֶּבֶדִּין globular;
 פֶּבֶדִּיות globosity.
 פֶּבֶרָא *adv.* in vain.
 פֶּבֶרָא *conj.* in order to.
 פֶּבֶד *m.* 1) directing.— 2) fitting.

פֶּוֹחַ 1) to hawk, to hem.— 2) to
 blow one's nose.
 פֶּוֹי *m.* stag.
 פֶּוֹד (*pl.* פֶּוֹדִין) *m.* 1) pit.— 2) niche.
 פֶּוֹבֶב *m.* 1) star.— 2) Mercury.—
 פֶּוֹבֶבֶת דִּישָׁבִית comet.
 פֶּוֹלֵי הָאֵי *adv.* so much.
 פֶּוֹן 1) to straighten.— 2) to direct.—
Hithp. הִתְפֹּן to have an intention;
 שָׁלָא בְּמִתְפֹּן unintentionally.
 פֶּוֹנָה (*pl.* פֶּוֹנוֹת) *f.* 1) intent, inten-
 tion.— 2) fervor.
 פֶּוֹץ to shrink.— *Pi.* פֶּוֹץ to press,
 to squeeze.— *Hithp.* הִתְפֹּץ to
 contract oneself, to shrink.
 פֶּוֹת *adv.* as, like; *sf.* פֶּוֹתִי as I,
 פֶּוֹתְךָ as thou, etc.
 פֶּוֹתִי *gent.* Cuthite, Samaritan.
 פֶּוֹזֵן *m.* liar.
 פֶּחַ (*pl.* פֶּחוֹת) *m.* 1) power.— 2)
 authority.
 פֶּחַל to paint.
 פֶּחַל *m.* paint (of the face).
 פֶּוֹן *adv.* 1) directly.— 2) as soon
 as.— 3) *conj.* because, since.
 פֶּיפָה *f.* stone.
 פֶּיפֶצַד *adv.* how?
 פֶּיר to wainscot.
 פֶּירָה (*pl.* פֶּירוֹת) *f.* hearth.

כָּף *adv.* so; כָּף וְגַן כָּף *a)* so or so. *b)* meanwhile.

כָּפֶא *m.* molar tooth.

כָּל *m.* whole; הַכָּל all; כָּל שֶׁנֶּן all the more; לְכָל הַפְּחוֹת at least; כָּל שֶׁחַוָּה somewhat.

כָּלֵב *m.* dog; *כָּלֵב-הַיָּם seal.

כָּלוּל *m.* completion.

כָּלוּם *pron.* 1) anything.— 2) nothing. *conj.* but, only; interrogative: then?

כָּלוּמֶר *conj.* so to speak, that is.

כָּלוּנְסָה (*pl.* כָּלוּנְסָאוֹת) *f.* post, pole.

כָּלִי (*pl.* כָּלִים) *m.* 1) vessel, utensil.— 2) tool, instrument; כָּלִי-יָד weapons; כָּלִי כְּתִיבָה stationery; כָּלִי מִבְּטָא organ of speech.

כָּלִיל (*c.* כָּלִיל) *m.* crown.

כָּלֶךְ *interj.* go! leave it alone!

כָּלְבוּל *m.* maintenance.

כָּלְפָלָה *f.* 1) supply, victuals.— 2) fruit-basket.

כָּלַל (*pt.* כָּלַל) to contain.— *Niph.* נִכְלַל to be generalised.

כָּלָל (*pl.* כָּלָלוֹת, כָּלָלִים) *m.* 1) whole.— 2) rule, maxim, principle; אִין... כָּלָל absolutely not; כָּלָלִי generally; כָּלָלִי consequent-ly.

כָּלָלִי *adj.* general.

כָּלְפִי *adv.* toward; כָּלְפִי לְיָוֵא on the contrary.

כָּמְחָה (*pl.* כָּמְחִים, כָּמְחֹת) *f.* mushroom.

כַּמּוֹת *f.* quantity.

כָּמֵן *Hiph.* הִכְמִין to hide.

כֵּן *m.*, כֵּנָה *f.* ruler.

כְּנוֹי (*pl.* כְּנוּיִים) *m.* 1) surname, nickname.— 2) title.— 3) pronominal suffix.

כְּנוּפִיָּא (*pl.* כְּנוּפִיּוֹת) *f.* company, assembly.

כְּנִיסָה *f.* entering.

כְּנִמִּית *f.* roach.

כִּנּוּן to wind round.

כְּנִסְתָּ, כְּנִסְתָּה *f.* assembly, congregation; כְּנִסְתָּ הַגְּדוֹלָה the Great Synod; גִּית כְּנִסְתָּ synagogue.

כִּסּוּי *m.* cover, covering.

*כִּסְיָה (*pl.* כִּסְיּוֹת) *f.* glove.

כִּסְפָּה *m.* desire.

*כִּסְפִּית *f.* quicksilver.

כִּעוּר *m.* ugliness.

כָּעוּר *adj.* ugly.

כַּעֲפֵע to cough, to hawk.

כַּעֲסָן (*pl.* כַּעֲסָנִים) *m.* a person with a violent temper.

כָּעַר to be ugly — *Pi.* גָּעַר to make ugly.— *Pu.* כָּעַר to be made ugly; *pt.* מִכָּעַר ugly.

כָּף (*du.* בְּפִי, *pl.* בְּפִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) hand, paw; כָּף שֶׁל סִידֵּן trowel; כָּף-סִנְדֵּל sole.— 2) scale; לְכָף זְכוּת in the scale of merit, i. e. favorably; לְכָף חַיִּב in the scale of guilt, i. e. unfavorably.

כָּף (*pl.* גְּפִים, *c.* גְּפִי) *m.* rock; גְּפִי כָּף aerolite, meteor.

כָּפַח *1)* to cover up.— *2)* to force, to compel.— *3)* to throw down.—
Niph. נִכְפָּה to be thrown down;
pt. נִכְפָּה epileptic.

כְּפוּי־מִזֹּכָה *adj.* ungrateful.

כְּפִיָּה *f.* *1)* overturning.— *2)* compulsion.

כְּפִיָּה *f.* *1)* bending.— *2)* basket.

כְּפִירָה *f.* denial, unbelief, heresy;
 כְּפִירָה בְּעֵקֶר atheism.

כְּפִיתָה *f.* tying up.

כָּפַר to deny בְּעֵקֶר to deny the existence of God; *pt.* כָּפָר, כֹּפֵר heretic; בִּיָּד בְּעֵקֶר atheist.

כִּפֹּר *m.* village; בִּכְרִי villager.

כָּפַת to bind.— *Niph.* נִכְפַּת to be bound.

כְּפִתָּר *1)* knob.— *2)* button.

כָּרַב to plough, to till.

כְּרִבְלָת *f.* cock's comb, crest.

כָּרוּב *m.* cabbage; *כְּרוּבִית *f.* cauliflower.

כְּרוּז (*pl.* כְּרוּזִים) *m.* proclamation, announcement.

כְּרוּכָה *f.* intestine.

כְּרוּכִיָּה *f.* crane (bird).

כְּרוּם *m.* humming-bird; כְּרוּם־הָיִם, כְּרוּם יָמָא aquamarine.

כָּרַח *Hiph.* הִכְרִיחַ to force, compel.—
Hoph. הֻכְרַח to be forced, compelled.

עַל כָּרַח (*sf.* כְּרַחִי, כְּרַחֵךְ, etc.) *m.* against my will.

כְּרִמִּים *m.*, כְּרִמִּיָּה *f.* card

כְּרִיָּה *f.* digging.

כְּרִיכָה (*pl.* כְּרִיכֹת) *f.* *1)* winding.—
2) small sheaf.— *3)* binding (of books).

כָּרַךְ *1)* to wind round.— *2)* to bind (books).— *Niph.* נִכְרַךְ to be wrapped up, to be bound.

כָּרָךְ, כְּרָךְ (*pl.* כְּרָכִים) *m.* large city.

כְּרָכַב *m.* setting.

כְּרָכַב to inclose, to encase.

כְּרָבֹר *m.* leap, jump.

כְּרַפּוּשָׁתָא *f.* weasel.

כְּרַפְשָׁא, כְּרַבְשָׁתָא *f.* *1)* rectum, strait-gut.— **2)* כְּרַבְשָׁאוֹת sausage.

כֶּרֶם (*pl.* כְּרָמֹת) *f.* belly, abdomen.

כָּרַע *Hiph.* הִכְרִיעַ *1)* to cause to sink.— *2)* to overbalance.— *3)* to decide.— *Hoph.* הֻכְרַע *1)* to be overbalanced.— *2)* to be decided.

כְּרָפִם *m.* *1)* cotton — *2)* parsley

כְּרִיץ *m.* tape-worm.

כְּרִשִּׁינָה *f.* vetch.

כְּשֹׁף *m.* magic, witchcraft.

כְּשֹׁשׁוֹת *f.* *1)* hops.— *2)* fibril.

כְּשָׁפֵשׁ to wag, to swing.

כִּישָׁר *m.* fitness.

כִּישָׁרוֹת *f.* fitness.

כְּתָה (*pl.* כְּתָתִים) *f.* *1)* party.— *2)* sect.— *3)* company.

כְּתָב *m.* writing; כְּתָב־יָד manu-script; כְּתָב־הַיְיִמִּקֶּדֶשׁ Holy Writ, the Scriptures.

כְּתִיבָה *f.* marriage-contract.

*כְּתִיבֹר = (כְּתִיבֹר) *m.* photograph.

*כְּתִיבוֹת *f.* joke, epigram.

כְּתִיבָן *m.* 1) writer.— 2) scribbler.

כְּתִיבָת *f.* 1) inscription.— 2) address.

כְּתוּבָה *m.*, כְּתוּבָה *f.* Biblical verse;
pl. כְּתוּבִים Hagiographa; כְּתוּבִים
אֲפֹרֹסִים Apocrypha.

ל

לֹא *adv.* not, no; as *n.* prohibition.

לְאַלְתֵּר see אֲלֵתֵר.

*לְאַמִּי *adj.* national; nationalist;

לְאַמִּיּוֹת *f.* nationalism.

לָבֵה to inflame.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַבֶּה to
be inflamed.

לְבוֹב (*pl.* לְבוּבִים) *m.* 1) blazing
up.— 2) attraction.

לְבוֹן *m.* 1) glowing.— 2) washing,
bleaching.— *3) elucidation.

לְבָלוּנִי *adj.* very white.

לְבָלָר (*pl.* לְבָלָרִים) *m.* scribe, sec-
retary.

לְבָן *Hiph.* הִלְבִּין 1) to make white.—
2) to abash.— 3) to wash.

לְבָן *m.* brick-burner, tiler.

לְבָן *m.* 1) white.— 2) semen.

לְבִנְיָן *adj.* whitish.

לְבִנְיָנִי see לְבָלוּנִי

לְגִמְזוֹן *m.* legacy.

לְגִיוֹן (*pl.* לְגִיוֹנוֹת) *m.* legior

כְּתִיב textual form of a word (in
the Bible).

כְּתִיבָה *f.* writing.

כְּתִיל־הָחֵמֶר (*pl.* כְּתִילִים) *m.* wall;
ham.

*כְּתָם *adj.* yellow.

כְּתָן *m.* linen.

*כְּתִפָּה (*pl.* כְּתִפּוֹת) *f.* suspender.

כְּתִישׁ *m.* mortar.

לְגִימָה *f.* 1) draught, sip.— 2) tast-
ing.— 3) nourishment.

לְגִינָא, לְגִינָא (*pl.* לְגִינִים) *m.* bottle,
pitcher.

לְגַלֵּג to sneer, to mock.

לְגִלְגֹּל *m.* mockery.

לְגֶם, לְוִגְמָא (*pl.* לְוִגְמִים) *m.* draught;
מִלֵּא לְוִגְמָא a mouthful.

לְגַמְרִי, לְגַמְרֵה *adv.* wholly.

לְהַב *Hiph.* הִלְהִיב to inflame, to
inspire.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַהֵב to be in-
spired, to be inflamed.

לְהוֹמֵם *adj.* eager, greedy.

לְוִדֵּר *m.* gladiator.

לְוִז (*pl.* לְוִזִּים) *m.* 1) almond-tree.—
2) hazelwort; *אֶגְנוֹלֵי-הַלֵּוֹז hazel-
nuts.— לְוִז שֶׁל שְׁדָרָה cartilage of
the spine.

לְוִזָּה *f.* bad repute, ill report.

לְוִח (*pl.* לְוִחוֹת) *m.* 1) board.— 2)
cal ndar.

לְוִי (*שֵׁם לְוִי*) *m.* surname.

לִּיָּה *f.* 1) accompanying.— 2) train, retinue.— 3) lamentation, elegy.— 4) funeral procession.

לִּוּל (*pl.* לִּוּלִים) *m.* 1) winding stairs.— 2) chicken-coop.— 3) vacant space.

לִּוּלָב (*pl.* לִּוּלָבִים) *m.* palm-branch, twig.

*לִּוּלָבָה *f.* screw.

לִּוּלָן *m.* rope-dancer, juggler.

לִּוּלִינִי *adj.* spiral.

לִּוּת *m.* snake-weed.

לִּחָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) fluid.

לִּחוּד *adv.* separately, apart.

*לִּחֻת *f.* wetness, humidity.

לִּחִי *interj.* well then! now!

לִּחִים *interj.* good luck!

לִּחִיצָה *f.* pressing, squeezing.

לִּחִישָׁה *f.* whispering, hissing sound.

לִּחְלוּחַ *m.* sap, juice; לִּחְלוּחִית *f.* moisture, freshness.

לִּחְלַח *to* moisten.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַחֵחַ *to* be moistened.

לִּחֵם *Pi.* לִּחֵם *a.* *Hiph.* הִלְחִים *to* unite, to join, to solder up.

לִּחְמָנִיָּה (*pl.* לִּחְמָנִיּוֹת) *f.* roll (bread).

לִּטְיִשָׁה *f.* 1) forging.— 2) sharpening.— 3) polishing.

לִּטֵּף *to* caress.

לִּטְרָא (*pl.* לִּטְרָאוֹת) *f.* pound.

לִּיָּא *adv.* whither? where?

לִּיָּא *adv.* there is not.

לִּילִית *f.* 1) horned owl.— 2) spectre, a female demon.

*לִּימון *m.* lemon.

לִּיצָן (*pl.* לִּיצָנִים) *m.* mocker; לִּיצָנוּת *f.* mockery, jesting.

לִּית *adv.* there is not.

לָכִים *m.* whitefish.

לְבָלוֹךְ *m.* 1) wetting.— 2) soiling.

לְבָלֵךְ 1) *to* moisten.— 2) *to* soil.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַבֵּךְ *to* become soiled, dirty.

לְבָשׁ *m.* moss, bast.

לְבִתְחִלָּה *adv.* from the beginning, a priori.

לְמַדָּן *m.* learned person, scholar;

לְמַדְנוּת *f.* learning, scholarship.

לָמָּה *adv.* (= לֹא מָה) *pron* nothing, nought.

לְמוּד (*pl.* לְמוּדִים) 1) *adj.* learned, trained.— 2) *n.* learning, teaching.

לְמוּדֵיאוֹת *f. pl.* auxiliary sciences.

לְמַפְדָּם *m.* torch, lamp.

לְמַפְרָע *adv.* 1) in advance, in anticipation.— 2) backwards קָרָא לְמַפְרָע *to* read backwards.

לְסִטּוֹת, לְסִטּוֹת *f.* robbery.

לְסִטָּים, לְסִטָּים *m.* highwayman, murderer.

לְסָטֵם, לְסָטֵם *to* rob.

לָסֵת (*pl.* לָסֵתוֹת) *f.* 1) mandible.— 2) cheek.

לָעוֹ (*pl.* לָעוֹזִים) *m.* foreigner, alien.

לָעוֹ *m.* 1) ill report, slander; הוֹצִיא לָעוֹ to slander one.— 2) foreign language.

לָעוֹל *adv.* above, on high; מִלָּעוֹל *a)* from high. *b)* accent on the penult.

לָעֵם to chew.

*לָפֶדֶר *m.* stewed fruit, preserves.

לָפִי *prep.* according to; לָפִי שֶׁ— because.

לָפִיכָּהּ (= לָפִי כֶּה) *adv.* therefore.

לָפֶף to twine round, to embrace.— *Pi.* לָפֶף to swaddle.

לָפֶת *Pi.* לָפֶת to season, to appetise.

לָפֶת *f.* turnip, carrot.

לָפֶתֶן *m.* stewed fruit.

לָקָה 1) to be beaten, lashed — 2) to eclipse.— *Niph.* נִלְקָה as *Kal.*— *Hiph.* הִלְקָה to beat, to lash.

לָקוּחוֹת *m. pl.* buyers, customers.

לָקוּחִים *m. pl.* marriage, marrying.

לָקוּי (*pl.* לָקוּיִים, *f.* לָקוּיָה, *pl.* לָקוּיּוֹת) *adj.* thin, meager.

לָקוּי *m.* 1) lashing.— 2) corruption.— 3) eclipse חֲמָה לָקוּי eclipse of the sun; לְבָנָה לָקוּי eclipse of the moon.

לָקִיחָהּ *f.* 1) taking.— 2) buying, marrying.

*לָקִיחָהּ *f.* licking, sipping.

לָקֵק to lick, to sip.

לָקֶמֶן *adv.* farther, below.

*לָקֶמֶן *m.* לְקֶמֶן נִית, dainty mouth, sweet-tooth.

לָקֵשׁ *Pl.* לָקֵשׁ to gather late.— *Hiph.* הִלְקִישׁ to delay.

לָרַע *adv.* below; מִלְרַע accent on the last syllable.

לָשׁוֹן (*pl.* לָשׁוֹנוֹת) *m. a. f.* tongue, language; לָשׁוֹן נָקִיהָ refined language; לָשׁוֹן הָרַע calumny, slander; הַלָּשׁוֹן הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred tongue, i. e. Hebrew.

לָרַת to moisten, to wet.

מ

*מֵאֲרִי *adj.* frequent.

מֵאֲדִים *m.* Mars (planet).

מֵאוֹן *m.* refusal.

מֵאֲרָע see מֵאֲרָע.

מֵאֲזִנִּים *m. du.* balances; מֵאֲזִנִּים *Libra* (sign of the Zodiac).

מֵאֲחֵר *adj.* late.

מֵאֵי *pron.* what? מֵאֵי why? מֵאֵי wherefore?

מֵאֵימָתִי *adv.* since when?

מֵאֲמָר (*pl.* מֵאֲמָרוֹת) *m.* 1) word.— 2) sentence.— 3) composition, article.

מֵאֲרוּפָה *f.* mattock.

מֵאֲרָע (*pl.* מֵאֲרָעוֹת) *m.* event, is-

cident, occurrence.

מבוי (pl. מְבוֹאוֹת) *m. a. f.* passage, street, alley.

*מבחן *m. 1)* proof.— *2)* examination; עָמַד עַל הַמִּבְחָן to take examination.

מבועה *m.* destruction, devastation.

מבקה *m.* collection, exaction.

*מנבת *f.* towel.

מננ to soften, to melt.

מנדל *m. 1)* tower.— *2)* cupboard.

*מנדלור (= מַגְבֵּל אֵיר) *m.* light-house.

*מנדלת *f.* magnifying glass.

*מנהץ *m.* flatiron.

מנו conj. because.

מנוב *m.* rake.

מנופה *f.* stopper, plug.

מגידות *f.* preaching.

מנה (pl. מְנִיָּהִים) *m.* corrector, proof-reader.

מנמר (pl. מְנַמְרוֹת) *m. 1)* deodoriser, incense.— *2)* end.

מן *adv.* gratis, for nothing.

מנהה *adj. m.* improper, unfit, ugly.

מגע (pl. מַגְעוֹת) *m.* touch, contact.

מנף *m. (du. מְנַפִּים)* boot.

מגרת (pl. מְגָרֵרוֹת) *f.* brush, scraper.

מנהף *m., מְגָרְפָה f.* shovel.

*מגרת *f.* grater.

מִדְּפָרָה *f.* conduct.

מִדְּבָרָא *m.* leader

*מִדְּדָחַם *m.* thermometer,

*מִדְּדִפְנָה *f.* graphometer.

*מִדְּדוֹר *m.* aerometer.

מדה (pl. מְדוֹת) *f. 1)* measure.— *2)* quality, trait, character; הִתְעַבֵּר עַל מְדוּתִי to yield.

מדוה *m.* pestle.

מדוכה, מְדוּכָה *f. 1)* mortar.— *2)* chair, seat.

מדור (pl. מְדוּרוֹת) *m.* dwelling.

מדותי *adj.* moral, ethical.

מדידה *f.* measurement; חֲכֵמַת הַמְדִּיכָה geometry.

מדיני *adj.* political; חֲקָם מְדִינִי diplomat.

מדמה *adj. m.* apparent, supposed.

מדינחא *f.* east, orient.

*מדעי *adj.* scientific.

מדפס *m.* printer.

מדיקדק *m.* grammarian.

*מדרגה *f.* degree.

מדרון *m.* descent, declivity.

*מִדְּרָכָה *f.* side-walk, foot-way.

מה, מָה, מַה *pron.* what, something;

מה-יבך what harm can it do?

דברים שֶׁל מה-יבך trifling things;

מה-נפשך what do you think about it?

ממה-נפשך either — or, either

way; מהו (= מה הוא) what is it then? how is it?
 מהְדּוּרָה *f.* 1) repetition.— 2) edition.
 מְהוּל *adj.* circumcised.
 מְהוּת *f.* 1) being.— 2) quality.
 מְהִימָן *adj.* trustworthy.
 מְהִירוּת *f.* 1) hastiness.— *2) ability.
 מַחְנִיד *m.* 1) mathematician.— 2) engineer.
 מוֹבָהָק *adj.* clear.
 מוֹבֵן *m.* sense; בְּמוֹבֵן conceivably, naturally.
 מוֹדָעָה *f.* announcement.
 מוֹהֵל (*pl.* מוֹהֵלִים) *m.* circumciser.
 מוֹחְלָט *adj.* absolute.
 מוֹיָחֵשׁ *adj.* sensible, tangible.
 מוֹכָנִי *f.* machinery, apparatus.
 מוֹכֵסֵן, מוֹכֵסֵן *m.* revenue-officer.
 מוֹלֵד *m.* 1) birth.— 2) new moon.
 מוֹלֵיָר, מוֹלֵיָר *m.* tea-kettle.
 מוֹמְמָה *m.* expert, specialist.
 מוֹמֵר *m.* apcstate.
 מוֹנִיָּטָה *f.* coin.
 מוֹנִיָּטִין *m.* 1) mint.— 2) fame, renowned.
 מוֹסָנָר *adj.* closed; בְּמוֹסָנָר parenthetic clause.
 מוֹסָפֵם *adj.* conventional.
 מוֹסָף *m.* 1) addition.— 2) additional service.

מוֹסָר *m.* morals; תּוֹרַת-הַמוֹסָר ethics.
 מוֹעֵט *adj.* little, small, a trifling.
 מוֹצֵק (*pl.* מוֹצָקִים) *m.* mineral.
 מוֹקֵדִם *adj.* early; בְּמוֹקֵדִם early.
 מוֹקֶצֶה *f.* 1) something separated.— 2) fenced place.— 3) dried figs.
 מוֹרָפָל *adj.* accustomed.
 *מוֹרְשָׁה *m.* authorised agent, attorney.
 *מוֹשָׁנִי *m.* idea, conception; מוֹשָׁנִי objective.
 מוֹשָׁפֵל *adj.* sensible, wise; מוֹשָׁפֵל מוֹשָׁפֵל
 ראשון *axiom*; מוֹשָׁפֵל מוֹשָׁפֵל speculations.
 מוֹשֵׁק *m.* musk-ox.
 מוֹנֵן *m.* 1) temperament, nature; בְּמוֹנֵן
 סָם בְּמוֹנֵן sanguine; בְּמוֹנֵן בְּמוֹנֵן phlegmatic;
 מוֹנֵן הַזֶּה weather.
 מוֹנֵד (*pl.* מוֹנֵדִים) *adj.* intentional, wilful.
 מוֹיָק (*pt.* מוֹיָקִים) *adj.* destructive, mischievous; as *n.* evil spirit, demon.
 מוֹזֵן *m.* mattress.
 *מוֹרְעָה *f.* sowing-machine.
 *מוֹרְקָה *f.* fountain, spring.
 מוֹחָאָה *f.* prohibition, protest
 מוֹחָבֵר *m.* author.
 מוֹחָבֵרָה (*pl.* מוֹחָבֵרֹת) *f.* copybook.— 2) pamphlet.
 *מֹחֶזֶק *m.* corset.
 מַחְזוֹר *m.* 1) cycle, circuit; מַחְזוֹר
 גָּדוֹל solar cycle; מַחְזוֹר קָטָן cycle

of the moon.— 2) festival prayer-book.

מִחְזָק (*pl.* מִחְזָקִים) *adj.* acknowledged.

מַחַט (*pl.* מַחְטִים) *m.* needle; מַחְטַת

שֶׁל פָּקָאִין pack-needle.

מְחִיב *adj.* obliged, bound; מְחִיבִּים

מְצִיאוֹת existing unconditionally.

מַחִילָה *f.* forgiveness.

מַחִיצָה *f.* hedge, fence, partition.

מָחַל to pardon, to forgive.— *Niph.*

נִמְחַל to be forgiven.

*מַחְלָבָה *f.* dairy, milk-house.

*מַחְלֵי־קִים *m. pl.* skates.

מַחְלֵן *m.* lever.

*מַחְלֵין *m.* cork-screw.

מַחְלָקָת (*pl.* מַחְלָקוֹת, מַחְלָקוֹת) *f. 1)*

division.— 2) dispute, controversy.

*מַחֵם *m.* tea-urn.

מִחְמַת *prep.* because of, on account of.

*מַחְסָן *m.* magazine, warehouse.

מַחְפָּרֶת *f.* shaft, mine.

*מַחְצָב *m.* mineral.

מַחְצָלָת *f.* mat, matting.

מַחְרָגִים *adv.* day after to-morrow.

מַחְתָּא *f.* blow, stroke.

מַחְתָּן *m.*, מַחְתָּנָה *f.* allied by marriage; מַחְתָּנוּת *f.* alliance by marriage.

*מַטְבַּח *m.* kitchen.

מַטְבָּחִים (בֵּית־) *m.* slaughter-house, abattoir.

מַטְבֵּעַ (*pl.* מַטְבְּעוֹת) *m. a. f. 1)* coin.— 2) form.

מִטָּה *m.*, מִטְוֶתָּה *f.* petition, request.

מַטְטָלֶת, מַטְטָלֶת *f. 1)* plummet.—

*2) pendulum.

מִטְלוֹן *m.* mine.

מִטְלָטָלִים *m. pl.* movable (or personal) property.

מַטְלִית, מַטְלֵת *f.* patch, rag.

מַטְפָּל *adj.* burdened.

מַטְרוֹנִית, מַטְרוֹנָה *f.* noblewoman, matron.

מַטְרוֹפּוֹלִין *f.* metropolis.

מַטְרוֹפָּסָא *m.* punishment, retribution.

*מַטְרִיָּה *f.* umbrella.

מִי־יָ *pron.* something; לֹא מִי־יָ nothing.

מִיהוּ *conj.* 1) yet, however.— 2) at least.

מִיחוּשׁ *m.* pain, ache.

מִיחָם *m.* aristocrat, nobleman.

מִיל (*pl.* מִילִים, מִילִין) *m.* mile.

מִילָא *interj.* be it so!

מִילָה *f.* circumcision.

*מִימוֹן *m.* hydrogen.

מִין *m.* heretic.

מִינִית *f.* heresy.

מִיתָה *f.* death.

מכּוּשׁ *m.* press.

מבּוֹנָה *f.* 1) foundation, pedestal.—

*2) machine.

מכּוֹחַל, מכּוֹחַל *m.* paint-brush, pencil.

מכּוֹלֵא *f.* measure.

מכּוֹשִׁיר (מכּוֹשִׁירִים *pl.*) *m.* tool, apparatus.

מכּוֹתֵב *m.* pencil.

מלאכותי *adj.* artificial, technical.

מלכּוּר *adv.* 1) without — 2) exclusive of, except

מלּוּג to remove by scouring.

מלּוּג *adv.* 1) within. — 2) inclusively.

מלּוּג *m.* usufruct, use; נכּסי מלּוּג a married woman's property which her husband may only use, but not appropriate.

מלּוּגָמָה *f.* compress.

מלּוּחַ *adj.* salty; דג-מלּוּחַ herring.

מלּוּחַ *m.* dictionary.

מלּוּחַ *f.* saltpetre, nitre.

מלּוּל 1) to chatter. — 2) to stammer.

מלּוּפּוֹן *m.* kind of melon.

מלּוּקוֹת *f.* scourging, lashing.

מלּוּשִׁין *m.* informer, slanderer.

ממון (ממוןות *pl.*) *m.* 1) Mammon. — 2) money.

ממילא *adv.* of itself.

ממציא (ממציאים *pl.*) *m.* inventor.

ממצע *adj.* 1) standing amidst.—

2) medium, moderate.

ממש, ממש *m.* essential; as *adv.* really.

ממשות *f.* reality, substance.

ממשי *adj.* essential, real.

מנא *adv.* whence? מנא לן? how do we know?

מנא (מנאי *pl.*) *m.* 1) vessel. — 2) plough handle. — 3) garment.

מנדה (מנדים *pl.*) *adj.* excommunicated.

מנה (מנים *pl.*) *m.* mina (name of a coin and weight).

מנהג (מנהגים *pl.*) *m.* 1) leading. — 2) custom.

מנהיג (מנהיגים *pl.*) *m.* 1) driver. — 2) leader.

מנוי (מנוים *pl.*) *adj.* 1) counted. — 2) subscriber.

מנוי *m.* authorisation.

מנוול (מנוולים *pl.*) *adj.* dirty, filthy, bad; as *n.* evil person, devil.

מנוף *m.* lever, engine.

מנוחה *f.* cloister, convent.

מניה וביה *adv.* 1) of himself. — 2) impromptu, extempore.

מניה (מניות *pl.*) *f.* share, instalment; בעל מניה stock-holder, shareholder.

מנין (= מנין) *adv.* whence? how?

מניעה *f.* 1) hindrance. — 2) refusal.

מְנַפֵּם *adj.* civilized, cultured, polite.

מְנַפֵּר (*pl.* מְנַפְּרִים) *adj.* many-colored, checkered.

מְנַפֶּה *f.* fan.

מְנִשְׁרֶת* *f.* saw-mill.

מִנְתָּה, מִנְתָּה *f.* mint (plant).

מִסְבָּאָה* *f.* tavern.

מְסֻאָב (*pl.* מְסֻאָבִים) *adj.* unclean.

מְסֻבָּב* *m.* effect.

מְסֻר (*pl.* מְסֻרוֹת) *m.* informer, dilator.

מִסְוֶרֶת, מִסְוֶרֶת *f.* tradition.

מִסְוֶתָּה *f.* bath-house.

מְסֻוֵּרִין *m.* 1) mystery.— 2) mysticism.

מְסֻרָה *f.* delivery, transfer; מְסֻרָה נִפְשׁ self-sacrifice.

מְסֻרוֹת *f.* calumny, slander.

מְסֻפֵּם *adj.* 1) commonly accepted.— 2) conventional.

מְסֻפֵּן to impoverish.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְפֵּן to be impoverished.

מְסֻפֵּן *adj.* dangerous.

מְסֻפֶּת (*pl.* מְסֻפֶּתוֹת) 1) *f.* weaving.— 2) *pl.* מְסֻפֶּתוֹת, מְסֻפֶּתוֹת treatise (of the Talmud)

מְסֻלָּה (*pl.* מְסֻלָּוֹת) *f.* road; מְסֻלָּה הַבְּרִיזִי rail-road.

מְסֻמֵּם 1) to soften, to soothe.— 2) to crush.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְמֵם to be rotten, putrid.

מְסַנֵּנֶת (*pl.* מְסַנֵּנוֹת) *f.* strainer, filter.

מְסֵם *m.* intestine.

מְסַעֲדָה* *f.* buffet, side-board, refreshment-room.

מְסַפֵּק *adj.* doubtful; מְסַפֵּק אֲנִי (= מְסַפֵּק אֲנִי) I am in doubt.

מְסַפֵּר (*pl.* מְסַפְּרִים) *m.* number; שֵׁם מְסַפֵּר numeral; יְסִידִי מְסַפֵּר cardinal number; סְדִירִי מְסַפֵּר ordinal number.

מְסַפְּרִים *du. m.* scissors.

מְסַפְּרֶת (*pl.* מְסַפְּרוֹת) *f.* pincers, nippers.

מְסַק to gather olives.

מְסַקְנָה *f.* issue, result, conclusion.

מְסָר *m.* saw.

מְסֻרָּל *adj.* lined, ruled.

מְסַרְק (*pl.* מְסַרְקוֹת) *m.* 1) comb.— 2) chalice of the pomegranate.

מְסַרְקָה, מְסַרְקָה see מְסַרְקָה, מְסַרְקָה.

מְסַרְקָה *f.* frying pan.

מְסַתְנֵגָה *m.* hermit, anchorite.

מְסַתְנֵרִין see מְסַתְנֵרִין.

מְסַתְמָא (= מִן הַתֵּמָא) *adv.* probably, apparently.

מְעַבְדָּה* *f.* laboratory.

מְעַבְרָת (*pl.* מְעַבְרוֹת) *adj.* pregnant; שָׁנָה מְעַבְרָת leap-year.

מְעֻלָּה (*pl.* מְעֻלָּוֹת) *f.* roller.

מְעָה (*pl.* מְעָוִים, מְעָוִים) *f.* 1) grain of sand.— 2) kernel.— 3) small coin, obolus.

מַעוֹט *m.* 1) diminution.— 2) minority; לְמַעוֹטֵי excluding.

מָעוֹט *1)* to be little or few.— 2) to sharpen to a point.

מַעְלָה (*pl.* מַעְלִים) *adj.* best, superior.

מַעְלִיא *adj.* excellent; מַעְלִיּוֹתָא *f.* excellence.

מַעְמָד (*pl.* מַעְמָדוֹת) *m.* 1) standing.— 2) condition.— 3) post, duty.

מַעְמָדוֹת *m. pl.* selections from the Scriptures and the Talmud, which are read after the morning prayers.

מַעְמָד *m.* 1) sole (of a shoe).— 2) stand, supporter.

מַעֲנִין *adj.* interesting.

מַעֲקָב *adj.* cubical, cubic.

מַעְרָב *adj.* western; *f.* מַעְרְבִית as *n.* evening prayers for festivals.

מַעְרִיב *m.* evening prayer.

מַעֲשֶׂה (*pl.* מַעֲשִׂים) *m.* 1) deed, work.— 2) incident, occurrence; מַעֲשֶׂה-בְּרֵאשִׁית cosmogony; מַעֲשֶׂה מִדְּבָרָה theology.

מַעֲשֵׂה (*pl.* מַעֲשִׂוֹת) *f.* anecdote, tale, story.

*מַעֲשָׁנָה *f.* chimney.

מַעֲתִיק *m.* copyist, translator.

מַפְגִּיעַ *m.* 1) gnat.— 2) impertinence; בְּמַפְגִּיעַ impertinently.

מַפָּה (*pl.* מַפּוֹת) *f.* 1) tablecloth, napkin.— 2) map.— 3) covering.

מַפִּיק *m.* a dot in the letter *He* (ה), indicating that it is to be pronounced.

מַפְלָא *adj.* 1) superior.— 2) inconceivable.

מַפְלָג (*pl.* מַפְלָגִים) *adj.* 1) prominent.— 2) exaggerated.

מַפְלָש *adj.* open.

מַפְנָה *adj.* free, unoccupied, vacant.

מַפְסָּלָה *f.* chisel.

*מַפְצָּע *m.* nut-cracker.

מַפְרָךְ *adj.* refuted.

מַפְרָסָם *adj.* well-known, celebrated

מַפְרָשׁ *m.* 1) navigator.— 2) commentator.

מַפְשָׁט *adj.* abstract.

*מַצְבּוּעַ *m.* hair-pencil, paint-brush

מַצוּי *adj.* 1) usual.— 2) to be found

מַצוּי *m.* pressing, squeezing.

מַצְיָאָה *f.* 1) find.— *2) bargain.

מַצְיָאוֹת *f.* actuality, reality.

מַצְיָצָה *f.* sucking out.

*מַצְלָכָה *f.* intersection (in geometry).

מַצְמִין *1)* to suck out.— 2) to twinkle.

מַצָּר *m.* 1) narrow pass.— 2) strait, sound.

מַצָּרן *m.* neighbor, borderer.

*מַקְבָּל *m.* cabalist.

מַקְבֵּה *m.* borer.

מַקוֹלֵן *m.* abattoir.

מָקָה *m. prise.*

business.

מָקָה *m. buying; מָקָה-וּמְמָר trade, business.*

מְקַלְעָה *f. 1) braid, tress.— 2) can-non.*

מְקַלָּה *m. husk, shell.*

מָקָה *m. hyphen.*

מְקַפָּה *f. pap, pulp.*

מְקַצָּה *m. something isolated, separated*

מְקַצֹּעַ *m. 1) facet.— 2) angle.— 3) branch.*

מְקַק *m. cockroach.*

*מְקַרְבֶּת *f. telescope.*

*מְקִירִי *adj. original; מְקִירִית originality.*

*מְקִירִי *adj. accidental; מְקִירִית f. chance.*

מְקָא *m. shovel.*

מְרַבֵּעַ *m. square.*

מְרַנְלִית *(מְרַנְלִיּוֹת pl.) f. 1) pearl.— 2) daisy (flower).*

מְרַדְּעֵת *f. saddle.*

מְרָה *f. 1) grief.— 2) gall.— 3) wrath.*

מְרָה-שְׁחוּרָה *f. melancholy.*

מְרֹרֶה *m. horse-radish.*

מְרֹב *m. 1) gutter.— 2) tap.*

מְרַחֲשֵׁן *see חֲשֵׁן.*

*מְרִיקָה *f. polishing.*

מְרִיד *Hithp. הִרְמִיד to become soft.*

מְרַכֶּבֶה *f. chariot; מְרַכֶּבֶה מַעֲשֵׂה theogony.*

מְרַכֵּז *m. centre.*

מְרַכֵּף *m. 1) wooden horse (toy).— 2) stilt.*

מְרַמִּיטָה *f. marmot.*

מְרִן *m. master, lord.*

מְרַם *1) to mix.— 2) to squeeze.*

מְרַע *m. 1) wickedness.— 2) sickness; יָשִׁיב-מָרַע one dangerously ill.*

מְרַפֵּק *m. elbow.*

*מְרַצֵּעַ *adj. striped.*

מְרַקָא *f. glazing, glaze.*

מְרַת *f. mistress, lady.*

מְרַתָּה *m. cellar.*

מְשָא *m. carrying, burden; מְשָא וּמָתָן business, negotiation.*

*מְשָאֵבֶה, מְשָאֵבֶת *f. pump.*

מְשָאָה *f. signal-light*

מְשָבָה *adj. praiseworthy, excellent.*

מְשָבֵשׁ *adj. faulty, incorrect.*

מְשַׁנֵּה *m. overseer.*

*מְשַׁדָּדָה *f. harrow.*

מְשָהוּ (= מָה שֶׁהוּא) *m. anything, something.*

מְשֹׁשׁ *m. feeling, touching.*

מְשִׁחָה *f. grind-stone.*

*מְשַׁמָּחָה *f. cover, cloth, blanket.*

*משפחה *f.* police.

*משוג *m.* 1) accident, chance.— 2) subject.— 3) attribute

משכה *f.* leather, skin.

משכון *m.* pawn, pledge.

*משכיה *f.* medal.

משכן *to* pawn.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַשְׁכֵּן *to* be pawned, mortgaged.

משלש *adj.* 1) threefold.— 2) three years old.— 3) as *n.* triangle.

משפד *m.* apostate; משפדות *apostacy.*

משמע *m.,* משמעות *f.* meaning, sense.

משמרת *f.* funnel, strainer.

משנה *f.* Mishnah, collection of traditional precepts; *pl* משניות *Mishnic precepts.*

משעבד *adj.* 1) enslaved, subject.— 2) mortgaged.

משפך *m.* funnel.

*משקפים *du. m.* eye-glasses, spectacles.

*משרד *m.* office.

*משתלה *f.* orchard, nursery.

משתף *adj.* common.

מחא *f.* city.

מתג *m* 1) bridle.— 2) name of an accent

מתון *adj.* considerate, cautious.

מתיבתא *f.* school, academy.

מתינות *f.* considerateness, caution.

מתיקה, מתיקות *f.* sweetness.

מתכת (*pl* מתכיות) *f.* metal.

מתן *Hiph.* הִמְתִּין *to* wait.

*מתניה *f.* waistcoat.

מתקן *adj.* 1) prepared.— 2) improved, reformed.

מתיר *adj.* allowed, lawful.

מתרגמן, מתרגמן *m.* translator.

נ

נאה *adj.* beautiful, lovely.

נאור *adj.* enlightened.

נאמנות *f.* faithfulness.

נאקה *f.* female camel.

נבואה, נביאות *f.* prophesy.

נבול *m.* insult, abuse; נבול פה *profane language, obscenity.*

נבל *to* decay.— *Pi.* נָבַל *to* insult,

to disgrace; נָבַל פֶּה *to* use obscene language.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַבֵּל *to* become a carcase.

נבר *to* dig.

נגב *a. Pi.* נָגַב *to* wipe, *to* dry.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַגֵּב *to* become dry.

נגד 1) *to* lead.— 2) *to* beat.— 3) *to* forge.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַגֵּד *to* oppose.

נב *m.* opposition.

נב *(pl. נב) m.* melody.

נב *1)* prince.— *2)* wealthy man.

נב *(pl. נב) f.* *1)* song.— *2)* accent.

נב *m.* carpenter.

נב *m.* liberal donor; נב *f.* liberality, generosity.

נב *1)* to reject.— *2)* to excommunicate.— *Hithp.* נב to be excommunicated.

נב *m.* ban, excommunication.

נב *f.* dowry.

נב *m.* myriapod.

נב to shake.— *Hithp.* נב to move.

*נב *f.* swing, see-saw.

נב *m.* light; נב blind person; נב by antiphrasis, ironically.

נב *adj.* bright, clear.

נב *f.* bread.

נב to shine.— *Hiph.* נב to enlighten.

נב *m.* *1)* ugliness.— *2)* damage.

נב to rest; coupled with נב to die.

נב *1)* *adj.* easy, agreeable.— *2)* *adv.* better.

*נב *f.* convenience, ease.

נב *m.* abbreviation.

נב *(sf. נב, נב) m.* *1)* beauty.— *2)* ornament.

נב *1)* to disfigure, to deform.— *2)* to bungle.— *Hithp.* נב to become ugly.

נב *m.* loom.

נב *m.* fish.

נב *m.*, נב *f.* *1)* text.— *2)* variant.— *3)* copy.— *4)* form.

*נב *adj.* elastic; *נב *f.* elasticity.

נב *m.* Christian.

נב *m.* subject.

נב *f.* rebuke.

נב *m. pl.* loss, damage.

נב *f.* *1)* monastic life.— *2)* abstinence.

נב to rebuke.

נב *Niph.* נב to sustain damage.— *Hiph.* נב to damage, injure.

נב *m.* divination.

נב *f.* necessity, urgency.

נב *1)* to snort.— *2)* to blow one's nose.— *3)* to stab (cattle).

נב *m.* *1)* wave.— *2)* storm.

*נב *m.* verdigris.

נב *m.* baker.

נב *m.* watchman, guard.

נב *f.* *1)* declination.— *2)* tendency; נב declension; נב conjugation

נָטַלָה *f.* taking away; נְטִילַת יָדַיִם washing of the hands; נְטִילַת אֶצְבָּרַיִם cutting of the nails.

*נָטַל see גִּיטָל.

נָיִד *adj.* movable; נֶכֶסִי דְנֵיגִדִי movable property.

נִיחָא *adv.* agreeable; הִנִּיחָא it is right.

נִיחָה *f.* rest, repose.

נִיחוּתָא *f.* mildness, gentleness; בְּנִיחוּתָא mildly, gently.

*נִיטָל Christmas eve.

נִימָה (*pl.* נִימִין) *f.* 1) thread.— 2) hair.

נִיר (*pl.* בְּנִירוֹת) *u.* paper.

נִכְדָּ *m.* grandson; *f.* נִכְדָּה granddaughter.

*נִכְחֻתָּ *f.* contemporaneousness.

*נִכְחִי (*pl.* נִכְחִים) *adj.* present.

*נִכְיָ *u.* paralysis.

נִכְיָה *f.* נִכְיִין *m.* deduction.

נִכְפָּה *m.* epileptic.

נִכְשׁ to weed.— *Hiph.* הִכִּישׁ 1) to strike.— 2) to bite.

נִמּוּדָּ *adj.* low.

נִמּוּם *m.* 1) law, custom.— 2) politeness.

נִמּוּסִי *adj.* 1) customary.— 2) polite.

נִמּוּק *m.* legal ground, reason.

נָמִי *conj.* too, likewise; הֵכִי נָמִי even

so

נָמַל *m.* harbor, haven.

נָמַם to slumber.

נָמַם to civilise.

נָמַר to variegate.

נָמַר *m.* leopard, tiger; *f.* נִמְרָה tigress; נִמְרֵ-הַנָּמַל camelopard.

נָנַם *m.* dwarf.

נָם (*pl.* נָסִים) *m.* 1) flag, standard.— 2) miracle, wonder.

נָסַב to take.

נָסַח *Pi.* נָסַח to formularise.

נָסַח to tear away.— *Hiph.* הִסִּיחַ to remove; הִסִּיחַ דַּעְתּוֹ מִן to remove his mind from, i. e. not to think of.

נָסִיב *m.* whey; נְסִיב־הַדָּם serum.

נִסְיוֹן (*pl.* נִסְיוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) trial.— 2) temptation.— 3) experience.— 4) test, experiment.

*נִסְיָבִיתָּ *f.* principality.

נִסְיָה *f.* journey, travel.

נִסְמָךְ *adj.* in the construct state (gram.).

נָסַר to saw.— *Pi.* נָסַר same as *Kal.*

נָסַר (*pl.* נִסְרִים) *m.* board, plank.

נִסְרָת (*pl.* נִסְרֹת) *f.* saw-dust.

נִעִלָה *f.* 1) shoeing.— 2) closing.

נִעִמָה *f.* 1) melody, tune.— 2) loveliness.

נִעֲמִית *f.* ostrich.

נִעֲנוּעַ *m.* shaking.

נָעַן to thrust in.

נְעוּרוֹת *f.* adolescence, youth.

נָפַח to sift.

נִפְּחָה *m.* 1) blowing.— 2) inflation.—
*3) bulk, volume.

נָפוּל *m.* young pigeon, dove.

נִפְּחָה *m.* blacksmith.

נֶפֶת, נֶפֶתָא *m.* naphtha.

נִפְּיִשׁ, נִפְּיִשָׁא *adj.* much, numerous.

נִפְּנָה 1) to flutter.— 2) to swing.—
3) to shake about.

נָפַק to go out.— *Hiph.* הִפִּיק to
bring out; *pt.* מִפִּיק producing;
see also under מִפִּיק.

נִפְּקָא, נִפְּקָא *m.* expenditures.

נִפְּקָא, נִפְּקָא *adj.* going out; לְמַאי
נִפְּקָא מִינָהּ? what is the difference?

נִפְּקָה *f.* harlot.

נִפְּשׁ (pl. נִפְּשׁוֹת) 1) soul; הַשְׂאֲרָה
נִפְּשׁ immortality of the soul;
תּוֹרַת הַנִּפְּשׁ psychology.— 2) monu-
ment.

נִפְּשׁ-מֵאֲזוּנִים *f.* needle of the bal-
ance.

נִצְבָּה *f.* firmness, durability.

נִצְוָה *m.* 1) song.— 2) dispute.

נִצְחוֹן (pl. נִצְחוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) victory,
triumph.— 2) dialectics.

נִצְחִי *adj.* eternal, everlasting; נִצְחִיּוֹת
f. eternity.

נִצְחָנוּת *f.* bravery, defiance.

נִצְנֵץ to glimmer, to flash.

נִצָּר (pl. נִצָּרִים) *m.* cricket.

נִצָּר to chirp.

נִצָּר to convert to Christianity.—
Hithp. הִתְנַצָּר to embrace Christi-
anity.

נִצָּרוֹת *f.* Christianity.

נִקָּב (pl. נִקְבִּים) *m.* cavity.

נִקְבוּת, נִקְבוּת *f.* femininity.

נִקְדַּ 1) to punctuate.— 2) to shine.

נִקְדָּה *m.* punctuation.

נִקְוָה (pl. נִקְוֹת) *f.* point.

נִקְוָר (pl. נִקְוֹרוֹת) *m.* stone-mason.

נִקְוָר *m.* 1) hollowing.— 2) extract-
ing veins (from meat).

נִקְזָה *Hiph.* הִקְזִיז to let blood.

נִקְמָה 1) to be wearied.— 2) to take.

נִקְיוּת *f.* cleanliness, purity.

נִקְנִיק, נִקְנִיקָא *m.* sausage.

נִקְרָן (pl. נִקְרָנִים) *m.* pedant.

נִקְשָׁה *Hiph.* הִקְשִׁישׁ 1) to knock.— 2)
to compare.

נִרְתִּיק *m.* case, sheath.

נִשּׂוּא *f. adj.* married.

נִשּׂוּא-הַמַּאמָּר *m.* predicate.

נִשּׂוּאִין, נִשּׂוּאִים *m. pl.* marriage.

נִשְׂאִיּוֹת *f.* patriarchate.

נִשָּׁר to fall off.— *Pi.* נִשָּׁר to cast off.

נִתְּחַן *m.* 1) cutting; חֲקֵמַת-הַנִּתְּחָן
anatomy.— 2) analysis.

נִתְּנוּת *f.* subjection.

ס

סאב to soil.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּאֵב to become mutilated.

סב *adj.* 1) old.— 2) as *n.* old man, grandfather.

סבוב *m.* turning round, tour.

*סבון *m.* soap.

סבורא (*pl.* סְבוּרָאִים, סְבוּרָאִי *m.* 1) sagacious person.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the אַמוראים.

סביבה *f.* environs, neighborhood.

סבין *m. pl.* bran.

סבך *m.* calf (of the leg).

סבלון *m.* carrying of burdens.

סבלונות *m. pl.* gifts of a bridegroom.

סבלן (*pl.* סְבָלָנִים) *adj.* indulgent, tolerant.

סבלנות *f.* patience, tolerance.

*סבן to soap.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּבֵּן to rub oneself with soap.

סבר 1) to think.— 2) to hope.—

Hiph. הִסְבִּיר to explain; הִסְבִּיר פָּנִים to be friendly.

סבר *m.* hope; סְבֵר-פָּנִים favor; סְבֵר פָּנִים kindness.

סברא *f.* 1) opinion.— 2) סְבֵרָא, סְבֵרָא reason

סבוף *m.* tormenting.

סגי *adv.* 1) much.— 2) enough.

סגל to acquire.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּגֵּל to suit oneself.

סגלגל *adj.* oval.

סגן *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) second to a ruler.

סגנון *m.* 1) flag.— 2) style.

סגף to torment.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּגֵּף to torment oneself.

סדור *m.* 1) order, arrangement.— 2) order of prayers, prayer-book.

סדן, סדגא *m.* 1) block.— 2) anvil.— 3) axis (of the earth).

*סדן (= סדן 3) *m.* pole.

סדק to split.

סדק (*pl.* סְדָקִים) *m.* slit, crack.

סדר to set in order, to arrange.— *Pi.* סָדַר as *Kal*; מְסַדֵּר אוֹתִיּוֹת type-setter.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּדֵּר to be organised.

סדר (*pl.* סְדָרִים) *m.* 1) order; סָדַר, סָדַר עַל הַסֵּדֶר regularly.— 2) see סְדֵרָה.

סדרה *f.* section of the Pentateuch.

סוגב *m.* 1) circle.— 2) circumference.

סוג *m.* 1) sort, kind.— 2) chest, box.

סוגיא *f.* procedure of debating.

סוּגָר *m.* second hemistich (in poetry).

סיד *adj.* plastered.

סידר *m.* 1) shawl.— 2) mantle.

סית speak.— *Hiph.* הִסִּית as *Kal*;

מְסִיחַ speaking naïvely.
 מוּט to move, to shake.
 מוּטָה *f.* faithless woman.
 סוּף *m.*, סוּכָה *f.* branch, bough.
 סוּכָן *m.* 1) treasurer.— 2) agent.
 *סוּכָנוּת *f.* agency.
 סוּל *m.* thorn.
 סוּמָא *adj.* blind; בְּסוּמָא בְּאֶרְבָּה blind-
 ly, accidentally (prop. as a blind
 man in a window).
 סוּמָק *adj.* red.
 סוּף *m.* end; לְסוּף, בְּסוּף, לְסוּף fi-
 nally, at last; סוּף כֹּל סוּף finally,
 at the very last; אֵין סוּף as *n.* the
 Infinite, God.
 *סוּפָג *m.* blotter.
 סְחוּם (*pl.* סְחוּסִים) *m.* cartilage.
 סְחֹר *adv.* around, round about.
 סָחַט to press, to squeeze.
 סַחְרָן *m.* peddler, hawkster.
 *סַחְרָנוּת *f.* hawking, peddling.
 *סְטִירָה *f.* box on the ear.
 סָטַר, סָטַר 1) to strike.— 2) to
 box (on the ear).
 סְטָרָא *m.* side; אֲסָרָא evil
 power, demonry.
 סִיג *m.* fence.
 סִיג to fence round.
 סִיד *m.* lime.
 סִיד, סִיד to plaster; סִיר *m.* plas-
 terer.
 סִיּוּם *m.* end, completion.

סִיוֵעַ *m.* help, assistance.
 *סִיּוּר *m.* visit.
 סִיח *m.* foal, colt.
 סִיּוּם 1) to finish, to close.— 2) to
 designate.— 3) to distinguish.—
Hithp. הִסְתִּיּוּם 1) to be finished,
 closed.— 2) to be designated, fixed.
 סִינָר *m.* apron.
 סִיעַ to help, to assist.— *Hithp.* הִסְתִּיעַ
 to succeed.
 סִיעָה *f.* party, company.
 סִיעָתָא *f.* help, aid
 סִיף *m.* sword.
 סִיף to exterminate, to destroy.
 סִיפָא *f.* end, latter part.
 סָה *m.* amount; סָה הַכֹּל sum, result.
 סָכוּם *m.* sum, amount, number.
 סָבִין (*pl.* סְבִינִים) *m.* knife.
 סָבָה *m.* covering, roofing.
 סָבַם to border upon, to adjoin.—
Hiph. הִסְבִּים to agree with.
 סָבָה *f.* danger, peril.
 סָבִסוּף *m.* 1) conflict.— 2) intrigue.
 סָלַד 1) to leap back, to shrink.—
 2) to be scalded.
 סָלוֹק *m.* 1) removing.— 2) end of
 a verse.— 3) settling of accounts.
 סָלִיק *m.* end.
 סָלְסוּל *m.* 1) superiority.— 2) trill
 (mus.).
 סָלַע (*pl.* סָלְעִים) *m.* Sela (a coin
 and weight).

סֵלֶק to ascend; סֵלֶקָא וְעָמָד you may suppose.— *Pi.* סֵלֶק 1) to remove.— 2) to settle (a debt).— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּלֵּק to be removed, to depart, to die.

סֵלֶת to grind fine flour, to sift.

סֵלֶת *m.* miller, sifter.

סֵם (*pl.* סָמִים) *m.* 1) spice.— 2) dissolved powder.— 3) medicine.— 4) poison.

סַמְאֵל *m.* Samael (name of a demon).

סָמָה to become blind.— *Pi.* סָמָה, סָמָא to make blind.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּמָּה to become blind.

סָמוּי *m.* סָמוּיָה *f.* 1) blind.— 2) hidden

סָמִיכָה, סָמִיכוּת *f.* 1) authorisation.— 2) סָמִיכוּת construct state (*gram.*).

סָמִיךְ *m.* support, authority.

סָמְכָא see בֶּר-סָמְכָא under בֶּר.

סָמָן, סָמָן *m.* 1) spices.— 2) paint.

סָמֵן *Niph.* נִסְמֵן to be marked.—

Pi. סָמֵן to mark, to sign.— *Hithp.*

הִסְתַּמֵּן to manifest oneself.

סָמֵן *m.* sign, mark.

סָמֵק, סָמְקָא *adj.* red.

סָמְרָטוּט *m.* rag.

סָנְאִי *m.* סָנְאִית *f.* squirrel.

סָנְדִּיקוּס *m.* godfather, sponsor.

סָנְדָל (*pl.* סָנְדָלִים) *m.* sandal, shoe

סָנְדָלִי-קָרָח skates.

סָנְדָלָר *m.* shoemaker.

*סָנְדָקָאוּת *f.* 1) sponsorship.— 2) syndicate.

סָנְהֶדְרִין *pl.* סָנְהֶדְרִיָה *pl.* synhedrium, synod.

סָנוּגִית *f.* swallow.

סָנִימָר *m.* chin.

סָנִיגוֹר *m.* advocate, defender.

סָנִיגוּרִיָה *f.* advocacy, defence.

סָנִיָה *m.* 1) annex.— 2) branch, division.— 3) pole.

סָנֵן *Pi.* סָנֵן to filter, to strain.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּנֵּן to be filtered, purified.

סָעֵד *m.* help, support.

סָעוּדָה (*pl.* סָעוּדוֹת) *f.* meal, feast.

נִיָר סוֹפֵג to sponge, to soak in; *נִיָר סוֹפֵג blotting paper.— *Hithp.* הִסְפִּיג to dry up.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּפֵּג to be dried up.

סָפּוֹג *m.* sponge.

*סָפּוֹגִיוּת *f.* elasticity.

סָפּוֹגִי *adj.* spongy, porous.

סָפּוֹן *m.* soap.

סָפּוֹק *m.* 1) possibility.— 2) sufficiency.— 3) striking, clapping.

סָפּוֹר (*pl.* סָפּוֹרִים) *m.* 1) tale, story, statement.— 2) novel.

סָפִירָה 1) ball.— 2) sphere.— 3) emanation.

סָפִירָה *f.* counting.

סָפֵן (*pl.* סָפָנִים) *m.* boatman, mariner

ספסל (*pl.* ספסלים) *m.* bench.

ספסר *m.* 1) broker, agent.— *2) speculator.

*ספסר to speculate.

ספק to strike, to knock — *Pi.* ספק 1) to provide.— 2) to cause doubt.— *Hiph.* הִסְפִּיק to have sufficient time.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּפֵּק 1) to content oneself with.— 2) to doubt.

ספק (*pl.* ספקות) *m.* doubt.

*ספקן *m.* sceptic.

ספר *m.* barber.

ספרא *m.* scribe, writer, author.

ספרות *f.* literature; הַיָּפָה ספרות belles-letters.

*ספרנות *f.* novel-writing.

סקירה *f.* glance, look.

סקר to look at, to view.— *Niph.* נִסְקַר to be viewed.

סקרא (*pl.* סקריין, סקריין) *m.* marauder, bandit.

סקריקון *m.* 1) confectionery.— 2) laws concerning brigandage.

סרב, סרב 1) to decline, to refuse.— 2) to urge.

מסרבל to burden, to load; מְסַרְבֵּל corpulent.

סרבל *m.* breeches

סרבן *m.* 1) stubborn.— 2) intruding.

סרנ 1) to braid, to twist.— 2) to skip, to pass over.

סרגל, סרגול *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) ruling (lines)

סרגל to rule, to make lines.

סרדיזט (*pl.* סרדיזות) *m.* field-marshal.

סרג *m.* 1) knitting, twisting.— 2) skipping; לְסַרְגֵּן, לְסַרְגֵּן alternately, with interruptions.

סרים *m.* 1) castration.— 2) transposition (of letters or words).

סרחון *m.* stench.

סרמן *m.* 1) cancer, crabfish.— 2) Cancer (sign of the zodiac).

סרכא, סרכה *f.* adhesion, pulmonary lesion.

סרם 1) to castrate.— 2) to transpose.

סרסור *m.* mediator, agent, broker.

סרק 1) to comb.— 2) to be empty.— *Pi.* סָרַק to dye light-red.

סרק *m.* emptiness; אֵילָן סָרֵק fruitless tree.

סתים *adj.* indefinite

סתות *m.* hewing.

סתירה *f.* 1) hiding.— 2) undoing, destruction.

סתם, סתמא *m.* vagueness; as *adv.* generally; מִן הַסֵּתָם, מִסְתַּמָּא likely, probably.

*סתמי *adj.* indefinite; מִין סֵתְמִי neuter gender.

סתר 1) to contradict.— 2) to undo, to destroy.

סתת to cut, to hew.

סתת *m.* stone-cutter.

ע

עבור *m.* 1) intercalation (of months)
 calendar system.— 2)
 pregnancy.— 3) passage.

עֶבְרָה, עֶבְרָה *f.* pregnant.

עֶבְרָה, עֶבְרָה *f.* transgression, sin.

עֶבְרָן (*pl.* עֶבְרָנִים) *m.* transgressor.

עֶגּוּלָה *m.*, עֶגּוּלָה *f.* circle, orb;
 עֶגּוּלַת הַמַּצּוֹת zodiac; *
 עֶגּוּלָה נֹכְחִית vertical point, zenith.

עֶגְוִנָה *f.* woman abandoned by her
 husband.

עָגַל *Niph.* נָעַגַל to become round.—

Pi. עָגַל to roll, to turn round.—

Hithp. הִתְעָגַל to roll up.

עֶגְלָנֹל *adj.* oval.

עֶגְלוֹן *m.* coachman.

עָנָם 1) to grieve.— 2) to stutter.

עֲנַמְת־נַפֶּשׁ *f.* grief, sorrow.

עֲדוֹן *m.* delicacy, comfort.

עֲדוּר *m.* wedding.

עֲדִין, עֲדִין *adv.* yet, still.

עֲדִין *adj.* tender; *
 עֲדִינֹת *f.* tenderness.

עֲדִיף *adj.* better, greater.

עוֹבְדָה, עוֹבְדָה *f.* fact, deed.

עוֹבֶר, עוֹבֶר *m.* embryo, foetus.

עוֹבֵן, עוֹבֵן *m.* anchor.

עוֹתָה *m.* perversion.

עוֹתָה *f.* 1) sin, trespass.— 2) (= *הַעוֹתָה*) grimace.

עוֹתָה *f.* convulsion, cramp.

עוֹלָה *f.* little girl.

עוֹלָמִי *adj.* eternal; עוֹלָמִית *adv.* forever.

עוֹלֶשׁ *m.* chicory (plant).

עוֹנָה *f.* 1) time.— 2) coition.

עֹקֶם *m.* roll, pad.

עֵט, עֵט-עֶפְרָת *m.* pen; lead-pencil.

עֵטִיפָה *m.*, עֵטִיפָה *f.* wrapper, cloak.

עֵטָרִן *m.* tar, fish-oil.

עֵשׂשׁ, עֵשׂשׁ to sneeze.

עֵזֶר, עֵזֶר *m.* festival (of the an-
 cient heathens).

עֵדִית *f.* the best.

עֵיוֹן *m.* 1) reflection, meditation;
 בְּעֵיוֹן attentively.— 2) theory

עֵין (*c.* עֵין) *f.* 1) eye.— 2) appear-
 ance; כְּעֵין like; מֵעֵין of the sort of.

עֵין to look at.— *Pi.* עֵין 1) to look
 into.— 2) to reflect.

*עֵיפֹת *f.* weariness, fatigue.

עִירָה *f.* town, village.

עִירוֹנִי *m.* villager, provincial.

עֵבֶב to detain, to hinder.— *Hithp.*

1) הִתְעַבֵּב to stay, to remain.—
 2) to be hindered.

עֵבֶבָה *f.* 1) remaining.— 2) obstruction.

עֵבֹב *m.* 1) detention; כָּלִי עֵבֹב immediately.— 2) prevention, hindrance.

עֵבֹל *m.* digestion.

עֵבֹלִים (*עֵבֹרֶת בֹּכָבִים וּמֹלֹת*) *f.* idolatry.

עֵבוֹר *m.* 1) muddiness.— 2) dimness.

עֵבִירָה *f.* gloom.

עֵבִירוֹת *f.* muddiness.

עֵבַל to consume, to digest.

עֵבֶן (*pl.* עֵבָנִים) *m.* adder.

עֵבֶן to wind round (as a serpent).

עֵבָנָה, **עֵבָנָה** *f.* ringed snake.

עֵכָשִׁי *adv.* now, at present.

עֵלָא *adv.* above; לְעֵלָא higher.

עָלַב to humble.— *Niph.* נִגְעַלַב to be humiliated.

עָלְבוֹן *m.* humiliation.

עֵלְגוּת *f.* stuttering.

עֵלָה *f.* motive, cause; כָּל הָעֵלֹת; עֵלָה first cause (God).

עָלוֹב *adj.* humbled.

עֵלוֹי (*pl.* עֵלוֹיִים) *m.* 1) elevation.— 2) worth.— 3) phenomenal person, genius.

עָלוֹל *adj.* capable; as *n.* effect.

עֵלוּם *m.* hiding.

עֵלוֹן *m.* feuilleton.

עֵלְמָה *f.* darkness; *נִגְיֵר-בְּעֵלְמָה* slanderer.

עֵלִיל *m.* view; בְּעֵלִיל visibly, clearly.

עֵלִילָה *f.* accusation.

עֵלְמָא (*pl.* עֵלְמִין) *m.* world, eternity; בְּעֵלְמָא worldly affairs; עֵלְמָא merely, generally; עֵלְמִין cemetery.

עֵלְמוֹת *f.* eternity.

עֵלְעַל 1) to rustle.— 2) to turn over leaves (of a book).

עֵמוֹר (*pl.* עֵמוֹרִים) *m.* 1) pillar; עֵמוֹר הַשַּׁחַר dawn.— 2) pulpit.

עֵמִיכָה *f.* עֵמִיכָה *m.* starch.

עָמַם to darken, to obscure.

עֵמְמִי *adj.* national.

עֵמְמִיּוֹת *f.* nationality.

עָמַם *m.* armful.

עֵמְעוּם *m.* 1) obscurity.— 2) uncertainty.

עֵמְעֵם 1) to obscure.— 2) to doubt, to waver.

עֵמְקוֹן *m.* one absorbed in thoughts.

עֵנֵב *m.* 1) grape, berry; הַשְּׂעֵל currant.— 2) sty (of the eyelid).

עֵנִי *m.* torment; עֵנִי הַדִּין delay of justice.

עֵנוֹתָא *m.* meek, modest person;

עֵנוֹתָנִית *f.* meekness, modesty.

עֵנִיּוֹת *f.* poverty.

עֵנִין to interest, to concern.— *Hithp.*

הָיָה עֵנִין to be interested.

עֲנִי *adj.* gigantic.

עָסָה *1)* to press.— *2)* to force.

עֶסֶד *f.* dough; שְׂאִיר שֶׁבְּעֶסֶה the ferment of the dough; *fig.* evil inclination.

עָסִיק *adj.* occupied.

עֲסוּק *m.* action. deed.

עִסַּק *1)* to occupy oneself, to deal.— *2)* to engage, to entertain.— *Hiph.* הִתְעַסֵּק to entertain.— *Hithp.* הִתְעַסֵּק to occupy oneself, to attend.

עֵסֶק (*pl.* עֲסָקִים) *m.* business, dealing.

עֲסָקָן *m.* social worker, agitator.

עֲסָקוּת *f.* activity.

עָפוּשׁ *m.* *1)* mould.— *2)* epidemic.

עָפָץ see אָפָץ.

*עֶפְרָה *f.* gazelle, young hind.

*עֶפְרוֹן (*pl.* עֲפְרוֹנִים) *m.* pencil.

*עֶפְרוֹנִי *m.* lark (bird).

עֲפְרוּרִית *f.* sand, refuse.

עָפַשׁ to get mouldy; מְעֻפָּשׁ mouldy.

*עֲצָב (*pl.* עֲצָבִים) *m.* nerve.

עֲצֻבוּת, עֲצָבוּת *f.* sadness, melancholy.

*עֲצָבִי *adj.* nervous.

עֲצִין (*pl.* עֲצִינִים) *m.* *1)* flower-pot.— *2)* cup.

עֲצִירוּת, עֲצִירָה *f.* *1)* stop, stoppage.— *2)* constipation.

עֲצָם (*pl.* עֲצָמוֹת, עֲצָמִים) *f.* *1)* bone.— *2)* substance; שֵׁם הָעֲצָם noun,

substantive; בְּעֲצָם essentially.—

3) self; עִצְמִי myself, עֲצָמְךָ thyself, עִצְמִי himself, רְעִעְמִי as for myself; בֵּינֵנוּ לְבֵין עֲצָמֵנוּ between us; אֶת-עֲצָמוֹ to feign.

עֲצָמוֹת *f.* substance.

*עֲצָמִי *adj.* *1)* own, proper.— *2)* subjective.

*עֲצָמוּת *f.* subjectiveness.

עָקָה *f.* hardship, misfortune.

עֲקָד *m.* gathering, collection; בַּיִת עֲקָד library.

עֲקִיפִים *m. pl.* deceit, cunning.

עֲקִיצָה *f.* sting.

עָקַם *1)* to bend.— *2)* to pervert.

עֲקָמוּת *f.* *1)* bending, winding.— *2)* malice.

עָקָן *m.* *1)* sting.— *2)* point.— *3)* rump-bone.

עָקָר (*pl.* עָקָרִים) *m.* *1)* stem, root; מֵעֲקָרָא at the very beginning.— *2)* principal thing.— *3)* principle, dogma.— *4)* God.

עֲקָשָׁן *m.* obstinate, stubborn person

עֲרָאִי *m.* something accidental, unimportant, unsteady.

עָרַב (*pl.* עָרָבִים) *m.* one responsible, surety; עָרַב-קֶבֶל endorser.

עָרְבָא (= Heb. עֶרֶב) *m.* raven.

עָרַב to mix, to confuse.

עֲרֻבָה *f.* *1)* trough.— *2)* boat.

עֲרֻבִיָּה *f.* mixture, confusion.

עֲרֻבֹת *f.* guarantee.

עָרַד to drive away.

עֲרָל (pl. עֲרָלִים) *m.* overshoe.

עֲרִמְלָא *adj.* naked.

עֲרִיסָה *f.* 1) dough.— 2) cradle.

עָרָה, עָרָה (pl. עָרָהִים) *m.* 1) order, series.— 2) value; בְּעָרָה, לְפִי עָרָה, about, nearly, in proportion.— 3) comparison; עָרָה הַדְּמִיּוֹן positive degree; עָרָה הַיִּתְרֹן comparative degree; עָרָה הַהַפְלָגָה superlative

degree.— 4) article (in a dictionary).

עֲרֶכְאוֹת *f.* court of justice, tribunal.

עָרַעַר 1) to object.— 2) to gargle.

עָשָׂה to make.— *Pr.* עָשָׂה to press; מְעַשֶּׂה agitator; מְעֻשָּׂה compelled.

עֲשִׂיָּה *f.* making, action, practice.

עֲשִׂשִׁית (pl. עֲשִׂשִׁוִּית) *f.* lantern, lamp.

* עֲתוֹן *m.* journal, news-paper.

* עֲתוֹנוּת *f.* journalism.

פ

פָּאָה (pl. פָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) side, corner.—

2) curl; פָּאָה נְכָרִית wig.

פָּנוּם *adj.* 1) spoiled.— 2) notched.

פְּגִימָה *f.* 1) injury, infraction.—

2) notch.— 3) wane, decrease (of the moon).

פָּגַם to injure, to spoil.— *Niph.*

נִפְגַּם to be injured, spoiled.

פְּגִרָא 1) idleness, leisure.— 2) vacation.

פְּדִיגוֹג, פְּדִיגוֹג *m.* pedagogue, educator.

פָּהַק to yawn.

פִּיזְמָק (pl. פִּיזְמָאוֹת) 1) boot.— 2) stocking.

פּוּלְמָא *m.* blow, stroke.

פּוּמְבָה, פּוּמְבָה *f.* publicity; בְּפּוּמְבָה publicly.

פּוּנְדֶק *m.* inn, hotel.

פּוּנְדֶקִי *m.* inn-keeper.

* פּוּמְקָא (pl. פּוּמְקִים) *m.* authority on the Law.

פּוּרְעָנוּת (pl. פּוּרְעָנוֹת) *f.* punishment, misfortune.

פּוּזָר *m.* dispersing; פּוּזָר-הַנֶּפֶשׁ * absence of mind.

פָּזִיז *adj.* hasty, rash.

פְּזִמּוֹן (pl. פְּזִמוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) refrain.— 2) ode.

פְּזִרָן (pl. פְּזִרָנִים) *m.* squanderer, spendthrift.

פְּחָדָן *m.* timid person, coward.

פְּחָתָא *adj.* low, little; מִן פְּחָתָא younger; לְבַל פְּחָתָא *adv.* less; לְבַל פְּחָתָא at least.

* פְּחָחָא *m.* tinsmith.

* פְּחִיתוּת *f.* lowness; פְּחִיתוּת-הַבְּבוֹר offence, insult.

פָּחַם *m.* smithy, forge.

פָּחָמִי *m.* 1) blacksmith.— 2) charcoal-burner.

*פַּחְמָן *m.* carbon.

פָּחַת to diminish.— *Niph.* נִפְחַת to be diminished.— *Hiph.* הִפְחִית to waste away.

פָּחַת *f.* 1) lessening.— 2) damage.

פָּטוּם *m.* 1) spicing.— 2) tip (of a lime).— 3) talking פְּטוּמֵי-טָלִים idle talk, prattle.

פָּטוּם *m.*, פְּטוּמָה *f. adj.* fattened.

פָּטוּר *m.* freeing, release; גִּט-פְּטוּרִין bill of divorce.

פָּטוּר *adj.* free, guiltless.

פְּטִירָה *f.* departure, death.

פָּטַם 1) to fatten.— 2) to season.— *Hithp.* הִפְטַם to fatten oneself.

פְּטִמָּה *f.* tip (of a lime).

פְּטָמֶת *f.* nipple.

פְּטָפוּט *m.* 1) support.— 2) tripod.— 3) talk, gossip.

פְּטָפַט 1) to appease.— 2) to chatter.

פְּטָרָה, פְּטָרְיָה *f.* mushroom.

פְּטָרוֹן (*pl.* פְּטָרוֹנִים) *m.* protector, patron.

פְּיוּט *m.* poetry, liturgic poem.

פְּיוּם *m.* softening, apology, excuse.

פְּיֻטָּן *m.* poet, author of liturgic poems.

פִּיל (*pl.* פִּילִים) *m.* elephant.

פִּילוֹן *m.* vestibule, portal.

פִּילֹסוֹף *m.* philosopher.

פִּילֹסוֹפִיָּה *f.* philosophy.

פִּינְכָא *f.* plate.

פָּיַם 1) to appease.— 2) to beg one's pardon.— *Hithp.* הִתְפָּיַם to be appeased.

פָּיַם (*pl.* פָּיָסוֹת) *m.* lot.

פִּיפְיוֹר (*pl.* פִּיפְיֹרוֹת) *m.* papyrus, reed.

פִּיקָה *f.* stopper, cork; שְׂלֵג־אֶדְמָה Adam's-apple.

פִּיתוּם *m.* magician.

פָּכַח *Pi.* פָּכַח to make sober.

פָּלַג to divide.— *Pi.* פָּלַג 1) to divide, split.— 2) to differ.— *Niph.* נִפְלַג to be divided.— *Hiph.* הִפְלִיג 1) to remove.— 2) to exaggerate.— *Hoph.* הִפְלַג to be separated, distinguished; מוֹפְלָג one distinguished.

פָּלְגוּת *f.* 1) half.— *2) incompleteness.

*פֶּלֶד *m.* steel.

פְּלוּגְתָא *f.* division of opinion; בֶּרֶךְ פְּלוּגְתָא opponent.

פָּלוּל *m.* praying.

*פֶּלֶח *m.* peasant, farmer.

פֶּלְטִין *f.* palace.

פֶּלְמֶר *m.* 1) bread-seller.— 2) baker's shop.

פָּלַם to moisten.

פְּלָמָם *m.* 1) war, army.— 2) time of war.

*פִּלְסָף, הַפְּלִסְפָּה to philosophise.

פְּלִסְתָּר *m.* lie, fiction; *כְּתָב פְּלִסְתָּר lampoon, libel.

פְּלִפּוּל *m.* casuistry.

הַתְּפַלֵּל to dispute.— *Hithp.* הִתְּפַלֵּל to engage in casuistry.

פֶּלֶל (*pl.* פִּלְפָּלִין) *m. a. f.* pepper.

*פִּלְפְּלוּנוֹת *f.* casuistry.

פָּלַשׁ 1) to open.— 2) to penetrate.

פְּמִלְיָא *f.* family, household; פְּמִלְיָא שֶׁל מַעְלָה the family of heaven, i. e. the angels.

פִּמְפִּיה *f.* grater.

פְּנִי, פְּנִיָּה *m.* 1) emptiness.— 2) leisure.

פְּנִדָּה *f.* purse, money-bag.

פִּנְדֵּק, פִּנְדֵּק *m.* 1) inn.— 2) hazelnut.

פִּנְדֵּקִי *m.* inn-keeper.

פְּנוּי *m.*, פְּנוּיָּה *f.* 1) empty.— 2) unmarried.

*פְּנִיָּה *f.* 1) turning.— 2) intention.

פְּנִים *m.* 1) inwardness, interior; לְפָנִים inside, within; ... לְפָנִים מִן to be more lenient than the law requires.— 2) text of a book.

פְּנִים *m. pl.* face; בְּפָנָיו in his presence; שְׁלֵא בְּפָנָיו in his absence; עַל לְפָנִים for appearance's sake; עַל כָּל פְּנִים at any rate.

פְּנִימוּת *f.* inwardness.

פִּנָּם *m.* lantern.

פְּנִיָּם *m.* 1) record-book.— 2) copy-book.

נָפַסַּד to be spoiled.— *Niph.* נִפְסַד 1) to lose, to sustain a loss.— 2) to be destroyed.

פְּסִדָּה, פְּסִדָּה *f.* loss, damage.

פָּסוּל *adj.* invalid, void.

פָּסוּל *m.* 1) defect, fault.— 2) unfitness.

פְּסוּם *m.* 1) verse.— *2) Bible.

*פְּסִילָה *f.* sculpture.

פְּסִיעָה (*pl.* פְּסִיעוֹת) *f.* step.

פָּסַל *m.* 1) stone-cutter. 2) sculptor.

פְּסִילָה *f.* refuse, waste, trash.

פְּסִנְתָּר *m.* 1) citheru.— 2) piano.

פָּסַע to stride, to step.

פְּסָפֶס *m.* 1) mosaic.— 2) domino.— 3) cornice.

פָּסַם 1) to cease, to discontinue.— 2) to decide.— *Hiph.* הִפְסִיק to interrupt.

פְּסָם *m.* decision.

פְּסָם *m.* division, separation.

פְּעוּמוֹת *com. pl.* little ones.

פְּעִיָּה *f.* talk.

פָּעַל *m.* 1) work, deed.— 2) practice; בְּפִעַל actually.

פָּעַל (*pl.* פְּעָלִים) *m.* laborer, workman.

פָּעַל (*pl.* פְּעָלִים) *m.* verb; פָּעַל יוֹצֵא transitive verb; פָּעַל עוֹמֵד intransitive verb.

פָּקוּחַ *m.* 1) refreshment; פָּקוּחַ נַפֵּשׁ preservation of life.— 2) super-vision.

פִּקְדוּוֹת *f.* administration.

פְּקוּעָה *f.* cleft, break; בְּרִיחַ פְּקוּעָה fruit found in the womb of a slaughtered animal.

פָּקַע to crack, to break.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיעַ to raise the price.

פְּקָפֹק *m.* 1) indecision.— 2) re-proof.

פָּקַק to waver.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּקֵּק to extend.

פָּקַר to become unruly.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיר to declare as ownerless.

פָּרָג, פָּרָד *m.* curtain.

פְּרָגְמָטִיָּה *f.* see פְּרָגְמָטִיָּה.

*פְּרֻדָּה *f.* atom.

פְּרֻסְיָא *f.* publicity; בְּפֻרְסָא pub-licly.

פְּרוּד *m.* separation.

פְּרוּדוֹר *m.* ante-room, hall.

פְּרוּטָה *f.* 1) small coin.— 2) drop.

פְּרוּנָקָא *m.* messenger.

פְּרוּסָה *f.* slice.

פְּרוּרִים *m. pl.* crumbs, fragments.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* commentary; בְּפֻרוּשׁ ex-pressly.

פְּרוּשׁ *m.* abstinent person, hermit.

פָּרָט *m.* 1) particular; בְּפָרָט in particular.— 2) individual.— 3) chronology.

פְּרָטִי *adj.* individual; שֵׁם פְּרָטִי proper name; *פְּרָטִיּוֹת individuality.

פְּרִיָּה *f.* fruitfulness; וְרִבְיָה פְּרִיָּה propagation of the race.

פְּרִיעָה *f.* 1) destruction.— 2) dis-heveling.— 3) baring.— 4) pay-ment.

פְּרִיצוֹת *f.* 1) depravity.— 2) im-pudence.

פְּרִישָׁה *f.* 1) abstinence.— 2) departure.

פָּרַד 1) to break.— 2) to husk.— 3) to contradict.

פָּרָא *f.* objection, contradiction.

פְּרָבוּס *m.* 1) struggling.— 2) paint, rouge.

פָּרַבַּס 1) to struggle.— 2) to paint.

פָּרַגַּם 1) to support, to maintain.— 2) to lead.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְגֵּם to support oneself.

פְּרָנַם *m.* leader, chief of a com-munity.

פְּרָנָה *f.* maintenance.

פָּרַם *m.* 1) reward.— *2) premium.

פְּרָסוּם, פְּרָסוּמָא *m.* publication, pro-mulgation.

פָּרַסַּם to make known, to publish.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְסַּם to become known.

פְּרָעוֹן *m.* payment.

פְּרָעָנוּת, פְּרָעָנוֹת *f.* 1) punishment.— 2) misfortune, calamity.

פָּרַפַּר *m.* butterfly.

פָּרַפַּר 1) to split, to struggle con-vulsively.— 2) to crumble.

פּרָפֶרֶה *f.* top, whirligig.

פּרָפֶרֶת (*pl.* פּרָפֶרֶאוֹת) *f.* 1) dessert.—
2) accessory thing.

פּרָצוֹף *m.* face, physiognomy.

פֶּרֶק *m.* 1) violence.— 2) cross-
road.— 3) chapter.— 4) joint.—
5) puberty.

פֶּרְקָא *m.* lecture, preaching.

פֶּרְקָלִיט *m.* defender, advocate.

פֶּרְקָמְמִיָּה *f.* merchandise.

פֶּרְקָנָא, פֶּרְקָן *m.* deliverance.

פֶּרֶשָׁה *f.* section (of the Pentateuch).

פֶּרֶשֶׁן *m.* commentator.

פֶּשׁוּט *adj.* simple, plain.

פֶּשֶׁט to spread out; *פֶּשֶׁט רָגַל to
become bankrupt.

פֶּשֶׁט *m.* simple meaning.

פֶּשְׁטָא *m.* 1) course.— 2) name of
an accent.

פֶּשְׁטוּת, פֶּשְׁטִיּוּת *f.* simplicity.

פֶּשְׁטִידָה *f.* pudding.

פֶּשְׁטָא *adv.* of course.

פֶּשְׁיָעָה *f.* crime, guilt; בִּפְשִׁיעָה
intentionally.

פֶּשְׁפּוּשׁ *m.* search.

פֶּשְׁפֶּשׁ *m.* 1) bed-bug.— 2) little
gate.

פֶּשְׁפֶּשׁ to search, to investigate.

פֶּשֶׁר 1) to be lukewarm.— 2) to
compromise.

פֶּשֶׁר *m.*, פֶּשְׁרָה *f.* compromise, settle-
ment.

פְּתִיחָה *f.* 1) opening.— 2) intro-
duction.

פְּתִחוֹן *m.* opening; פְּתִחוֹן-פֶּה oc-
casion to speak.

פְּתִילָה *f.* 1) wick.— 2) candle.

*פְּתִיעָה *f.* surprise.

פְּתָקָא *f.* note; דְּהַוְמָנָה summons.

צ

צָבוֹעַ *adj.* 1) clawed.— 2) colored.—
3) hypocrite.

צָבוֹעַ *m.* hyena.

צָבוּר 1) heap.— 2) community.
שְׁלִיחַ-צָבוּר cantor.

צָבוּיוֹן *m.* 1) desire.— 2) tendency,
aim.

*צָבִיעוּת *f.* hypocrisy.

צָבַע to dye, to color.

צָבַע (*pl.* צָבָעִים) *m.* dyer.

צָבָעוֹן (*pl.* צָבָעוֹנִים) *m.* paint, color.

צִבְתָּ *f.* tongs.

צִד *m.* side; הַצֵּד הַשְּׁנִי similarity.

צִדָּה to side.

צִדְדִי *adj.* accessory; צִדְדִיּוּת par-
tiality.

צִהַב *Hiph.* הִצְהִיב to glitter.

*צִהְבָּה *m.* blond person.

צוּאָה *f.* will, testament.

*צִירוֹן *m.* collar.

צוּי (*pl.* צוּיִים) *m.* 1) command.—

2) imperative mood (gram.).

צוּחַ to shout.

צוּן *adj.* cold.

צִיק *m.* rock

צוּרְבָא *m.* learned man, scholar.

צוּת to listen, to obey.

צִהְצוּת *m.* 1) brightness.— 2) drop.

צִהְצַח to cleanse, to purify.

*צִיוֹנִי *m.* Zionist; *צִיוֹנִיזַת *f.* Zionism.

צִיור *m.* picture, painting, description.

צִין to mark.— *Hithp.* הִצְמִין to be distinguished.

צִיץ *Pi.* צִיץ to chirp.

צִיר to portray, to paint.

צִיר *m.* painter.

צִית see צוּת.

צִלֵּב 1) to crucify, to hang.— 2) to cross oneself.— *Hithp.* הִצְמִילב to be hanged.

צִלֵּב *m.* cross; נוֹסְעֵי הַצִּלֵּב the crucaders.

צִלּוּב *m.* gallows.

צִלּוּל *adj.* clear, pure.

צִלוּתָא *f.* prayer.

צִלְיָבָה *f.* hanging, crucifixion.

צִלְיָה *f.* roasting, broiling.

*צִלֵּם to photograph.— *Hithp.* הִצְמֵלם to photograph oneself.

*צִלֵּם *m.* photographer.

*צִלְמוֹן *m.* landscape, scenery.

*צִלְמֹן *m.* photograph, picture.

צִלְצוּל *m.* sound, tune.

צִלְצֵל to sound, to tingle.

צִפּוּק *m.* 1) raisin.— 2) shrinking.

צִמְצוּב *m.* 1) accuracy, closeness.— 2) economy.

צִמְצִים 1) to be accurate.— 2) to be economical.

צִמֶר *m.* wool; צִמֶר־גִּפֶּן cotton.

צִנָּא *m.* basket.

צִנוֹן *m.* radish.

צִנוּעַ *adj.* modest, humble.

*צִנוּרָה *f.* hook.

צִנְיָעוּת *f.* modesty.

צָנן to cool.— *Hithp.* הִצְמָנן to become cold.

צִנְעָה *f.* secrecy; בְּצִנְעָה secretly.

צִנֵּן (*pl.* צִנְעִים) *m.* gypsy.

צִנְצָע *m.* *plaything, toy.

צָעַר *Pi.* צָעַר to grieve, vex.— *Hithp.* הִצְצָעַר to be grieved.

צָעַר *m.* pain, grief, sorrow.

צָפוּי *adj.* foreseen.

צָפּוּף *adj.* close.

צָפּוּר *m.* bubble.

צָפְרָא *m.* morning.

צַר *adj.* narrow; צַר־עֵינִן envious person; צָרוּת־עֵינִן envy, jealousy.

צָרוּד *adj.* dry, hoarse.

צָרוּף *m.* 1) binding, union.— 2) combination.— 3) purification.

צָרִיד *adj.* necessary.

צָרָךְ to need.— *Niph.* נִצְרָךְ to be in need.— *Hiph.* הִצְרִיךְ to compel.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָרַךְ as *Kal*.

צָרַפֶּת *f.* France.

*צִתָּה *f.* match.

צִתָּה to hearken, to listen.

ק

קָא 1) to stand.— 2) to refer.

קב (du. קְבִים) *m.* 1) dry measure.— 2) wooden leg.— 3) small, little.

קְבוּל *m.* 1) receiving.— 2) receptacle.

קְבִיָּה *f.* dice (game).

קְבִיעוּת *f.* firmness, steadiness.

קָבַל to complain.

קְבֻלָּה *f.* 1) receipt, reception.— 2) tradition, cabbala, mystic philosophy.— 3) authorization given by a Rabbi to a slaughterer.

קְבָלָן *m.* enterpriser, contractor; קְבֻלָּנוּת *f.* enterprise, contractorship.

קְבֻלָּנָא *f.* complaint.

קָבַע to fix; קָבַע *adj.* fixed, steady.

קֶבֶץ *m.* magazine, collection.

*קְבָצָן *m.* beggar.

*קְבָרָן *m.* grave-digger.

קְבֻרָנִי *m.* pilot.

קְבֻרָה *f.* fleshy part of the arm.

מִשְׁפַּט קְדוֹם *adj.* ancient, old; מִשְׁפַּט קְדוֹם prejudice.

קְדוּשָׁה *m.* 1) sanctification; קְדוּשַׁת הַשֵּׁם martyrdom.— 2) benediction pronounced over wine or bread on Sabbaths and holidays.

קָדוֹשׁ *adj.* holy, sacred; as *n.* saint, martyr.

קְדוּשָׁה *f.* 1) holiness.— 2) name of a certain prayer.

קְדוּשֵׁין *m. pl.* marriage, betrothal.

קְדִימָה *f.* 1) advance.— 2) preference.

קְרִישׁ *m.* prayer for the dead.

קֶדֶם, קִדְּם *adv.* before.

קִדְמָא *m.* name of an accent.

קְדֻמוּנִיּוֹת *f.* antiquity.

קִדְרָה *f.* pot.

קִדְשָׁה *f.* see קְדוּשָׁה.

קְדָשִׁים *m. pl.* 1) holy property.— 2) offering.— 3) the fifth order of the Mishnah.

קָהָה to be blunt.— *Hiph.* הִקְהֶה to blunt, to set on edge (of teeth).

קָהָה *adj.* sour.

קִהְלָה *f.* congregation, community.

קוֹ *m.* cord, string; קוֹ הַמִּשְׁנָה equator.

קוּז *Hiph.* הִקִּיז to let blood, to bleed.

קוּטֵב *m.* pole.

קוֹלָר *m.* iron collar.

קִינְדִּיטִין *m.* spiced wine.

קוֹנֶכָא *m.* 1) snail.— 2) conch, shell.

קוֹף *m.* 1) ape — 2) eye (of a needle).

קִינְטוֹב *m.* small measure.

קוֹשִׁי *m.*, הוֹשָׁא, קוֹשִׁי *f.* 1) question — 2) difficult passage.

בְּמַטְוֵר *m.* accuser, prosecutor

בְּמַטְוֵרָה *f.* accusation.

קְטָטָה *f.* discord, quarrel.

קְטִיעָה *f.* hewing off, cutting off.

קְטַנּוּת *f.* littleness, smallness.

קְטַנּוּת (*pl.* קְטַנּוּתִית) *f.* legume, peas.

קָטַע to cut off.— *Pi.* קָטַע to cut through.

קָטַע *adj.* lame; קָטַע fragment.

*קָטָר *m.* steam-engine.

קָטָר *m.* 1) axis.— 2) diameter.

קָטַרַג to accuse.

קִידָה *f.* bending, bowing.

קִיוִּם *m.* 1) duration, existence.— 2) confirmation.

קִיחָה *f.* taking, receiving.

קִיטוֹר *m.* 1) smoke.— *2) steam; מְכִינֵת הַמִּטוֹר locomotive.

קִיָּם *adj.* 1) durable, stationary.— 2) valid.

קִיָּמָה *f.* rising.

קִיסָם *m.* splinter.

*קִיצוֹנִי *adj.* extreme.

קִיק *m.* castor-oil plant; שָׁמֶן קִיק castor-oil.

קִישׁ *m.* clinking (of a coin).

קָל *adj.* 1) light, swift.— 2) insignificant; קָל-בָּעַת frivolous; קָל-וָחֶמֶר inference from minor to major, or from major to minor.

קָלוּשׁ *adj.* thin, not dense.

קִלּוּת *f.* lightness; קִלּוּת בָּעַת, קִלּוּת ראש levity.

קָלִיא *f.* alkaline, salt.

קִלְמִים, קִלְמוֹם *m.* pen.

קִלְמָר *m.* pen-case.

קִלְסֵטֶר, קִלְסֵטֶר *m.* 1) feature.— 2) basket.

קָלַע 1) to throw.— 2) to come.

קָלַף to peel.

קָלַף *m.* parchment.

קִלְפָּה, קִלְפִּי *f.* urn (for lots).

קִלְפָּה *f.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) evil spirit.

*קִלְפִּים *m. pl.* cards.

קִלְקוּל *m.* corruption.

קִלְקֵלָה *f.* misfortune, reverse.

קָרָר *m.* 1) iron neck-chain.— 2) responsibility.

קָמָא *adj.* first.

קָמַט *m.* fold, wrinkle.

קָמִיעַ, קָמֵעַ *m.* amulet.

קָמִיצָה *f.* 1) taking of a handful.— 2) the fourth finger.

קָמֶעָא, קָמֶעָה *f.* a little, a trifle.

קָמִצָן *m.* economical or stingy person, niggard.

*קָנְאוּת *f.* fanaticism.

קָנְאִי *adj.* fanatic, zealot.

קָנָבִים *m.* hemp.

קָנָדֵכַּ *m.* pole.

קָנָה *m.* reed; קָנֵה-רֹבֵה *gun.*

*קָנוּם *m.* wiping off; סְעוּדָה קָנוּם *dessert.*

קָנַח *to wipe off.*

קָנַט *Hiph.* הִקְנִיט *to provoke.*

קָנָטֵר *m.* 1) crow-bar.— 2) quarrel.

קָנָטֵרֵץ *m.* 1) sheet.— 2) pamphlet.

קָנִיָּה *f.* purchase.

קָנָם *m.* prohibited thing.

קָנִיָּה *f.* agreement.

קָנַם *to punish, to fine.*

קָנָם *m.* punishment, fine, mulct.

קָנָקוֹן *m.* pitcher.

קָנִיתַר *to annoy, to tease, to quarrel.*

קָסוּם *m.* 1) ivy (plant).— *2) enchantment.

קָסֵם *m.* splinter.

קָעַר *to curve.*

*קָעֲרוּרִית *f.* curve.

קָפַד *Hiph.* הִקְפִּיד 1) to be angry.— 2) to be particular, scrupulous.

קָפָדֵן *m.* 1) passionate person.— 2) pendant.

קָפָה *f.* 1) box.— 2) cash-box.— 3) alms, charity.

קָפַח *to strike.*— *Pi.* קָפַח 1) to strike.— 2) to diminish.

קָפִיצָה *f.* jumping, leaping.

קָפַל *Pi.* קָפַל *to fold, to double*

קָפַל *m.* 1) fold.— 2) vault.— 3) capital (of a column).

קָפְסָא, קָפְסָה *f.* chest, box.

קָצַב *m.* butcher.

קָצָבָה *f.* 1) measure.— *2) alms, charity.

קָצוּר *m.* shortening, abridgment, abbreviation; בְּקָצוּר *briefly.*

קָצַת *f.* 1) small part.— 2) few.

קָרָא *m.* Biblical verse.

קָרְבוּת *f.* relationship.

קָרֵדִיקוּם *m.* heart disease.

קָרָה (from קָרָה) only *pl.* קְרוֹת occurrences; קְרוֹת-הַיָּמִים *history.*

קָרֹב *adj.* near; בְּקָרִיב *soon.*

קָרִיב *adv.* near, nigh; בְּקָרִיב *about, nearly.*

קָרוֹבוֹת, קָרוֹבִיץ *liturgic poems.*

קָרוֹם *m.* skin, shell.

קרון *m.* wagon.

*קרהון *m.* glacier.

קרחת *f.* spot, patch.

קרטוב *m.* small measure.

קרטם see ברטם.

קרי *1)* occurrence. — *2)* pollution.

קריאה *1)* exclamation. — *2)* reading.

קרינא *m.* reader.

קריעה *f.* tearing.

קריר *adj.* cool, cold.

קרנא *m.* cup; קרנא דאימנא cupping glass.

קרנום *m.* hammer.

*קרנף (= קרנו-אף) *m.* rhinoceros.

קרקום *m.* circus.

קרקה, קרבקה *m.* head, skull.

קשוט *m.* adorning, decorating.

קשט *Pi.* קשט to adorn. — *Hithp* התקשט to adorn oneself.

קשוא *f.* קשואה difficult question.

קשיש *adj.* old.

קשקש to tingle. — *Hithp.* התקשקש to move.

קשר *m.* *1)* joining. — *2)* knot.

קיתון *m.* pitcher, jar.

ר

רא *f.* lung.

ראה *f.* sight, spectacle, play.

ראוי *adj.* proper, worthy.

ראה *f.* proof, evidence.

ראה *f.* sight, vision.

ראיון *m.* *1)* show, view. — **2)* audience.

רב *m.* teacher, master; רב גי school; בר גי disciple.

רב *m.* dirt, filth.

רבד, רוקד *m.* stratum.

רבה *f.* *1)* juice. — *2)* girl.

רבו *m.* increase, multiplication.

רבון *m.* lord.

רביע *m.* square.

רבותא *f.* *1)* greatness. — *2)* bringing up. — *3)* preference.

רבתי *interj.* my lords!

רבי, רב *Rabbi.*

רביה *f.* increase, multiplication (see also פריה).

רבן (*pl.* רבנן) *m.* teacher, master.

רבנות *f.* *1)* domination. — **2)* office of Rabbi.

רבץ to lay dust by sprinkling.

רבב *adj.* very big.

רבבון *m.* great man, magnate.

רגון *m.* irritable person.

רָגַל *adj.* 1) used, accustomed.—
2) expert.

רָגִילוֹת *f.* custom, habit.

רָגַלְמָה *f.* stoning.

רָגַל *Hiph.* הִרְגִּיל to accustom.

רָגַשׁ to rage.— *Hiph.* הִרְגִּישׁ to feel.—
Hithp. הִתְרַגֵּשׁ to rage.

רָגַשׁ *m.*, רָגִשָׁה *f.* bustle, noise, feeling;
*רָגִישׁוּת *f.* sensitiveness.

רָדִיפָה *f.* 1) persecution.— 2) running after;
רָדִיפַת הַקְּבוֹד ambition.

רָהַט to run.

רֹב *m.* רֹבָא, רֹבֵב *m.* majority; לָרֹב much,
oftenly.

*רֹבָה *m.* gun.

רוּח *Hiph.* הִרְוִים to gain, to profit.

רוּחָה *m.* 1) enlargement.— 2) gain, profit;
pl. רוּחִים interest.

רוּחָנִי *adj.* spiritual, moral.

רוּחָנוּת *f.* spirituality.

רוּבָלוֹת *f.* business.

רוֹק *m.* unmarried man, bachelor.

*רוֹקִית *f.* single life.

רַחֲמָן *adj.* merciful.

רַחֲמָנָא *m.* God (prop. the merciful one).

רַחֲמָנוּת *f.* mercy, pity.

רַחֵשׁ *m.* 1) reptile.— 2) pouring out.

רָמַב *m.* juice.

רָיִם *m.* 1) eye-lid.— 2) hippodrome.

רִיפָה see רִפְתָּא.

רִיקָא, הִיקָה *m.* addle-brain, igncramus.

רִישׁ *f.* הִישָׁא, beginning.

רִיר *m.* 1) saliva.— 2) slime; רִירִי
adj. slimy.

*רַבְבֵּת *f.* train.

רְכוּבָה *f.* 1) knee.— 2) crooked bough.

*רַבּוּז *m.* concentration.

*רַבִּינָה *m.* softening.

רָכוּ *Hiph.* הִרְכִּיו to concentrate.

רַכִּיךָ *adj.* soft.

רָבִילוֹת *f.* calumny.

רָבַן *Hiph.* הִרְבִּין to bend.

*רַמְאוּת *f.* fraud.

רַמְאִי *m.* deceiver.

רָמַז to wink, to hint.— *Niph.* נִרְמַז
to be hinted at.

רָמַז (*pl.* רָמָזִים) *m.* hint, sign.

רָמַי 1) to throw.— 2) to contradict — *Ithp.* אִתְרַמֵּי to meet.

רַמִּיזָה *f.* hint.

רַמִּיסָה *f.* treading, trampling.

רַמְשָׁא *f.* evening.

רָנִין *m.* 1) singing.— 2) slander, calumny.

רַסְפֵּק *m.* wagon.

רַסַּק to break, to crush.

רַעֲבָתָן *m.* glutton.

רַעְוָא *f.* favor.

רָעוּעַ *adj.* tottering.

רֵעוּת *f.* friendship.

רְעוּתָא, רֵיעוּתָא *f.* fault, defect.

רֹעֶה *m.* shepherd.

רַעְיוֹן *m.* thought, *idea.

רַעַל *m.* 1) reeling.— *2) poison.

רְפוּי *m.* healing.

רָפַם *see* רָפַשׁ.

רָפַף *to* shake, *to* totter.

רִבְרֵף 1) *to* flutter.— 2) *to* tremble.

רֶבֶתָא *f.* loaf, cake.

רְצוּי *m.* 1) inclination.— 2) conciliation.

*רְצוּנִי *adj.* voluntary, free.

רִצְנוּעָה *f.* 1) strap, band.— 2) strip.

רִצּוּף *adj.* 1) close.— 2) inclosed.— 3) successive.

רִצִּיחָה *f.* murder.

*רִצּוֹן *adj.* earnest, serious.

*רִצְיוֹנִת *f.* seriousness.

*רִצְיוֹנִי *adj.* serious.

רִצָּן *m.* 1) shoemaker.— 2) harness-maker.

רִצָּף *m.* paver.

רְקוּד *m.*, רִקְדָּה *f.* dance, dancing.

רָקוּם *m.* 1) embroidering.— 2) forming.

רִקְחָה *m.* apothecary.

רִקְיקָה *f.* spitting.

רָקוּן 1) *to* empty.— 2) *to* lay waste.

רִקְקָה *m.* 1) swamp.— 2) shallow stream.

*רִקְקִית *f.* spittoon.

רִשְׂאִי *adv.* permitted, allowed.

רִשָּׂה *Hiph.* הִרְשָׂה *to* allow, *to* permit.

רִשּׁוּת, רִשּׁוּת (רִשְׁיוּת) 1) power, permission.— 2) dominion.

*רִשְׁמוּהָ *f.* list, register.

רִשַּׁל *Pi.* רִשַּׁל *to* weaken.— *Hithp.* הִתְרַשַּׁל *to* be lazy, indolent.

רִשָּׁם *m.* 1) mark, line, feature.— 2) impression.

*רִשְׁמָה *f.* outline, plan, design.

רִתָּה *m.* boiled piece.

רִתָּן *m.* quick-tempered person.

רִתַּע *Niph.* נִרְתַּע 1) *to* tremble.— 2) *to* step back.

רִתַּף *Pi.* רִתַּף *to* store up.

רִתַּת *to* tremble.

ש

שָׁאֵב 1) *to* draw (water).— 2) *to* attract; אֶבֶן-שֹׁאֵבֶת magnet.

שִׁאֲנִי *m.* pine-tree.

שְׂאוּר *m.* leaven.

שְׂאִיפָה 1) striving.— 2) breathing.

שְׂאֵנִי *adv.* different.
 שֵׁב (*f.* שָׁבָה) *adj.* gray.
 שְׁבָהָ *f.* neighbor.
 שְׁבֻתָּה *f.* neighborhood.
 שְׁבוּטָה, שְׁבוּטָה *f.* carp.
 שְׁבוּשׁ *m.* error.
 שִׁבְחָה *m.*, שְׁבַחָה *f.* praise, hymn.
 שְׁבִיט פֶּלֶקֶט-שְׁבִיט *m.* comet.
 שְׁבִיל *m.* way, path; בְּשִׁבִּיל because of, for the sake of; *sf.* בְּשִׁבְלִי for my sake.
 שְׁבִיתָה *f.* 1) rest, repose.— *2) strike.
 שִׁבְיָה *m.* pigeon-house.
 שְׁבִילֹל *m.* snail.
 שְׁבִרְלוּת *f.* lucern (grass).
 שְׁבִלַת-שׁוּעָל שְׁבִלַת *f.* ear of corn; שְׁבִלַת-שׁוּעָל
 oats.
 שָׁבַק to leave; שָׁבַק חַיִּים לְקַל חַי to die.
 שִׁבְרָה *m.* receipt.
 שְׁבִישׁ to make errors.
 שִׁבְשֵׁתָה *f.* error, mistake.
 שְׁבִתָּא *m.* Saturn (planet).
 שִׁנֵּר 1) to send.— 2) to run; *pt.* שִׁנֵּר
 current, fluent.
 שָׁדָה to throw.
 שְׁדוּדָה *m.* betrothal.
 שָׁדָד to betroth, to make a match. —
Hithp. הִשְׁמַדָּה to woo.
 שְׁדָכָן *m.* match-maker.

*שְׁדָכְנוּת *f.* match-making.
 שָׁדַל to persuade one. — *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּדַּל 1) to endeavor, to strive.— 2) to intercede.
 שָׁדַר to send.
 שְׁדָרָה *f.* row; הַשְׁדָּרָה spine, vertebral column.
 *שְׁדָרָה *f.* hilly place
 שָׁדָה to stay, to abide. — *Hithp.* הִשְׁדָּה to delay.
 שְׁדוּתָה *f.* delay.
 שְׁדוּתָה *f.* detention, delay.
 שְׁוָא *m.* two dots under a letter (ֿ) indicating absence of a vowel.
 שׁוּב *adv.* more, furthermore.
 שְׁוָה *adj.* 1) equal.— 2) worth; כְּמִשְׁוֶה at a moderate price.
 שְׁוִיו הַזְכוּת שְׁוִיו *m.* equality; שְׁוִיו הַזְכוּת equal rights.
 שׁוּט 1) to move to and fro — 2) to row.— 3) to swim. — *Hithp.* הִשְׁטִיחַ to cause to float.
 שׁוּטָה *m.* 1) simpleton.— 2) wild.
 שׁוּל *m.* 1) train (of a garment).— 2) brim.
 שׁוּלְיָה *m.* apprentice.
 *שׁוּלְלִי *adj.* negative.
 שׁוּם *m.* garlic.
 שׁוּם to value, to appraise; as *n.* valuation; מִשׁוּם because of; as *adv.* none; דָּבָר שׁוּם nothing.
 שׁוּמָה *f.* 1) valuation — 2) sign.
 שׁוּמָן *m.* 1) fat.— 2) juice.

שזען *m.* watch-maker.

שזפּון, שזפּינא *f.* file.

שזפּכים *m. pl.* filth, dish-wash.

שזרה *f.* 1) line, row.— 2) custom.

שזיש *m.* licorice.

שזשנה *f.* 1) knob.— 2) head of a nail.

שזזף *m.* plum.

*שזזם *adj.* brown.

שזזף *adj.* consumptive.

שזז to whet.

שזז *m.* arm-pit.

שזזמא *f.* slaughter.

שזזל *Hiph.* 1) to put through.— 2) to pull out.

*שזזם *m.* granite.

שזזף to become black.

שזז to be proud.

שזזץ *m.* haughty person.

שזזר *m.* dawn; שזזר עמוד day-break; שזזר תפלת morning prayer.

שזז *adj.* black; שזז שזז pupil (of the eye).

*שזזרן *m.* jet (stone).

שזזר *m.* liberation, freeing.

שזזרזר *f.* 1) blackness.— 2) ugliness.

שזזר *f.* 1) morning.— 2) morning service.

שזזר to liberate, to free

שזז *Hiph.* to mock.— *Hithp.* to become mad, insane.

שזז see שזז.

שזז *adj.* flat, level.

שזז *adj.* addicted.

שזז. 1) foolishness, stupidity.— 2) insanity.

שזז *m.* 1) surface, level.— 2) space, area.

שזז *adj.* superficial.

שזז see שזז.

שזז (*שזזרות*) *m.* note, document; שזזר-חוב promissory note; *שזזר-מדינה paper-money, bank-note.

שזז, שזז to plaster.

שזז *m.* remainder.

שזז *m.* swimmer.

שזז *f.* 1) row, line.— 2) system.

שזז to belong, to appertain.

שזז *adj.* belonging, appertaining.

שזז *f.* 1) pertinence.— 2) relation.

שזז *m.* urine.

שזז *f.* rind, bark.

שזז to leave, to leave over.

שזז, שזז *m.* bracelet.

שזז, שזז, שזז *f.* silk.

שזז *f.* caravan, travelling company.

שזז *m.* remainder.

שִׁישָׁה *f.* rejoicing.

שְׁכָבָא *adj.* dead, deceased.

*שְׁכָבָה *f.* layer.

שְׁכוּנָה *f.* 1) street.— 2) neighborhood.

שָׁכִיב *adj.* dead; שְׁכִיב־מָרַע sick person.

שְׁכִיחַ, שְׁכִיחָא *adj.* frequent.

שְׁכִינָה *f.* divine presence, holy spirit.

שְׁכִירּוּת *f.* 1) hiring.— 2) house-rent.— 3) wages, salary.

שְׁכִלּוּל *m.* completion, perfection.

שְׁכִלִי *adj.* intelligent, intellectual.

שְׁכִלֵל to complete, to perfect.

שְׁכָר *m.* 1) strong drink.— *2) beer.

שְׁכָרוּת *f.* drunkenness.

שֶׁלֶד *m.* skeleton.

שָׁלָה to draw out (from water).

שָׁלַח to inflame.

שְׁלָהי *m.* end.

שְׁלֹחַ *m.* sending off, dismissal.

שְׁלֹחָפָה *f.* 1) womb.— 2) bubble.

שְׁלַחְנִי *m.* banker.

*שְׁלַחְנִיָּה *f.* bank.

שְׁלִטְנוּת *f.* dominion.

שְׁלִיבָה *f.* 1) rung of a ladder.— 2) binding.

שְׁלִיחַ *m.* messenger; שְׁלִיחַ צִבּוּר cantor.

שְׁלִיחוּת *f.* message, errand.

שְׁלִיטָה *f.* power.

שְׁלִילָה *f.* negation, negative.

שְׁלִישׁ *m.* 1) triangle.— 2) trustee.

שְׁלִישׁ *m.* a third.

שְׁלִישוּת *f.* deposit.

שְׁלִישִׁי-בְּשָׁלִישִׁי *m.* second cousin.

שֶׁלֶל *m.* 1) seam, stitch.— 2) ovary.

*שְׁלִמוּת *f.* 1) perfection.— 2) culture, education.

שְׁלֵף *m.* fallow-field.

שְׁלִפּוּחָה *f.* see שְׁלִחוּפָה.

שָׁלַק 1) to boil.— 2) to scald.— 3) to embowel.

שֶׁלֶק *m.* 1) boiled herbs.— 2) stewed fruit.

שְׁלֵשׁ to divide into three parts.—

Hiph. הִשְׁלִישׁ to deposit with a third person.— *Hoph.* הִשְׁלַשׁ to be deposited.

שְׁלֵשׁוּל *m.* 1) earth-worm.— 2) diarrhoea.— 3) lowering.

שְׁלִשָּׁל 1) to lower.— 2) to chain, to link.— 3) to purge.

שְׁלִשְׁלָת *f.* chain.

שֵׁם *m.* name; שֵׁם גָּדוֹל noun; שֵׁם pronoun; שֵׁם הַצֶּדֶק adjective; שֵׁם מְסָפָר numeral; הַשֵּׁם God; אֵם בְּשֵׁם for the sake of.

שְׁמָא *adv.* perhaps, may be.

שְׁמָא *m.* name.

שְׁמָאִי *m.* appraiser, assessor.

שָׁמַד see מְשַׁמֵּד.

שָׁמַד *m.* 1) baptism.— 2) religious persecution.

שָׁמוּשׁ *m.* attendance; שָׁמוּשִׁי *adj.* practical; אוֹתוֹת הַשָּׁמוּשׁ servile letters (in gram.).

*שָׁמִי *adj.* Semitic.

שָׁמַיִם *m. pl.* heaven, God.

שְׁמִיעָה *f.* hearing.

שְׁמוּרָה *f.* 1) watch, custody.— 2) observation.— 3) amulet.

שְׁמָנוּנִית *f.* greasiness.

*שְׁמֹנֶת *f.* cream.

שָׁמַע to hear; שָׁמַע מִיָּגוֹה you may infer herefrom.

שָׁמַעַת *m.* servant.

שְׁמַעְתָּא, שְׁמַעְתָּא *f.* tradition.

*שָׁמִין to soil, to dirty.

שָׁמַשׁ to serve, to attend.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ to avail oneself of, to make use of.

שָׁמַשׁ *m.* 1) servant.— 2) sexton.

שָׁמָשׁ *f.* 1) sun; בֵּין הַשָּׁמָשׁוֹת twilight.— 2) burning fever.

שָׁמָשׁ *f.* pane.

*שָׁמְשִׁירָה *f.* parasol.

שָׁמְשֵׁם (*pl.* שְׁמִשְׁמִין) *m.* sesame.

שָׁמַת to excommunicate.

שְׁבָתָא *f.* anathema.

שָׁן (*pl.* שְׁנִים) *f.* tooth; שְׁן-הַדָּאָרִי * dandelion (flower)

שָׁנָא *f.* difference.

שָׁנְאָן (*pl.* שְׁנָאָנִים) *m.* archangel.

שָׁנָה 1) to change.— 2) to repeat.— 3) to study, to learn.

שָׁנוּי *m.* change.

שְׁנוּן *m.* repeating.

שְׁנִי-בְּשִׁנִּי *m.* first cousin.

*שְׁנִיָּה *f.* second (of time).

שְׁנוּיָת *f.* dualism.

שָׁנְנָא *m.* sagacious person.

שָׁנְרָא *f.* cat.

שָׁנָה *f.* year; שְׁנָתִי *adj.* yearly.

שָׁסָה *Pi.* שָׁסָה to set, to let loose.

שָׁעֲבַד to subject; שְׁעֲבֹד *m.* subjection.

שָׁעָה *f.* hour, time.

שְׁעָה *f.* wax.

שָׁעוּל *m.* cough.

*שָׁעוֹן *m.* watch, clock.

שָׁעוּר *m.* 1) measure, size, magnitude; הַשְּׁעוּרִים mathematics.— 2) lesson.

שָׁעַל *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַל to cough.

שָׁעָם, שָׁעָם to feel dull, to have a tedious time.

שְׁעָמָה *f.* שְׁעָמוּם *m.* tediousness.

שָׁעַר 1) to estimate.— 2) to conjecture.

שָׁעַר I. *m.* 1) measure.— 2) market price.

שָׁעַר II. *m.* 1) gate.— 2) chapter, section.— 3) title-page.

שָׁפָה to calm.— *Pi.* שָׁפָה 1) to smooth, to polish.— 2) to plane.
שָׁפִי *m.* shavings.

שָׁפֹן *m.* rye.

שָׁפִיעַ *m.* steepness.

שִׁפְחוֹת *f.* serving.

שָׁפִיר *adj.* 1) beautiful.— 2) good;
as *adv.* well, right.

*שָׁפֶל *m.* ebb, low tide.

שָׁפַע to overflow.— *Pu.* שָׁפַע to be steep.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁפִּיעַ 1) to allot.— 2) to influence.

שָׁפַף, שִׁפְשֵׁף 1) to polish.— 2) to rub.

שִׁפְפָרָה *f.* pipe, tube.

שָׁפַק see שָׁפַק.

שָׁפַר to be beautiful, fair.— *Pi.*

שָׁפַר to beautify, to ornament.

שִׁפְרָר *m.* aurora, dawn.

שָׁקָא *f.* axle.

שָׁקָד *m.* 1) almond.— *2) gland.

שָׁקִדָן *m.* diligent person.

שָׁקוֹל *m.* weighing; שָׁקוֹל הַבְּעֵת *
deliberation.

שָׁקוֹל *adj.* 1) of equal weight.—
2) equivalent.

שָׁקוּעַ *m.* sinking.

שָׁקוּף *adj.* transparent.

*שָׁקוּר *m.* twinkling, winking.

שָׁקִיא *f.* irrigation, watering.

שָׁקִידָה *f.* diligence.

שָׁקִיעָה *f.* setting (of the sun).

שָׁקָלָא *m.* weighing; שָׁקָלָא וְסִפְרָא
discussion.

שָׁקַע to sink.— *Pi.* שָׁקַע to sink,
to immerse.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּכֵּעַ 1) to
settle.— 2) to remain.

שָׁקַר *Pi.* שָׁקַר 1) to twinkle.— 2)
to paint red.

שָׁקַר, שָׁקָרָא, שָׁקָרָן *m.* liar.

שָׁקָהָה *f.* red paint.

שָׁקָנָה *f.* light, candle.

שָׁרָה 1) to dwell.— 2) to soak.—
Hiph. הִשְׁרָה to house.

שָׁרוֹל *m.* sleeve, cuff.

שָׁרְמוּמָא *m.* ruling (of lines).

שָׁרְמוֹן *m.* sand-bank.

שָׁרְיָמָא to rule, to line.

שָׁרִינָה *f.* plaiting.

שָׁרִיָה *f.* soaking.

שָׁרִימָה *f.* cutting, carving.

שָׁרִיר *adj.* strong, firm.

*שָׁרְדָא, שָׁרְדָן *com.* fern.

שָׁרָה *m.* 1) resin, gum.— 2) sauce.—
3) syrup.

שָׁרָק, שָׁרָקָה, שָׁרָקָה *com.* paint, rouge

שָׁרָרָה *f.* 1) dominion.— *2) lord.

שָׁשְׁבִּין *m.* 1) bride's escort.— 2)
intimate friend.

שָׁתָא *f.* year; הַשָּׁתָא this year.

שָׁתָא *f.* talk, report.

שְׁתַּדְּלָן *m.* intercessor, mediator.

שְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* intercession.

שְׁתוּי *adj.* drunken.

שְׂתוּף *m.* 1) union.— 2) participation.

שְׂתוּק *m.* apoplexy.

שְׁתוּקִי *m.* natural child.

שְׁתוּת *f.* sixth part.

שְׁתִּיָּה *f.* foundation, base.

שְׁתִּיקָה *f.* silence.

שְׁתִּל *m.* planter.

שְׁתֵּן *m.* urine.

שְׁתַּף to unite, to join.— *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּף 1) to associate with.— 2) to participate in.

שְׂתָף *m.* companion, partner.

שְׁתָּפוּת *f.* company, partnership.

שָׁתַק to be silent.— *Pi.* שִׁתַּק to

silence.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּתַּק 1) to become dumb.— 2) to be paralysed.

שְׁתָּקָן *m.* reticent person.

ת

תָּא *interj.* come!

תַּאֲבֹן *m.* desire, appetite.

תָּאם 1) to be united.— 2) to fit.—

Hiph. הִתְאָם to agree, to accord.

תִּנָּר to portray, to describe.

תִּנָּר *m.* quality; תִּנָּר הַפֶּעַל adverb;

תִּנָּר הַשֵּׁם adjective.

*תַּאֲרִיךְ *m.* era, chronology.

תִּבְיָה *f.* 1) ark.— 2) chest.— 3)

pulpit.— 4) word.

תִּבְיָעָה *f.* demand, claim.

תִּבְל to spice, to flavor.

תִּבְלִין *m.* spices.

תִּבַּע to demand, to claim.

*תִּבְעָרָה *f.* conflagration.

תִּבְשִׁיל *m.* mess, dish.

תִּגָּא (תִּגִּין *pl.*) 1) crown.— 2)

line over a letter as embellishment.

תִּגָּר see הִגָּרָא.

תִּגָּר to trade.

תִּגָּר *m.* merchant.

תִּגָּרָה, תִּגָּרָא *f.* anger, quarrel.

תִּדָּר *adj.* steady, constant.

תִּדָּרוּת, תִּדָּרוּת *f.* constancy.

תִּהָא, תִּהָא 1) to be astonished.—

2) to regret.— 3) to smell.

תִּהִלִּים, תִּהִלִּים the Psalms.

תִּי *adv.* again.

*תִּיגָר *m.* Turk.

תִּיגָרָמָה *f.* Turkey.

תִּיךְ *m.* interior, inside, contents;

תִּיךְ בְּךָ instantly; תִּיךְ רַבּוּר

meanwhile; מֵהוּ in consequence of; ... מֵהוּ as, since.

תָּוָה to mediate.

תּוֹכֵן *m.* astronomer.

תּוֹכֵן *m.* contents; תְּעִנָּיִם table of contents.

תּוֹלְדָה, תּוֹלְדָה *f.* 1) origin.— 2) genealogy.— 3) history.— 4) consequence.— 5) nature.

תּוֹסֵפְתָא *f.* Tosephta (addition to the Mishna).

תּוֹעֵלָה *f.* use, benefit; תּוֹעֵלָתִי *adj.* useful.

תּוֹר, תּוֹרָא *m.* ox.

תּוֹרָה *f.* 1) doctrine, teaching.— 2) theory.— 3) law; תּוֹרָה שְׂכָתָב the written law; תּוֹרָה שְׁעִלִּפָּה the oral law; כְּתוּרָה in the capacity of.

תּוֹרֶפֶה *f.* female genital organ, vulva.

תּוֹתָח *m.* club, cudgel; כְּלֵי תּוֹתָח cannon.

תָּתַב to stick.

*תְּחַב־שֶׁת *f.* court-plaster.

תְּחוּם *m.* 1) boundary, limit.— *2) Jewish pale of settlement in Russia.

תְּחִיָּה *f.* revival; תְּחִיַּת הַמֵּתִים resurrection of the dead.

תָּחַל *Hiph.* הִתְחִיל to begin.

תָּחַם *Pi.* תָּחַם to bound, to limit.

תָּחַן see תַּחְנָה.

תַּחְנָה *f.* station.

תְּיֻבָּתָא *f.* answer, objection.

*תִּיּוֹר *m.* journey.

תִּיכּוֹן *adj.* middle; יָם הַתִּיכּוֹן Medi-
terranean Sea.

תִּיכָף *adv.* immediately; וּמִיָּד forthwith.

תִּינוּקָה *m.*, תִּינוּקָה *f.* babe, child.

תִּיק *m.* case, sheath; תִּיק־הַלֵּב *peri-
cardium.

תִּיקָה it stands, i. e. remains un-
solved.

תִּיָּר *m.* guide.

תִּירוֹן see תְּרוּן.

תְּבוּנָה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) as-
tronomy.

תְּבוּף *adv.* immediate.

תְּבוּפָה, תְּבוּפִית *f.* 1) immediate-
ness.— 2) haste.

תְּבוּלִית *f.* end, aim, object; מְבֻלִיתִי *
appropriate.

תְּבוּנִית *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2
plan.— 3) pattern, model.

תְּכָסִּים *m.* strategy.

תִּכֵּן 1) to join.— 2) to follow im-
mediately.

תְּכָרִיד *m.* (תְּכָרִידִים *pl.*) 1) mantle.—
2) shroud.

תְּכָשִׁיט *m.* (תְּכָשִׁיטִים *pl.*) trinket,
ornament.

תָּלֹל *adj.* sloping.

תָּלִיהָ *f.* 1) hanging.— 2) gallows.

תָּלֵן *m.* hangman.

תְּלִישָׁה *f.* 1) tearing.— 2) name of an accent.

תֵּלֶם to furrow.

תִּלְמוּד 1) study.— *2) theory.— 3) the Talmud (collection of the discussions of the Amoraim together with the Mishnah; see נִמְרָא).

תִּלְמִיד *m.* pupil, disciple; חֲכָם תִּלְמִיד scholar, student.

תִּלְשׁ to pull out, to tear out.

תָּמִיד *Hiph.* הִתְמִיד to be assiduous.

תָּמוּהָ *adj.* strange.

תִּמְחֹזִי *m.* 1) free kitchen.— 2) dish.

*תְּמִידוּת *f.* constancy.

*תְּמִידִי *adj.* constant.

תִּמְיָה *f.* astonishment.

תְּמִיכָה *f.* support.

תְּמִימוּת *f.* naivete.

תָּמָן, תָּמָן *adv.* there.

תִּמְצִית *f.* essence.

תִּמְרָה to raise oneself.

תִּנָּא to relate, to teach.

תִּנְאָה *m.* Talmudic doctor, teacher of the oral law.

תִּנְאִי, תִּנְאִי *m.* condition.

תִּנְאָיִם *m. pl.* engagement, betrothal.

*תְּנוּחָה *f.* movement, motion.

תְּנוּעָה *f.* 1) movement.— 2) vowel.

*תְּנִי *adj.* conditional.

תִּבֵּס to ferment.

תִּסְפֹּרֶת *f.* hair-cutting.

תַּעֲלָא *m.* fox.

*תַּעֲמֹלָה *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) agitation.

תַּעֲנִית *f.* fast, fasting.

תַּעֲרוּבָה *f.* 1) pledge.— 2) mixturo.

*תַּעֲרוּכָה *f.* exposition.

תַּפּוּחַ *m.* apple; *תַּפּוּחַ אֲדָמָה potato; תַּפּוּחַ זָהָב orange.

תַּפַּח to swell.

תַּפְסָה *f.* 1) holding.— 2) prison, jail — 3) comprehension.

תַּפְרִירָה *f.* 1) sewing — 2) seam.

תַּפְלִין *m. pl.* phylacteries.

*תַּפְנוּקָה *m.* luxury, pleasure.

תַּפֵּס 1) to seize, to grasp.— *2) to comprehend.— *Hiph.* נִתְפַּס to be caught.

תַּפְקִיד *m.* 1) command.— 2) function.

תַּפֶּר *m.* seam.

*תַּצְלֻמָּת *f.* photography.

תַּקִּימָה *f.* 1) standing.— 2) existence; *אֶבֶן תַּקִּימָה eagle-stone.

תַּקּוּן *m.* emendation, improvement.

תַּקִּילִין *adj. pl.* weighed.

תַּקִּיעָה *f.* blowing (with a trumpet.— 2) striking; תַּקִּיעַת-כַּף striking of the hand, pledge.

תַּקִּיפוּת *f.* might, power.

תִּקַּל to stumble.

תַּקְלָה *f.* stumbling.

תַּקְנָה, תַּקְנָה *f.* 1) emendation.—
2) ordinance.

תַּקַּף to overpower.— *Hiph.* תַּקְיֶיף
(*pt.* מַתְקִיף) to object, to contra-
dict.

תַּקְרָה *f.* ceiling.

תַּרְבוּת *f.* 1) increase.— *2) train-
ing, discipline, education.— 3)
taming; בָּן תַּרְבוּת tame, domestic.

תַּרְגוּם *m.* translation.

*תַּרְגִּיל *m.* exercise.

תַּרְגֵּם to translate.

תַּרְגֵּמָן *m.* translator, dragoman.

תַּרְהָה, תַּרְהָה to warn.

תַּרוּט *adj.* oval.

תַּרְדֵּן *m.* 1) answer.— 2) explana-
tion.

תַּרִּים, תַּרִּים *m.* 1) shutter.— 2)
shield.

תַּרִּסָּר *m.* dozen.

תַּרַם to take off תַּרוּמָה to make
a gift.

תַּרְמִיל *m.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) knap-
sack.

תַּרְמִל to husk, to shell.

תַּרְנָנֶל *m.* rooster, cock; תַּרְנָנֶל-דָּדוּ
turkey.

תַּרְנָנֶלֶת *f.* hen, chicken.

תַּרַם *Hiph.* תַּרְמִים to defy, to af-
front, to dare.

תַּרְעוּמָה (תַּרְעוּמִית) *f.* displeasure.

תַּרְף *m.* 1) space in a document to
be filled in.— 2) contents.

תַּרְץ *Hiph.* תַּרְרִץ to explain, to set
right, to straighten.

תַּשְׁבָּחָה *f.* praise.

תַּשְׁבָּרָה *f.* fraction.

תַּשׁוּבָה *f.* 1) return.— 2) answer.—
3) repentance.

תַּשְׁחָרֶת *f.* 1) youth.— 2) liberty,
freedom.

תַּשְׁלּוּמִין *m.* 1) payment.— 2) com-
pensation.

תַּשְׁמִישׁ *m.* use; תַּשְׁמִישׁ הַמָּטָה co-
ition.

תַּשְׁוִי *m.* Tishri (7th month in the
Jewish calendar).

תַּשִּׁישׁ to be weak.— *Hiph.* תַּתִּישׁ to
weaken.

תַּתְּאִי, תַּתְּאָה *adj.* under, nether,
lower.

